



## Arduino IOT: Temperature and Humidity ( with ESP8266 WiFi)

by [Arduomotive\\_com](#) on February 24, 2016

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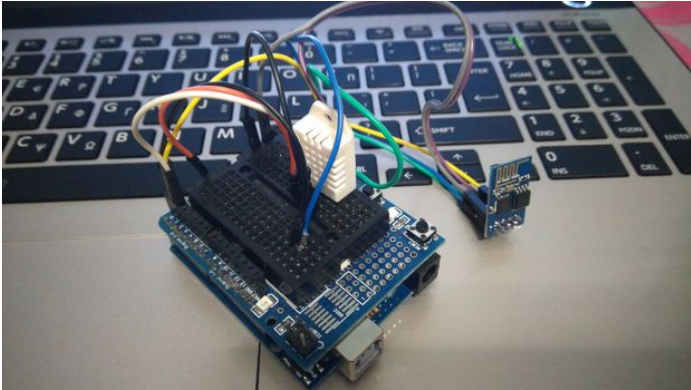
## Intro: Arduino IOT: Temperature and Humidity ( with ESP8266 WiFi)

Hello everyone! I am Michalis Vasilakis from [www.ardumotive.com](http://www.ardumotive.com) and in this Instructables I will show you how to make your own Internet Of Things (IoT) thermometer by using the Arduino uno board.

You can use it at home, at the office, or anywhere there is an internet connection, for indoor or outdoor data logging. In this project we will use the DHT-22 sensor to take temperature (oC) and humidity (%) values every one hour. For the internet connection we will use the ESP8266 WiFi (serial) module because it's small, cheap and easy to use, and for data logging we will use the open data platform for the Internet of Things "ThingSpeak" ([www.thingspeak.com](http://www.thingspeak.com)).

You can also make monthly or yearly average charts and see how your climate change affects your area!

So, let's get started!

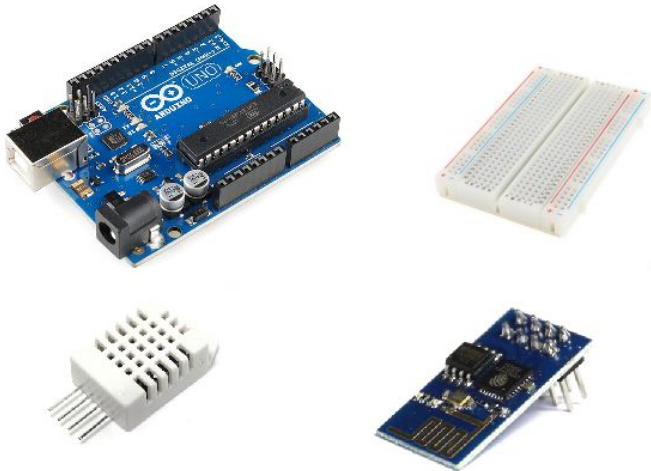


## Step 1: What we will need

For this project we will need:

- Arduino uno board (or any other Arduino board)
- Small breadboard (or an breadboard shield)
- DHT-22 sensor
- ESP8266 WiFi serial module

...and off course some breadboard wires.



## Step 2: The Circuit

The connections are pretty easy, watch the above image with the breadboard circuit schematic.

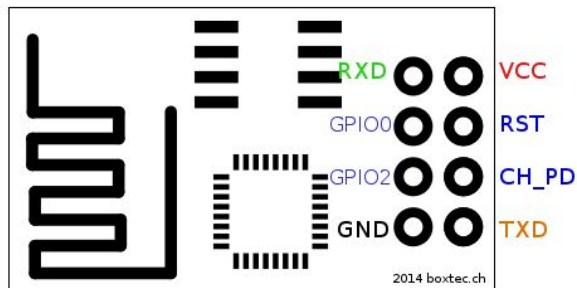
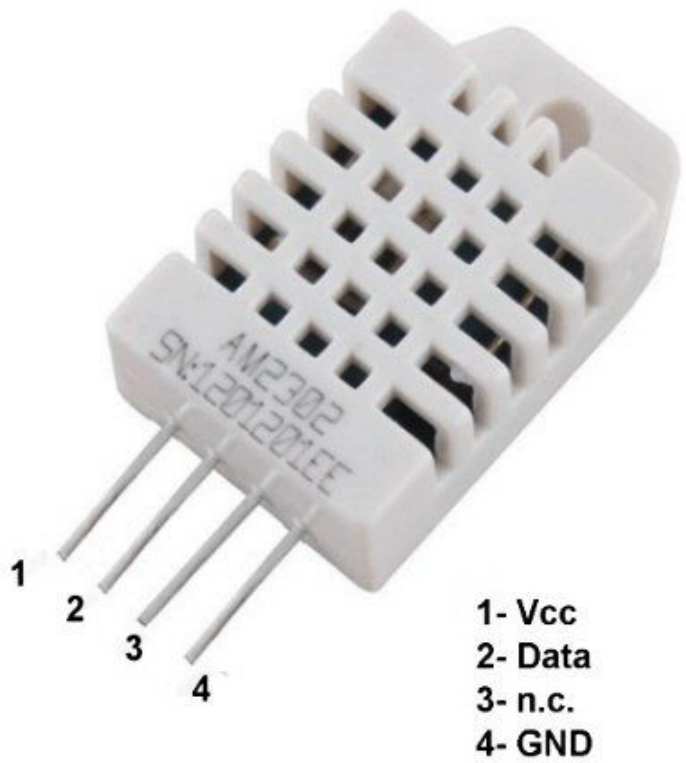
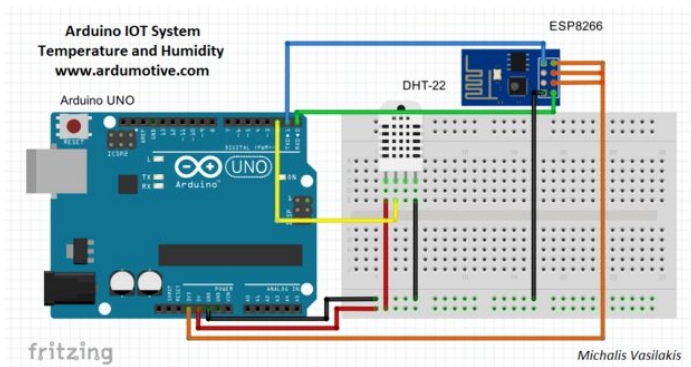
Notes:

DHT-22

- DHT-22 Vcc to Arduino 5V
- DHT-22 Data to Arduino pin 2

ESP8266

- Vcc, RST and CH\_PD to Arduino 3.3V
- RXD to Arduino pin 1 (TX)
- TXD to Arduino pin 0 (RX)

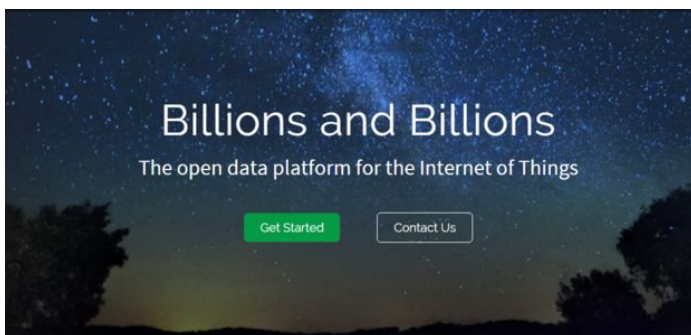


### Step 3: ThingSpeak account

Visit [www.thingspeak.com](http://www.thingspeak.com) and click on the "Get Started" button to make a free account.

Now click on the "New Channel" (second image above). Give it a name and select two fields. If you want you can fill more info about your channel, e.g. Latitude and Longitude of your sensor. If you want to share sensor info with your friends (and more..) click on the "Make Public?" check box option. Finally click on the "Save Channel" button.

Click on your new channel and select the API keys tab (third image above). Copy your "Write API Key" , you will need it in the next step.



## ESP8266 and DHT-22 IOT

Channel ID: 90526  
 Author: arduomotive.com  
 Access: Public

Temperature and Humidity reports

Private View Public View Channel Settings API Keys Data Import / Export

### Write API Key

Key

[Generate New Write API Key](#)

### Help

API keys enable you to write data to a channel. Keys are auto-generated when you create a channel.

#### API Keys Settings

- **Write API Key:** Use this key to write data to a channel. If the key has been compromised, click **Generate New**.
- **Read API Key:** Use this key to allow others to read data from your channel.

## Step 4: The Code

Here's the code, embedded using Codebender!

Before you proceed:

- Remove the RX and TX cables from the Arduino board
- Add your information in the code below by pressing the "Edit" button:
- `#define SSID "name" // "SSID-WiFi name"`
- `#define PASS "password" // "password"`
- `String msg = "GET /update?key=YOUR_WRITE_KEY"; //change it with your key...`

Try downloading the [Codebender](#) plugin and clicking on the "Run on Arduino" button to program your Arduino board with this sketch. And that's it, you've programmed your Arduino board directly from your browser!

Now you can re-connect the RX and TX cables. Now check your ThingSpeak channel to see the first sensor's info!

The `delay(3600000);` will send data to your ThingSpeak channel every one hour. It's not the best way for counting, but it's working fine :).

### How to find time in milliseconds:

1 minute has 60000ms, so for example: 15 minutes have  $60000 \times 15 = 900000$ ms



9600 Disconnect Autoscroll Both NL & CR Type a message

☐ Echo

From Serial Monitor

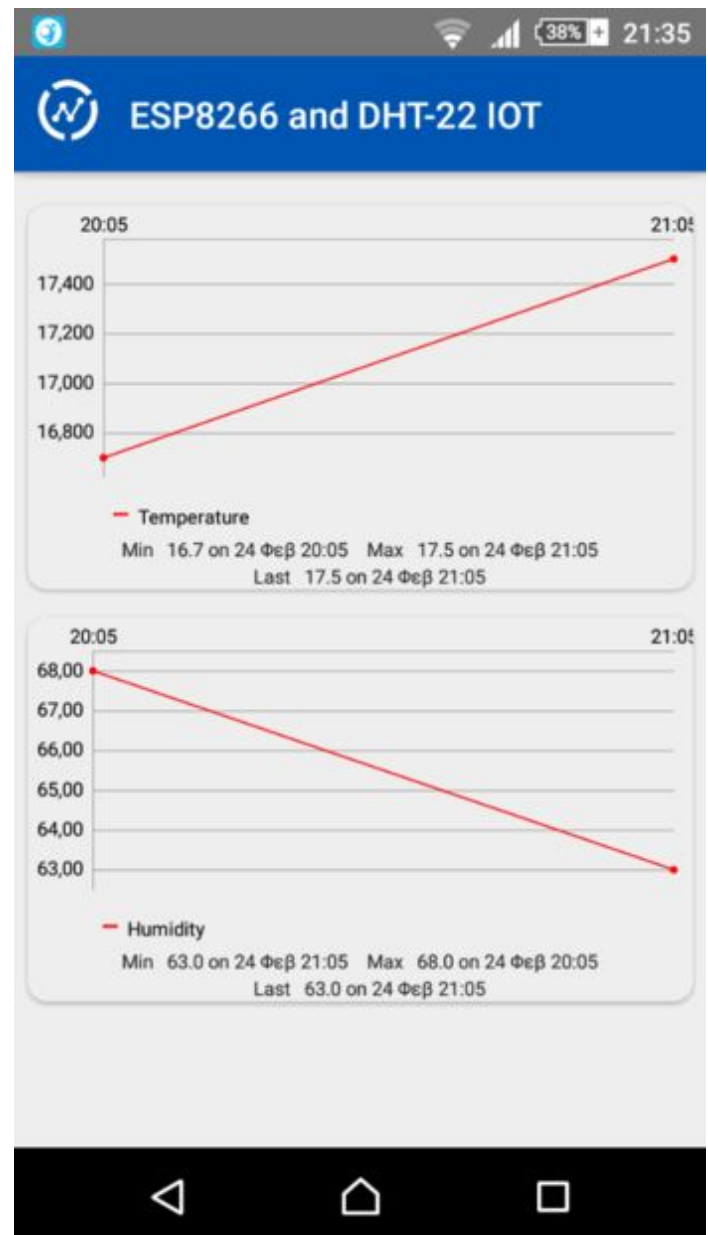
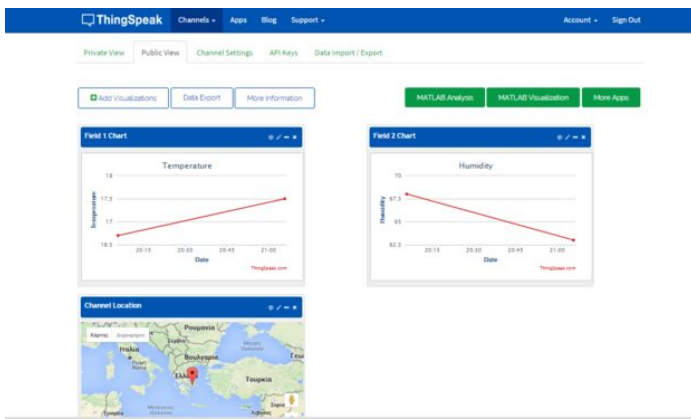
```
GET /update?key=J4WLB5U5V50R3FHH&field1=21.4&field2=58
AT+CIPSTART="TCP","184.106.153.149",80
AT+CIPSEND=56
GET /update?key=J4WLB5U5V50R3FHH&field1=21.4&field2=58
AT+CIPSTART="TCP","184.106.153.149",80
AT+CIPSEND=56
GET /update?key=J4WLB5U5V50R3FHH&field1=21.4&field2=58
AT+CIPSTART="TCP","184.106.153.149",80
AT+CIPSEND=56
GET /update?key=J4WLB5U5V50R3FHH&field1=21.4&field2=58
```

## Step 5: Data logger

You can see my channel here: <https://thingspeak.com/channels/90526>

Check it again in one hour!

You can also download the "ThingView" application to your android device!



## Step 6: What next?

You can make your own Arduino-based circuit and put it in a small box, just make sure that the sensor will be out of it.

I made mine and placed it on the wall outside of my house, you can check my temperature and humidity values [here](#)!

Future updates:

- add a real clock circuit to control the time of data sending with accuracy
- add a rechargeable battery and one small solar panel
- add more charts for monthly and yearly average values





## Step 7: Well done!

You have successfully completed this guide and now you have your own Arduino IOT device up and running!

For more Arduino tutorials and cool projects you can visit our webpage:[www.ardumotive.com](http://www.ardumotive.com) I hope you liked this, let me know in the comments!



## Related Instructables



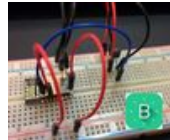
**ESP8266 WiFi temperature and humidity sensor** by EasyIoT



**ESP8266 WiFi touch screen thermostat** by EasyIoT



**ESP8266-12 blynk wireless temperature, humidity DHT22 sensor** by catoplepa



**ESP8266-12 blynk wireless temperature LM35 sensor** by catoplepa



**ESP8266 WiFi relay switch** by EasyIoT



**Midiendo temperatura con ESP8266 y DHT11** by sabas1080

## Comments