



IOT ESP32

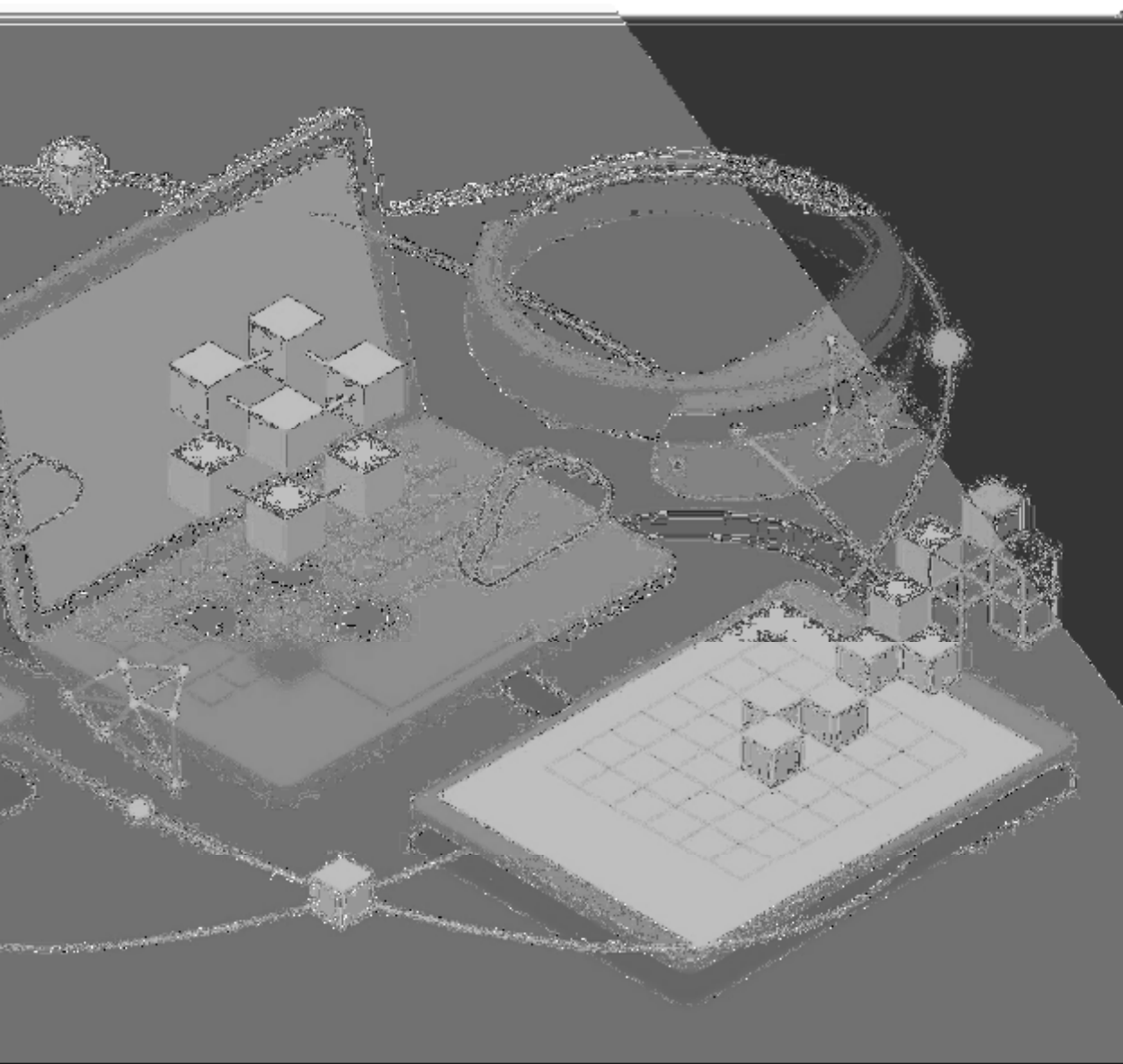
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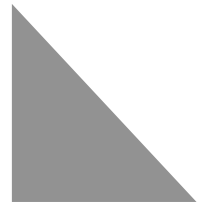
- 02 ESP32 MEMBACA SENSOR
 Membaca Nilai Sensor
 menggunakan ESP32

- 03 MQTT
 Mqtt connection



01

PENGENALAN



GOAL

- Memahami sistem kerja ESP32
- Membuat program dengan Platform IO (arduino framework)
- Membuat firmware untuk membaca sensor
- Mengirimkan data ke cloud melalui MQTT





ESP32

Tentang ESP32

ESP32 FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS

- Wireless connectivity WiFi: 150.0 Mbps data rate with HT40
- Bluetooth: BLE (Bluetooth Low Energy) and Bluetooth Classic
- Processor: Tensilica Xtensa Dual-Core 32-bit LX6 microprocessor, running at 160 or 240 MHz
- ROM: 448 KB
- SRAM: 520 KB
- Low Power: ensures that you can still use ADC conversions, for example, during deep sleep.

Peripheral Input/Output:

- Peripheral interface with DMA that includes capacitive touch
- ADCs (Analog-to-Digital Converter)
- DACs (Digital-to-Analog Converter)
- I²C (Inter-Integrated Circuit)
- UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter)
- SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface)
- I²S (Integrated Interchip Sound)
- RMII (Reduced Media-Independent Interface)
- PWM (Pulse-Width Modulation).



PROGRAM ENV

Arduino IDE
Espressif IDF
Micropython
JavaScript
LUA

(Windows, Mac OS X and Linux)



DEVELOPMENT BOARD



WROOM32

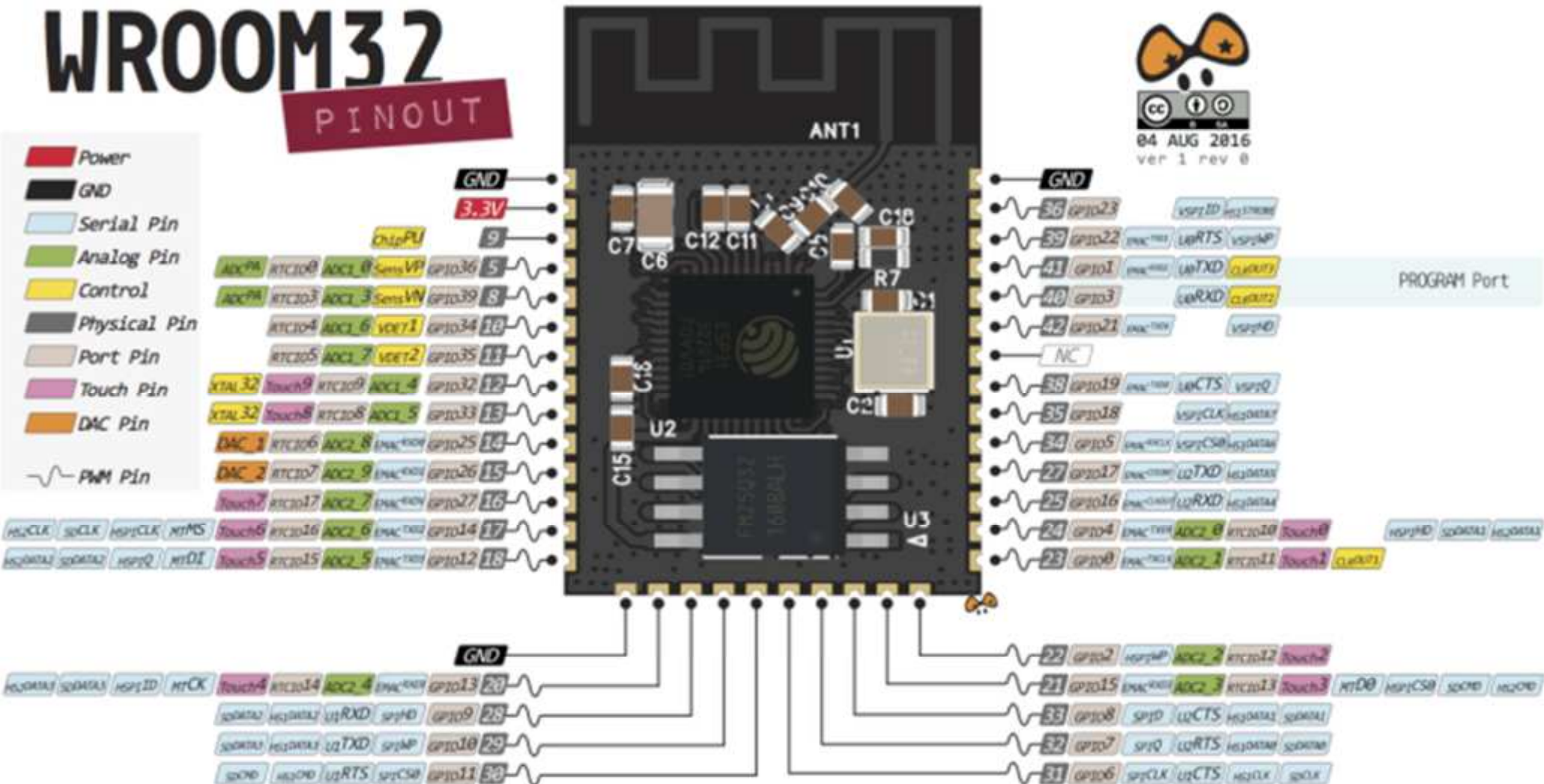
PINOUT

- Power
- GND
- Serial Pin
- Analog Pin
- Control
- Physical Pin
- Port Pin
- Touch Pin
- DAC Pin
- ~ PWM Pin



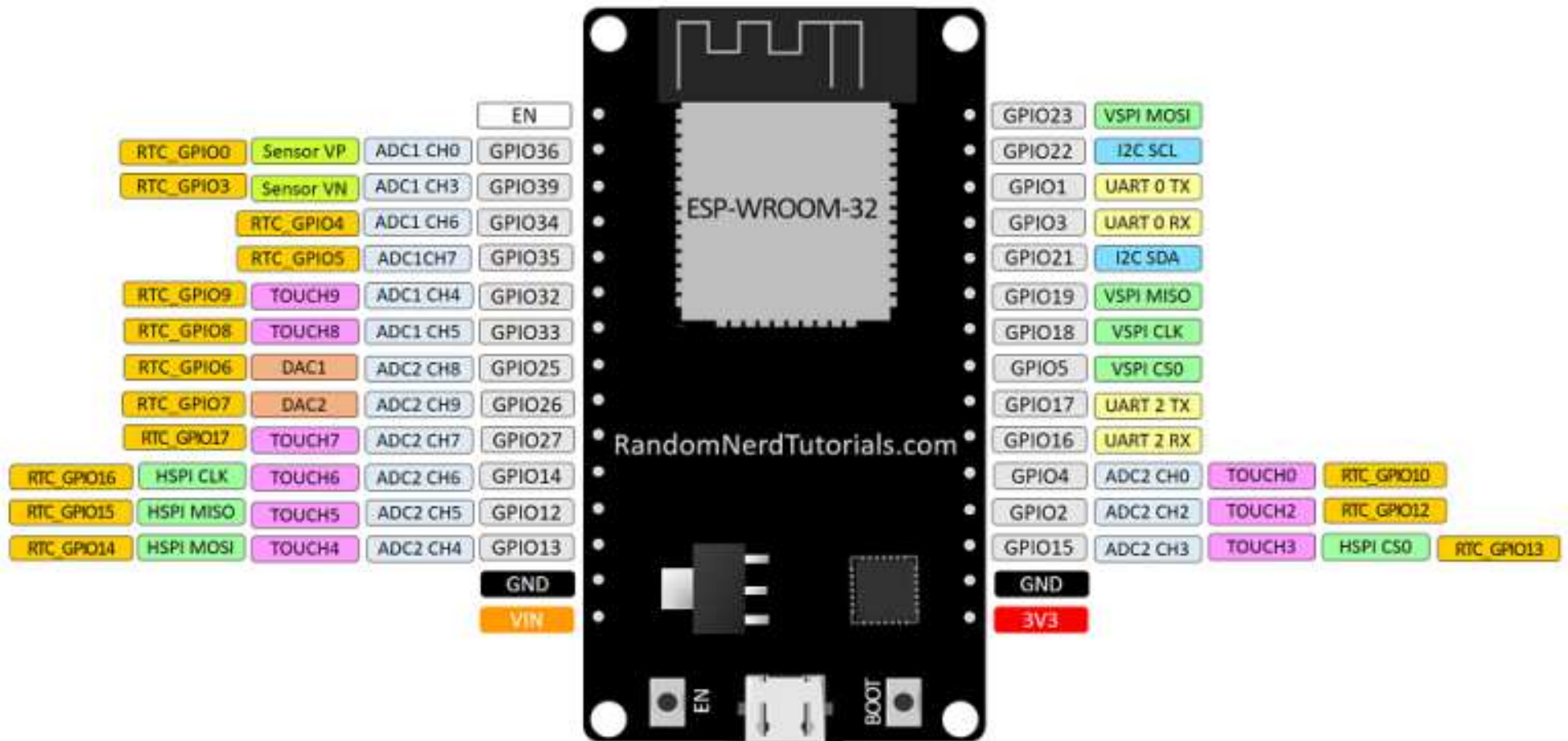
04 AUG 2016
ver 1 rev 0

PROGRAM Port



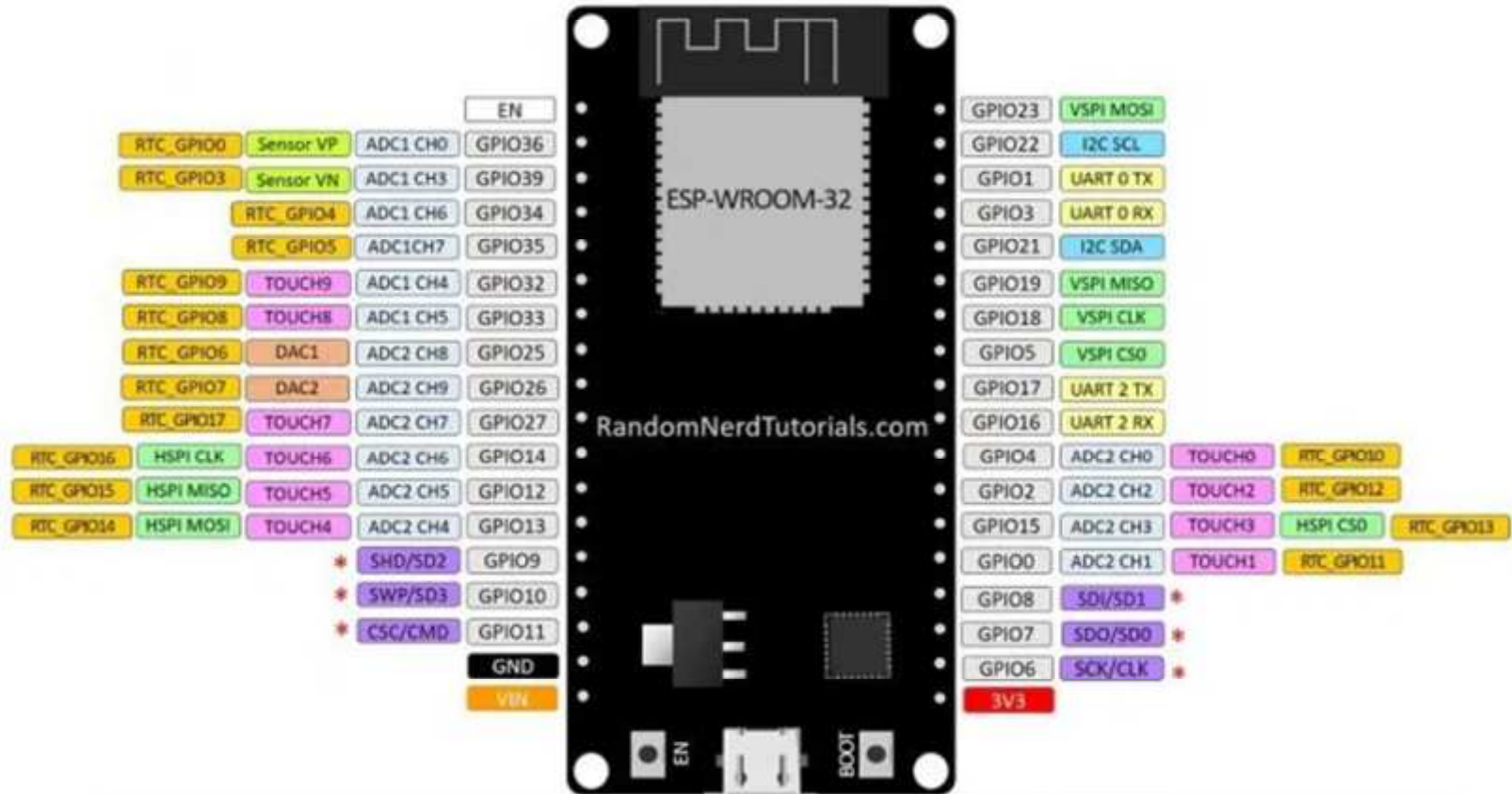
ESP32 DEVKIT V1 – DOIT

version with 30 GPIOs



ESP32 DEVKIT V1 – DOIT

version with 36 GPIOs



* Pins SCK/CLK, SDO/SD0, SDI/SD1, SHD/SD2, SWP/SD3 and SCS/CMD, namely, GPIO6 to GPIO11 are connected to the integrated SPI flash integrated on ESP-WROOM-32 and are not recommended for other uses.



ESP32 PINOUT REFERENCE

Input only
pins

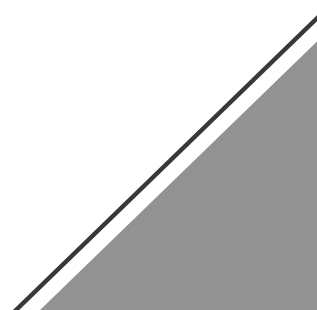
GPIO 34
GPIO 35
GPIO 36
GPIO 39

ESP32 has 18 x 12 bits ADC input channels (while the ESP8266 only has 1x 10 bits ADC).

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| ADC1_CH0 (GPIO 36) | ADC1_CH1 (GPIO 37) |
| ADC1_CH2 (GPIO 38) | ADC1_CH3 (GPIO 39) |
| ADC1_CH4 (GPIO 32) | ADC1_CH5 (GPIO 33) |
| ADC1_CH6 (GPIO 34) | ADC1_CH7 (GPIO 35) |
| ADC2_CH0 (GPIO 4) | ADC2_CH1 (GPIO 0) |
| ADC2_CH2 (GPIO 2) | ADC2_CH3 (GPIO 15) |
| ADC2_CH4 (GPIO 13) | ADC2_CH5 (GPIO 12) |
| ADC2_CH6 (GPIO 14) | ADC2_CH7 (GPIO 27) |
| ADC2_CH8 (GPIO 25) | ADC2_CH9 (GPIO 26) |

There are 2 x 8 bits DAC channels on the ESP32 to convert digital signals into analog voltage signal outputs. These are the DAC channels:

DAC1 (GPIO25)
DAC2 (GPIO26)





ESP32 PINOUT REFERENCE

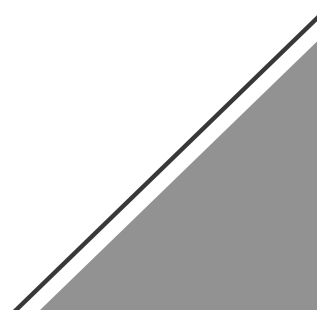
Strapping Pins

The ESP32 chip has the following strapping pins:

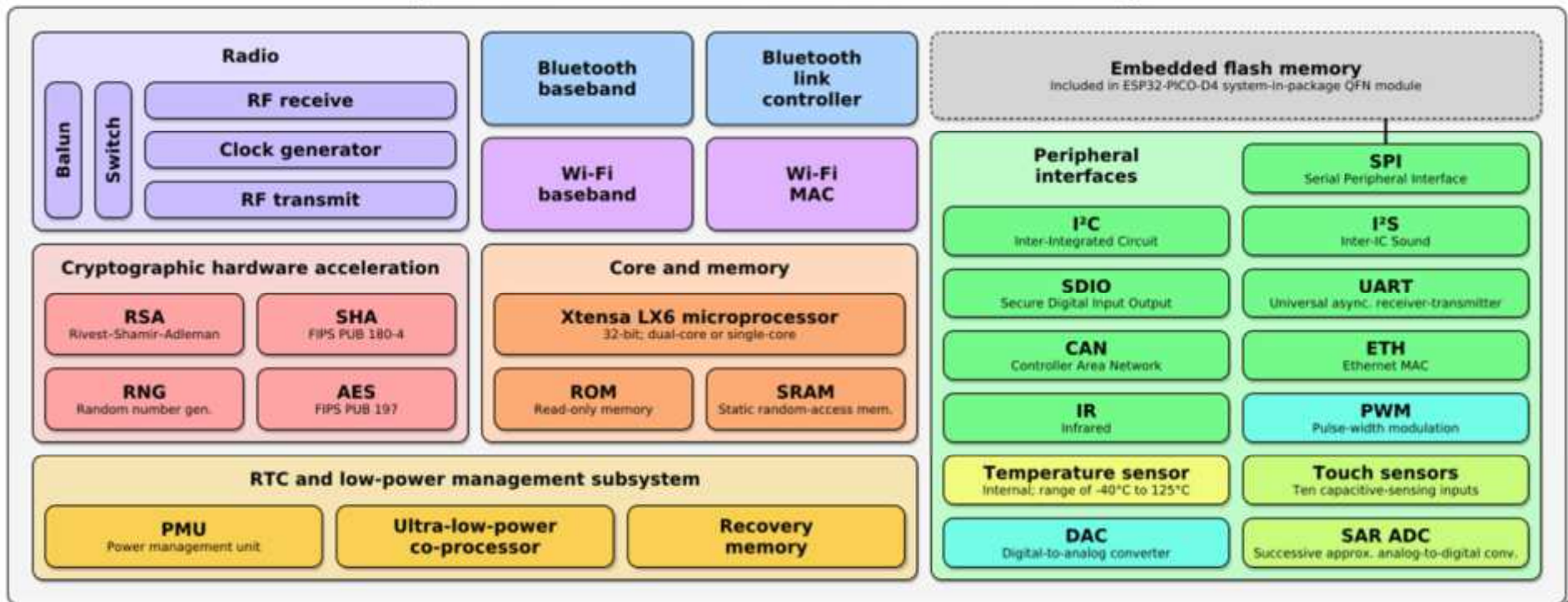
- GPIO 0
- GPIO 2
- GPIO 4
- GPIO 5 (must be HIGH during boot)
- GPIO 12 (must be LOW during boot)
- GPIO 15 (must be HIGH during boot)

Pins HIGH at Boot

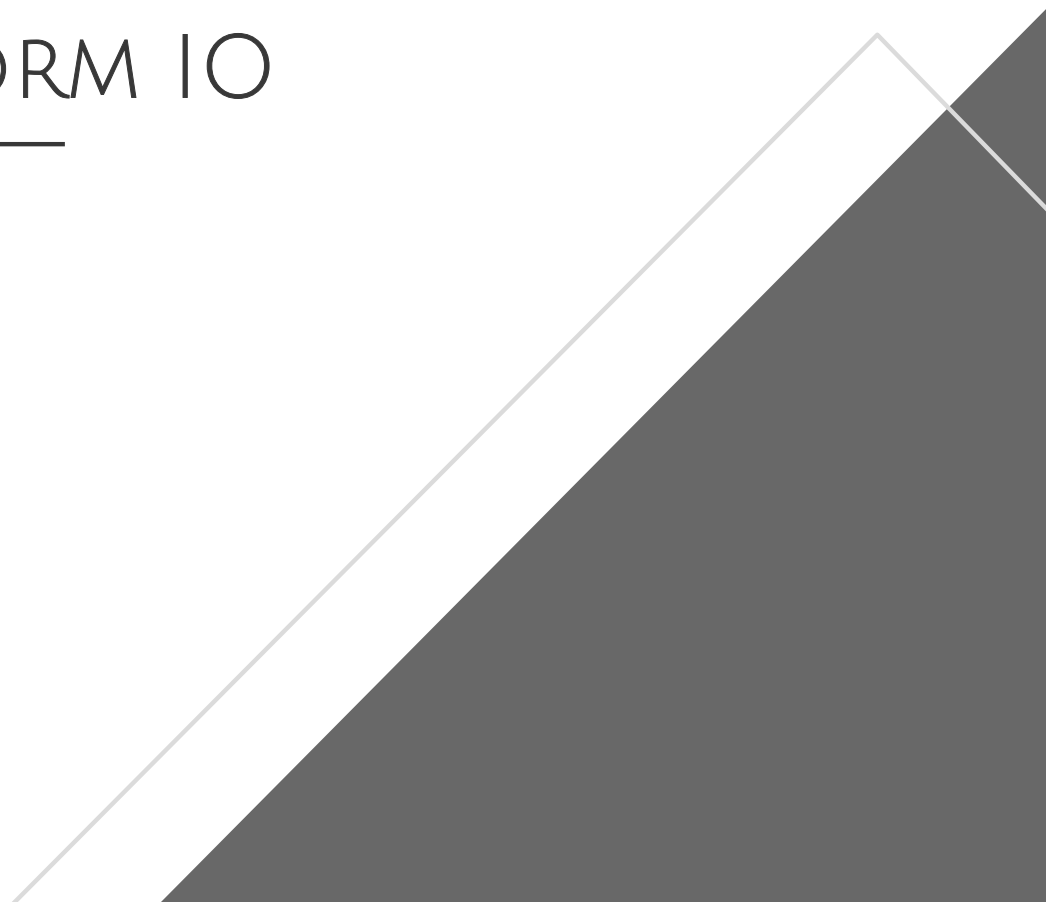
- GPIO 1
- GPIO 3
- GPIO 5
- GPIO 6 to GPIO 11 (connected to the ESP32 integrated SPI flash memory – not recommended to use).
- GPIO 14
- GPIO 15



Espressif ESP32 Wi-Fi & Bluetooth Microcontroller — Function Block Diagram

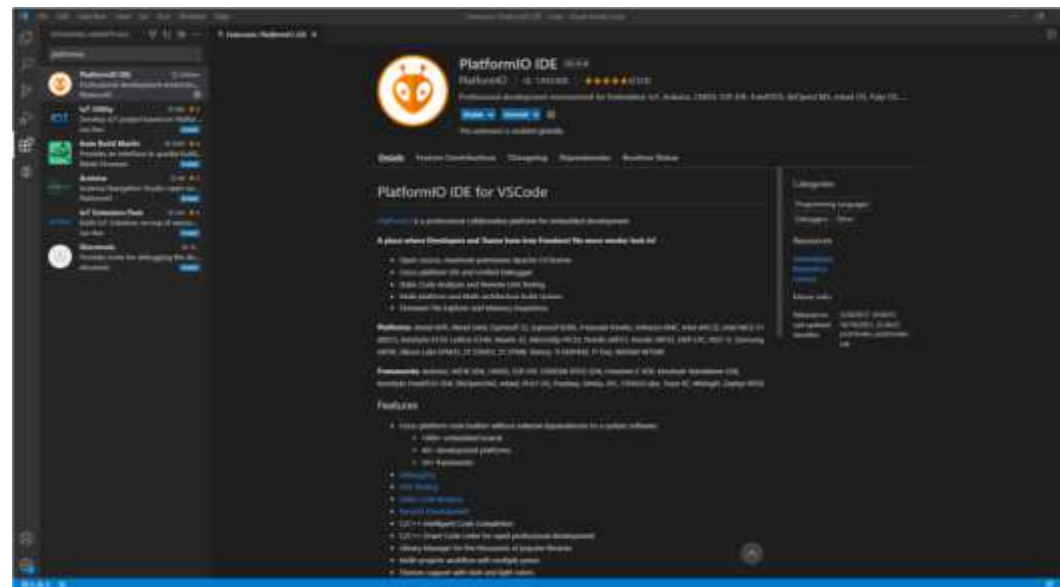


PLATFORM IO

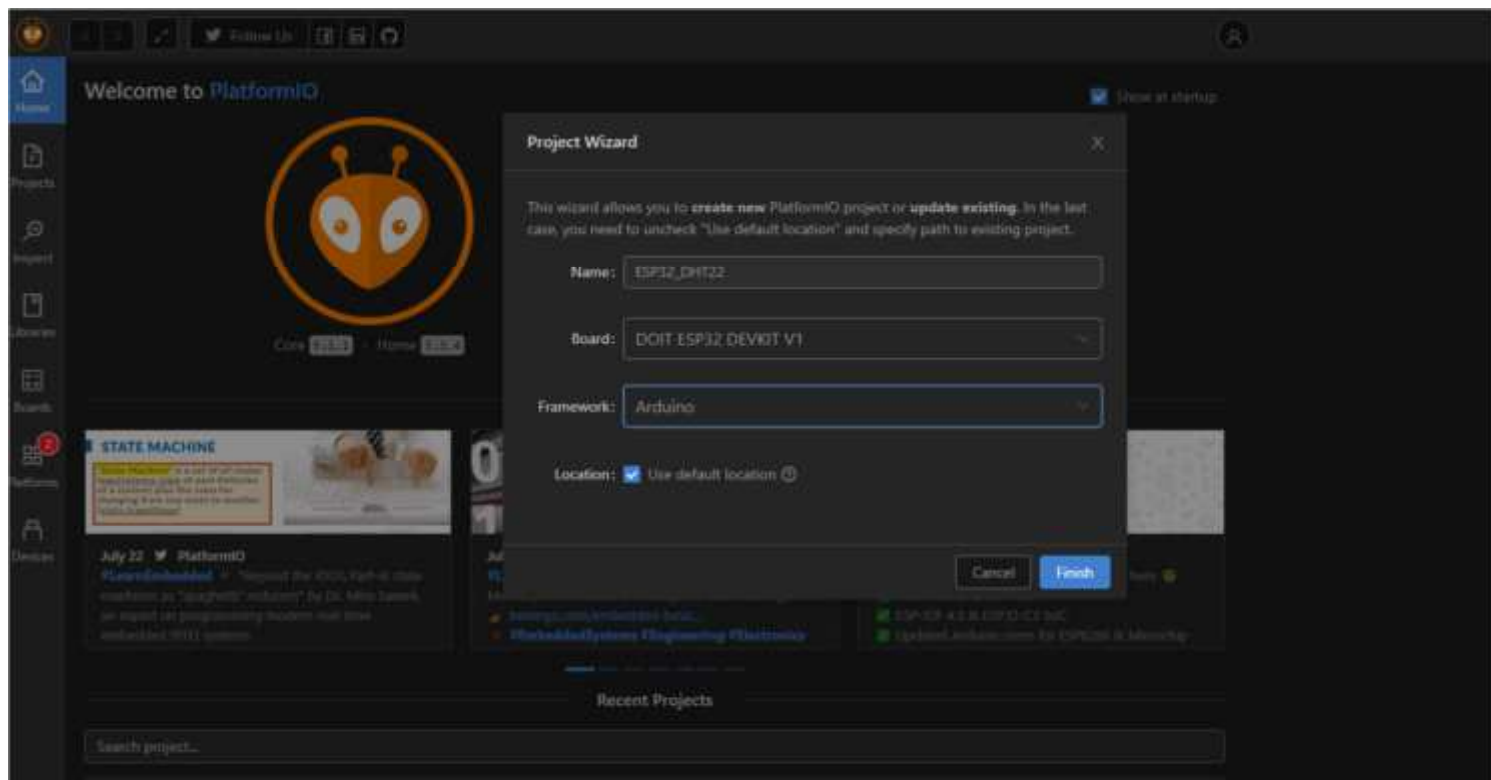


PLATFORM IO IDE

PlatformIO IDE berjalan diatas VSCode sebagai official extentions
Pada menu Extention Manager pada sidebar IDE VSCode– search
platformIO – pilih install



MEMBUAT PROJECT BARU

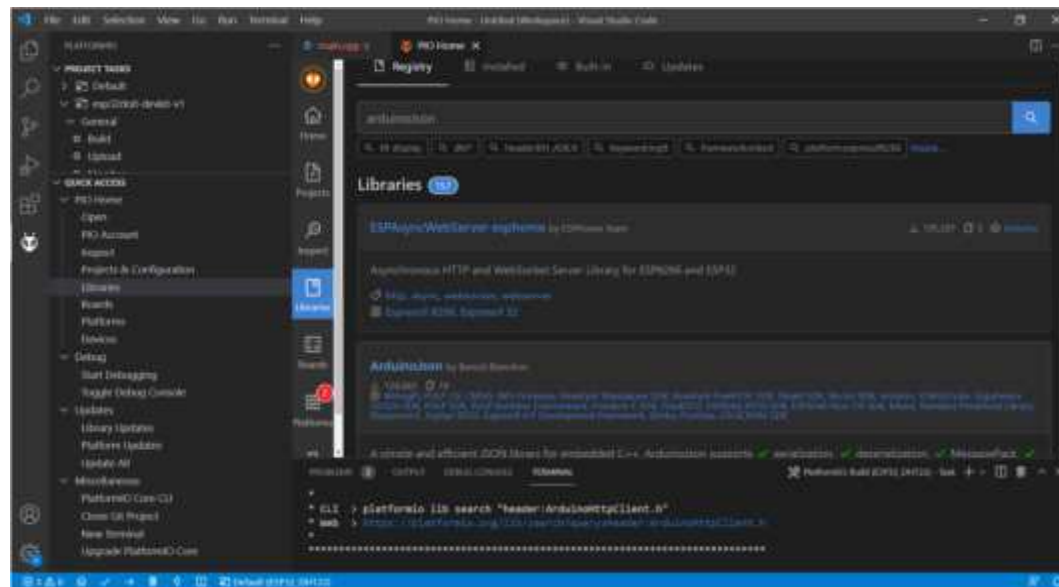


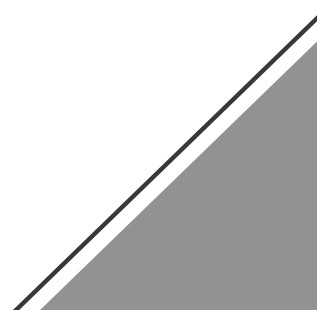


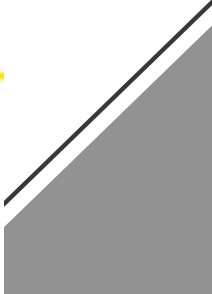
MEMBACA SENSOR

Tentang sensor

INSTALL LIBRARY UNTUK SENSOR







SENSOR

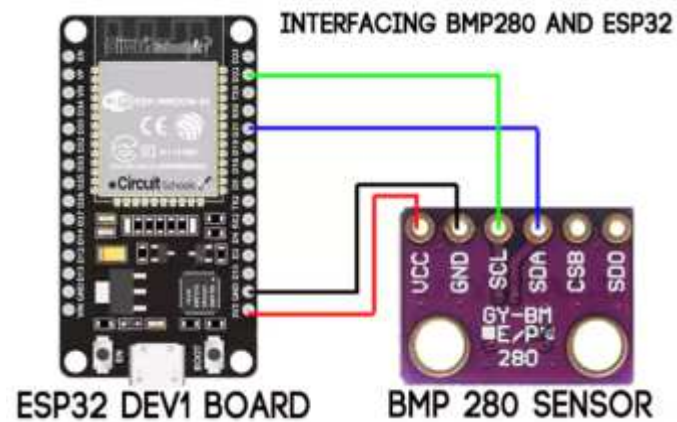
```
typedef struct
{
    bool (Init)(const SensorConfig_t * const Config);
    bool (Read)(const SensorObj_t * const, SensorData_t * const SensorData);
    bool (*Write)(const SensorObj_t * const, SensorData_t * const
SensorData);
} Sensor_t;

const Sensor_t Analog =
{
    Adc_Init,
    Adc_Read,
    Adc_Write
};

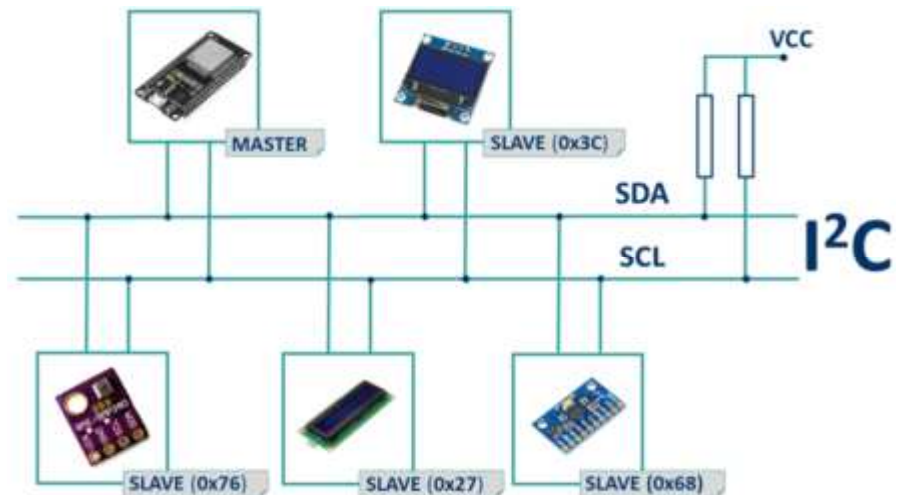
Analog.Init(AdcConfig);
Gryo.Init(GyroConfig);

const Sensor_t Gyro =
{
    Gyro_Init,
    Gyro_Read,
    Gyro_Write
};
```

SENSOR TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY AND PRESSURE.



SDA SDA (default is GPIO 21)
SCL SCL (default is GPIO 22)



```
#for using different wire  
Wire.begin(I2C_SDA, I2C_SCL);
```

BMP280 TEST

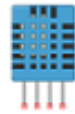
PROBLEMS 181 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
Temperature = 27.98 *C  
Pressure = 92511.44 Pa  
Approx altitude = 761.07 m
```

```
Temperature = 27.97 *C  
Pressure = 92511.39 Pa  
Approx altitude = 761.08 m
```


DHT11/DHT22 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

DHT11



DHT22



Temperature range

0 to 50 °C ± 2 °C

-40 to 80 °C ± 0.5 °C

Humidity range

20 to 90% ± 5 %

0 to 100% ± 2 %

Resolution

Humidity: 1%
Temperature: 1°C

Humidity: 0.1%
Temperature: 0.1°C

Operating voltage

3 – 5.5 V DC

3 – 6 V DC

Current supply

0.5 – 2.5 mA

1 – 1.5 mA

Sampling period

1 second

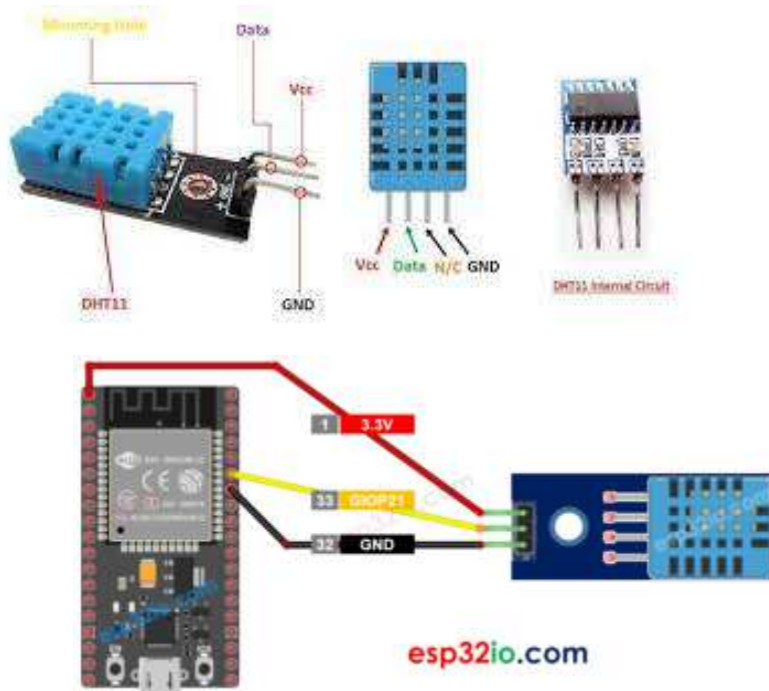
2 seconds

Price

\$1 to \$5

\$4 to \$10

DHT 11



DHT 11 TEST

```
Failed to read from DHT sensor!  
Failed to read from DHT sensor!  
Failed to read from DHT sensor!  
Failed to read from DHT sensor!  
Humidity: 69.00% Temperature: 27.50°C 81.50°F Heat index: 29.62°C 85.32°F  
Humidity: 66.00% Temperature: 27.40°C 81.32°F Heat index: 29.15°C 84.47°F  
Failed to read from DHT sensor!  
Humidity: 69.00% Temperature: 27.40°C 81.32°F Heat index: 29.45°C 85.01°F  
Humidity: 65.00% Temperature: 27.30°C 81.14°F Heat index: 28.90°C 84.03°F  
Humidity: 65.00% Temperature: 27.30°C 81.14°F Heat index: 28.90°C 84.03°F  
Humidity: 65.00% Temperature: 27.40°C 81.32°F Heat index: 29.06°C 84.30°F
```

LM35 SENSOR TEMPERATURE



TEST LM35

```
void loop() {  
  // read the ADC value from the temperature sensor  
  int adcVal = analogRead(PIN_LM35);  
  // convert the ADC value to voltage in millivolt  
  float milliVolt = adcVal * (ADC_VREF_mV / ADC_RESOLUTION);  
  // convert the voltage to the temperature in °C  
  float tempC = milliVolt / 10;  
  // convert the °C to °F  
  float tempF = tempC * 9 / 5 + 32;
```

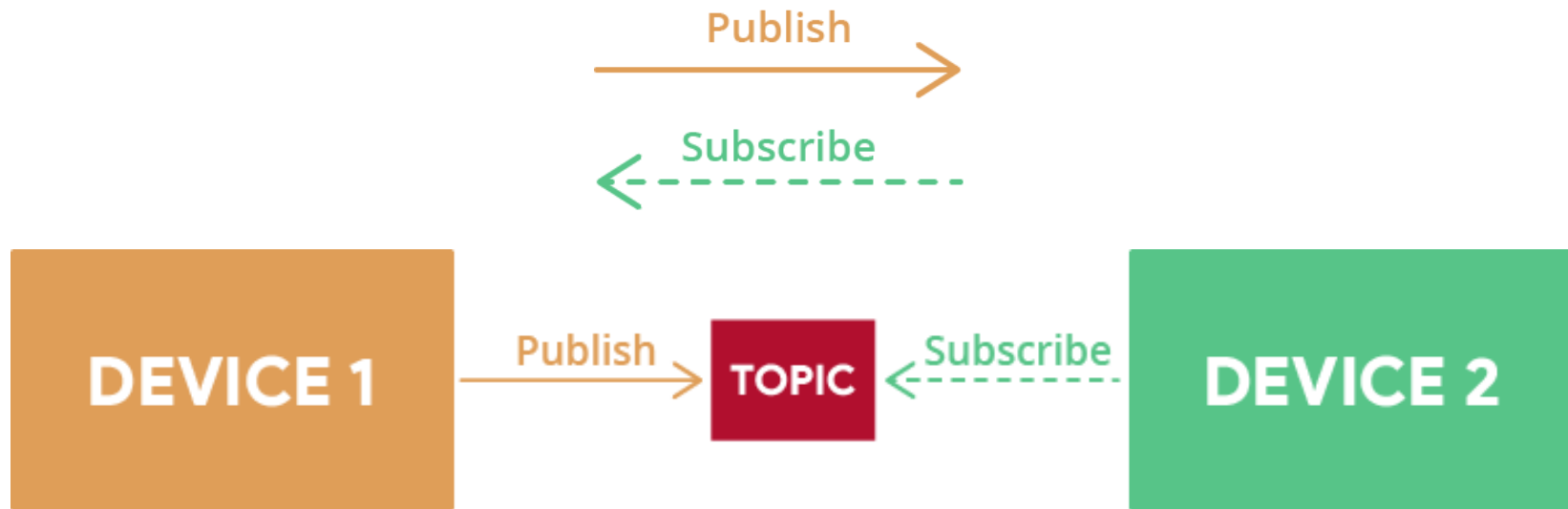
```
Temperature: 32.23°C ~ 90.01°F  
Temperature: 31.74°C ~ 89.14°F  
Temperature: 30.94°C ~ 87.69°F  
Temperature: 30.21°C ~ 86.38°F  
Temperature: 29.65°C ~ 85.37°F  
Temperature: 29.57°C ~ 85.22°F  
Temperature: 29.65°C ~ 85.37°F  
Temperature: 31.34°C ~ 88.41°F  
Temperature: 33.52°C ~ 92.33°F  
Temperature: 35.77°C ~ 96.39°F  
Temperature: 40.36°C ~ 104.65°F  
Temperature: 43.59°C ~ 110.46°F
```

The logo features a large, dark gray equilateral triangle pointing upwards, centered on a white background. To the left of the triangle is a light gray triangle pointing to the right, and to the right is a light gray triangle pointing to the left. These three triangles meet at their vertices at the top center of the image. The word "MQTT" is written in white, centered within the dark gray triangle. The 'M' and 'T's are in a clean, sans-serif font, while the 'Q' has a distinctive, elegant tail that loops under the letter.

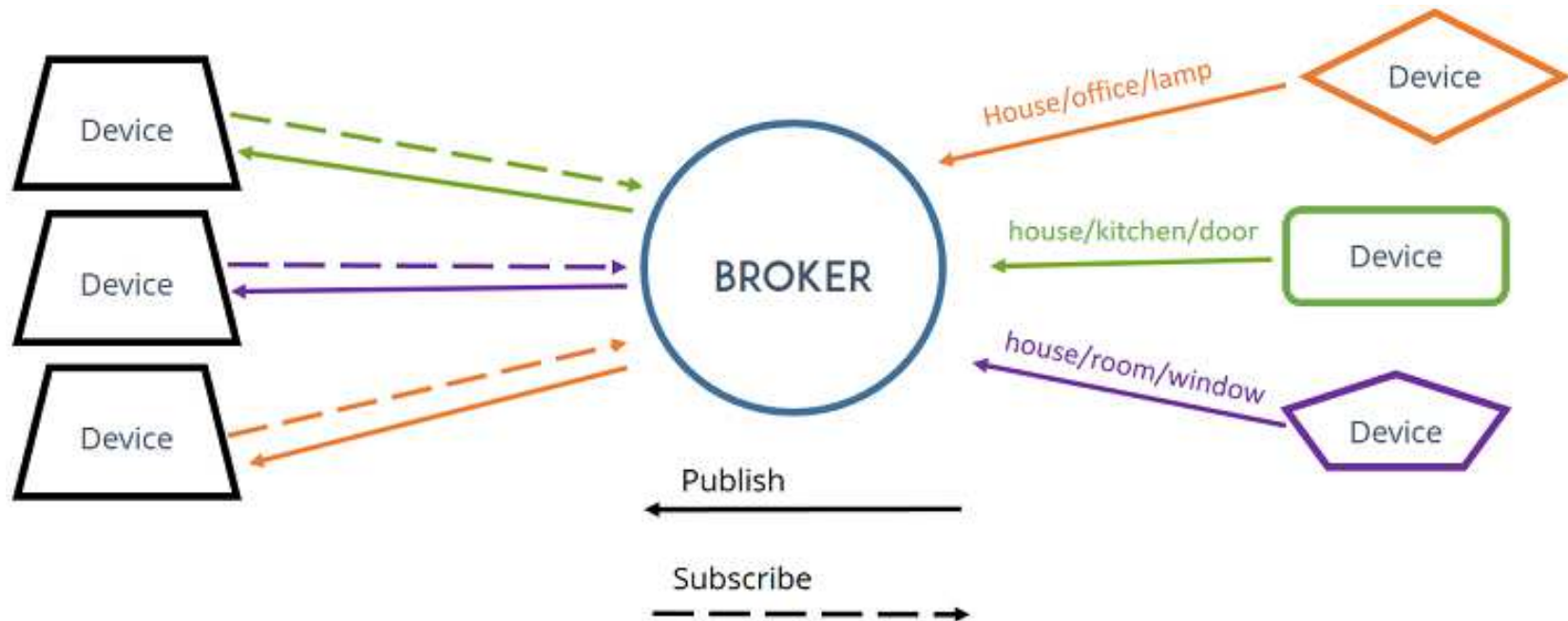
MQTT

MQTT

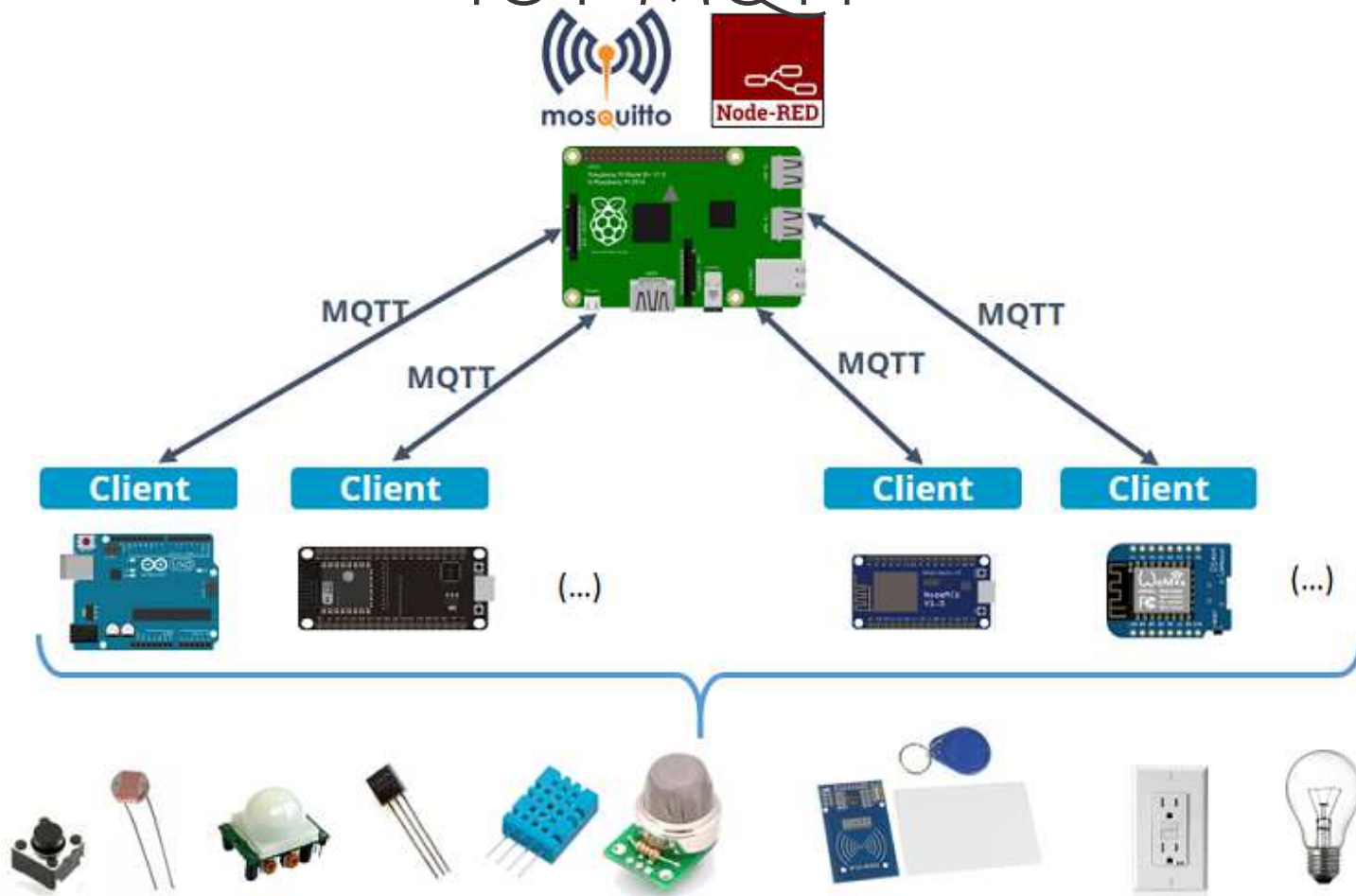
MQTT stands for Message Queuing Telemetry Transport.



MQTT BROKER



IOT MQTT



ESP MQTT

// WiFi

const char *ssid = "TPLINK"; // Enter your WiFi name

const char *password = "TPLINK32"; // Enter WiFi password

// MQTT Broker

const char *mqtt_broker = "broker.emqx.io";

const char *topic = "esp32/sensor/";

const char *mqtt_username = "emqx";

const char *mqtt_password = "public";

const int mqtt_port = 1883;

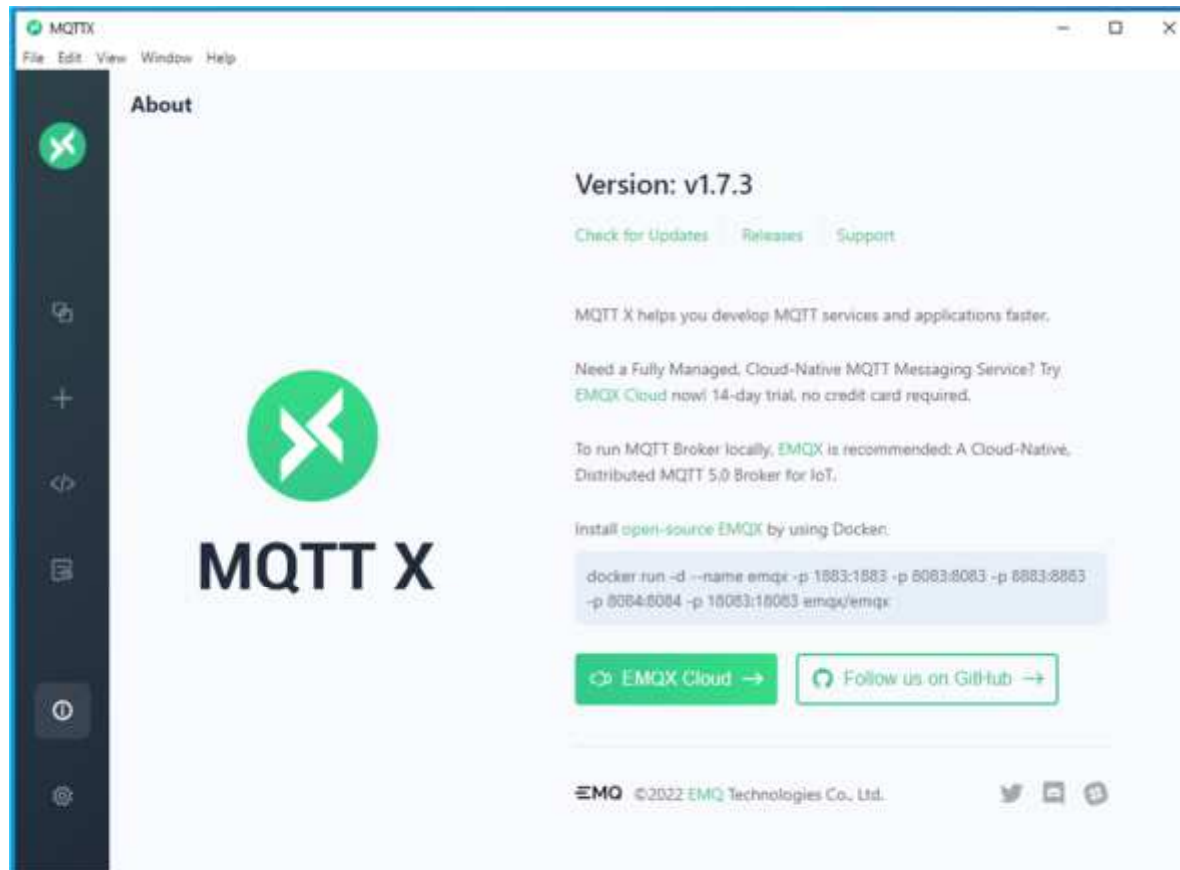
lib_deps =

;adafruit/DHT sensor library@^1.4.3

;adafruit/Adafruit Unified Sensor@^1.1.5

knolleary/PubSubClient@^2.8

MQTT CLIENT



TEST MQTT

FROM ESP32

```
Connecting to WiFi..  
Connected to the WiFi network  
The client esp32-client-7C:9E:BD:48:61:CC connects to the public mqtt broker  
Public emqx mqtt broker connected  
Message arrived in topic: esp32/sensor/  
Message:counter = 0  
-----  
Message arrived in topic: esp32/sensor/  
Message:counter = 1  
-----  
Message arrived in topic: esp32/sensor/  
Message:counter = 2
```

The image displays two MQTT-related interfaces. On the left is the MQTTX application, showing a 'Connections' list with three entries: 'localmqtt@localhost...', 'https://test.mosquitto...', and 'emqx@broker.emqx.io...'. On the right is the emqx web interface, showing a 'New Subscription' button and a message history table. The table lists messages received on the topic 'esp32/sensor/' with a QoS of 0, showing a counter increasing from 6 to 9. The payload for the last message is shown as a JSON object: { "msg": "hello" }.

| Topic | QoS | Message | Timestamp |
|---------------|-----|-------------|-------------------------|
| esp32/sensor/ | 0 | counter = 6 | 2022-06-08 09:20:59.253 |
| esp32/sensor/ | 0 | counter = 7 | 2022-06-08 09:21:01.281 |
| esp32/sensor/ | 0 | counter = 8 | 2022-06-08 09:21:03.276 |
| esp32/sensor/ | 0 | counter = 9 | 2022-06-08 09:21:05.276 |

Payload: JSON QoS: 0 Retain Msgs

```
{  
  "msg": "hello"  
}
```

THANKS

Do you have any question?

hasbiida@gmail.com



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