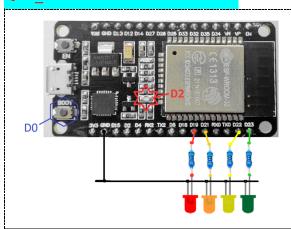
แหวทางการใช้งานอินเทอร์เน็ตของสรรพสิ่งในระบบการผลิต IoT Approaches to Manufacturing System

ขื่อ-สกุล : B6304577 นายภานุพงศ์ แคนอินทร์

<u>3/3. คำถามท้ายบทเพื่อทดสอบความเข้าใจ</u>

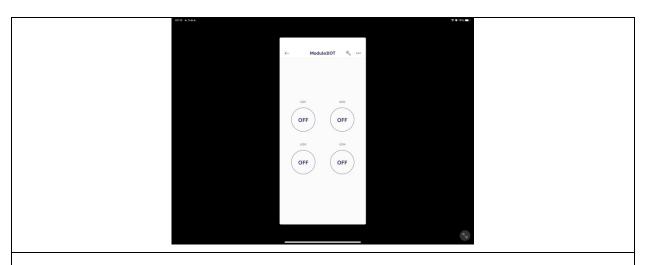
Quiz 301 – 4 External LED Control



```
< Test Code >
#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial
/* Fill-in information from Blynk Device Info here */
#define BLYNK TEMPLATE ID "TMPxxxxxx"
#define BLYNK_TEMPLATE_NAME "Device"
#define BLYNK AUTH TOKEN "YourAuthToken"
#include <WiFiManager.h> // https://github.com/tzapu/WiFiManager
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp32.h>
char ssid[50] = ""; // increase the size of the character array to fit the maximum length of a WiFi
char pass[50] = ""; // increase the size of the character array to fit the maximum length of a WiFi
password
#define LED1 18
#define LED2 19
#define LED3 22
#define LED4 23
int ledState1 = LOW;
int ledState2 = LOW;
int ledState3 = LOW;
int ledState4 = LOW;
BLYNK_WRITE(V18) {
 ledState1 = param.asInt();
 digitalWrite(LED1, ledState1);
BLYNK_WRITE(V19) {
 ledState2 = param.asInt();
  digitalWrite(LED2, ledState2);
BLYNK_WRITE(V22) {
```

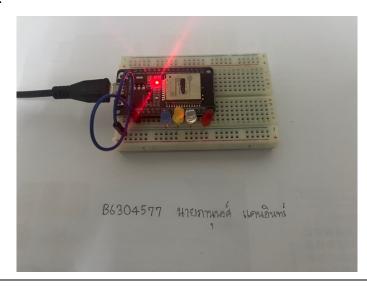
```
ledState3 = param.asInt();
 digitalWrite(LED3, ledState3);
BLYNK_WRITE(V23) {
 ledState4 = param.asInt();
 digitalWrite(LED4, ledState4);
void setup()
 // Debug console
 Serial.begin(9600);
 pinMode(LED1,OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED2,OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED3,OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED4,OUTPUT);
 ssid[0] = '\0'; // null-terminate the character array to avoid garbage values
 pass[0] = '\0'; // null-terminate the character array to avoid garbage values
 //WiFiManager, Local intialization. Once its business is done, there is no need to keep it around
 WiFiManager wm;
 bool res;
 // res = wm.autoConnect(); // auto generated AP name from chipid
 // res = wm.autoConnect("AutoConnectAP"); // anonymous ap
 res = wm.autoConnect("ESP32AutoConnectAP", "12345678"); // password protected ap
 if (!res) {
   Serial.println("Failed to connect");
   // ESP.restart();
 else {
   //if you get here you have connected to the WiFi
   Serial.println("connected...yeey :)");
   Serial.println(res);
 }
 // use strcpy() to copy the String values into the character arrays
 strcpy(ssid, wm.getWiFiSSID().c_str());
 strcpy(pass, wm.getWiFiPass().c_str());
 Blynk.begin(BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN, ssid, pass);
}
void loop()
 Blynk.run();
```

รูปหน้าจอ Blynk

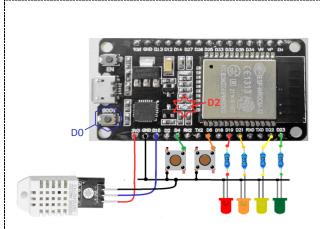








Quiz 302 - DHT22 + 4 LED + 2 Switch



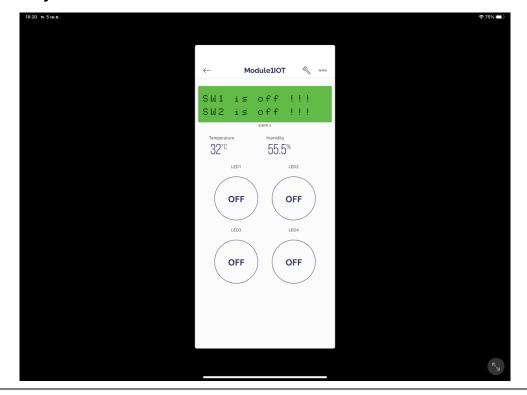
```
< Test Code >
#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial
#define BLYNK_TEMPLATE_ID "TMPL6kynEx4gG"
#define BLYNK TEMPLATE NAME "Module1IOT"
#define BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN "1B5KC50t5IU5qdLvfG4NH1dBMMDG1sp_"
#include <WiFiManager.h> // https://github.com/tzapu/WiFiManager
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp32.h>
#include <DHT.h> //https://www.arduinolibraries.info/libraries/dht-sensor-library
#define DHT_SENSOR_PIN 15 // ESP32 pin GIOP21 connected to DHT22 sensor
#define DHT_SENSOR_TYPE DHT22
DHT dht_sensor(DHT_SENSOR_PIN, DHT_SENSOR_TYPE);
char ssid[50] = ""; // increase the size of the character array to fit the maximum length of a WiFi
char pass[50] = ""; // increase the size of the character array to fit the maximum length of a WiFi
password
#define LED1 18
#define LED2 19
#define LED3 22
#define LED4 23
int ledState1 = LOW;
int ledState2 = LOW;
int ledState3 = LOW;
int ledState4 = LOW;
#define SW1 4
#define SW2 5
                                   // the previous steady state from the input pin
// the previous steady state from the input pin
int lastSteadyState_SW1 = LOW;
int lastSteadyState_SW2 = LOW;
int lastFlickerableState_SW1 = LOW; // the previous flickerable state from the input pin
int lastFlickerableState_SW2 = LOW; // the previous flickerable state from the input pin
int currentState_SW1;
                                     // the current reading from the input pin
                                     // the current reading from the input pin
int currentState_SW2;
int SW1_state = 0;  // the current state of SW
int SW2_state = 0; // the current state of SW
int n = 1;
#define DEBOUNCE_TIME 50 // the debounce time in millisecond, increase this time if it still chatters
unsigned long lastDebounceTime = 0; // the last time the output pin was toggled
```

```
BlynkTimer timer;
BLYNK_WRITE(V18) {
 ledState1 = param.asInt();
  digitalWrite(LED1, ledState1);
BLYNK_WRITE(V19) {
  ledState2 = param.asInt();
  digitalWrite(LED2, ledState2);
BLYNK_WRITE(V22) {
 ledState3 = param.asInt();
  digitalWrite(LED3, ledState3);
BLYNK_WRITE(V23) {
  ledState4 = param.asInt();
  digitalWrite(LED4, ledState4);
void sendSensor()
  float h = dht sensor.readHumidity();
  float t = dht_sensor.readTemperature(); // or dht.readTemperature(true) for Fahrenheit
  if (isnan(h) || isnan(t)) {
   Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
 // You can send any value at any time.
  // Please don't send more that 10 values per second.
  Blynk.virtualWrite(V5, t);
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V6, h);
//void sendFromBTN()
//{
//
// if (digitalRead(SW1) == 0) {
     Blynk.virtualWrite(V7, "0");
//
// } else {
     Blynk.virtualWrite(V7, "1");
//
// }
//
     if (digitalRead(SW2) == 0) {
       Blynk.virtualWrite(V8, "0");
//
//
      } else {
//
        Blynk.virtualWrite(V8, "1");
//
//}
void sendFromSW1() {
  // read the state of the switch/button:
  currentState_SW1 = digitalRead(SW1);
  // If the switch/button changed, due to noise or pressing:
  if (currentState SW1 != lastFlickerableState SW1) {
   // reset the debouncing timer
    lastDebounceTime = millis();
    // save the the last flickerable state
   lastFlickerableState_SW1 = currentState_SW1;
  if ((millis() - lastDebounceTime) > DEBOUNCE_TIME) {
    // whatever the reading is at, it's been there for longer than the debounce
    // delay, so take it as the actual current state:
    // if the button state has changed:
    if (lastSteadyState_SW1 == HIGH && currentState_SW1 == LOW) {
```

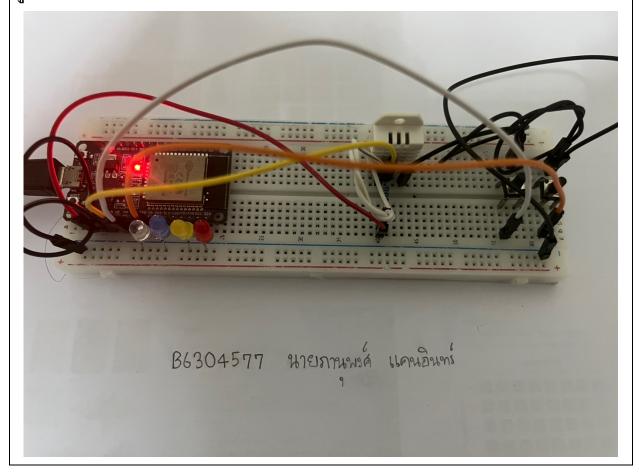
```
SW1 state = n - SW1 state;
     n = 1;
     Serial.println(SW1_state);
   // save the the last steady state
   lastSteadyState_SW1 = currentState_SW1;
 if (SW1_state == 1) {
   Blynk.virtualWrite(V7, "SW1 is on !!!");
 } else {
   Blynk.virtualWrite(V7, "SW1 is off !!!");
}
void sendFromSW2() {
  // read the state of the switch/button:
 currentState SW2 = digitalRead(SW2);
 if (currentState_SW2 != lastFlickerableState_SW2) {
   // reset the debouncing timer
   lastDebounceTime = millis();
   // save the the last flickerable state
   lastFlickerableState_SW2 = currentState_SW2;
 if ((millis() - lastDebounceTime) > DEBOUNCE_TIME) {
   // whatever the reading is at, it's been there for longer than the debounce
   // delay, so take it as the actual current state:
   // if the button state has changed:
   if (lastSteadyState_SW2 == HIGH && currentState_SW2 == LOW) {
     SW2_state = n - SW2_state;
     n = 1;
     Serial.println(SW2_state);
   // save the the last steady state
   lastSteadyState_SW2 = currentState_SW2;
 if (SW2_state == 1) {
   Blynk.virtualWrite(V8, "SW2 is on !!!");
   Blynk.virtualWrite(V8, "SW2 is off !!!");
}
void setup()
 // Debug console
 Serial.begin(9600);
 dht_sensor.begin(); // initialize the DHT sensor
 pinMode(LED1, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED3, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED4, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(SW1, INPUT_PULLUP);
 pinMode(SW2, INPUT_PULLUP);
 ssid[0] = '\0'; // null-terminate the character array to avoid garbage values
 pass[0] = '\0'; // null-terminate the character array to avoid garbage values
 //WiFiManager, Local intialization. Once its business is done, there is no need to keep it around
 WiFiManager wm;
 bool res;
  // res = wm.autoConnect(); // auto generated AP name from chipid
```

```
// res = wm.autoConnect("AutoConnectAP"); // anonymous ap
 res = wm.autoConnect("ESP32AutoConnectAP", "12345678"); // password protected ap
   Serial.println("Failed to connect");
   // ESP.restart();
 else {
   //if you get here you have connected to the WiFi
   Serial.println("connected...yeey :)");
   Serial.println(res);
 }
 // use strcpy() to copy the String values into the character arrays
 strcpy(ssid, wm.getWiFiSSID().c_str());
 strcpy(pass, wm.getWiFiPass().c_str());
 Blynk.begin(BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN, ssid, pass);
 // Setup a function to be called every second
 timer.setInterval(1000L, sendSensor);
 timer.setInterval(100L, sendFromSW1);
 timer.setInterval(100L, sendFromSW2);
}
void loop()
 Blynk.run();
 timer.run();
```

รูปหน้าจอ Blynk



รูปการต่อวงจร – 1 WiFiManager ESP32AutoConnectAP Configure WiFi Info Evit Show Password Show Password Refresh Not Connected to N



Quiz_303 - Social Alert

else {

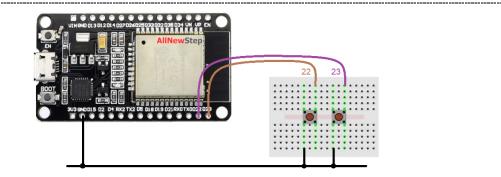
void loop() {

String(WebHooksKey);

}

ทดสอบการส่งข้อมูลไป 🗖 LINE สำหรับสวิตซ์กด 3 ตัว

- กดปุ่ม B ที่ต่อกับ ESP32– ให้ส่งข้อความ "Door Open Alarm"
- กดปุ่ม C ที่ต่อกับ ESP32– ให้ส่งข้อความ "Intruders Alarm"



```
< Test Code >
#include <WiFiManager.h> // https://github.com/tzapu/WiFiManager
#include <HTTPClient.h>
#define WebHooksKey "xxxxxx" //Your Webhookskey
#define WebHooksEvent1 "xxxxxx"
#define sw1 4
#define sw2 5
#define LED Green Stastus 22
#define LED_Red_Stastus 23
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
  pinMode(LED_Green_Stastus, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(LED_Red_Stastus, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(sw1, INPUT_PULLUP);
pinMode(sw2, INPUT_PULLUP);
  WiFiManager wm;
  // res = wm.autoConnect(); // auto generated AP name from chipid
 // res = wm.autoConnect("AutoConnectAP"); // anonymous ap
res = wm.autoConnect("ESP32AutoConnectAP", "12345678"); // password protected ap
  if (!res) {
    digitalWrite(LED_Red_Stastus, HIGH);
    Serial.println("Failed to connect");
    // ESP.restart();
```

String serverName = "http://maker.ifttt.com/trigger/" + String(WebHooksEvent1) + "/with/key/" +

//if you get here you have connected to the WiFi

String httpRequestData = "value1=" + String("Door Open Alarm!!!");

Serial.println("connected...yeey :)");
digitalWrite(LED_Green_Stastus, HIGH);

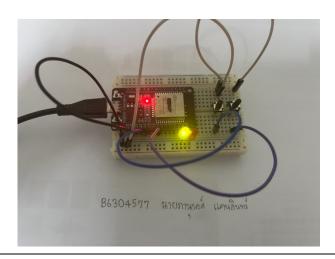
digitalWrite(LED_Green_Stastus, LOW);
digitalWrite(LED_Red_Stastus, HIGH);

if (digitalRead(sw1) == LOW) {

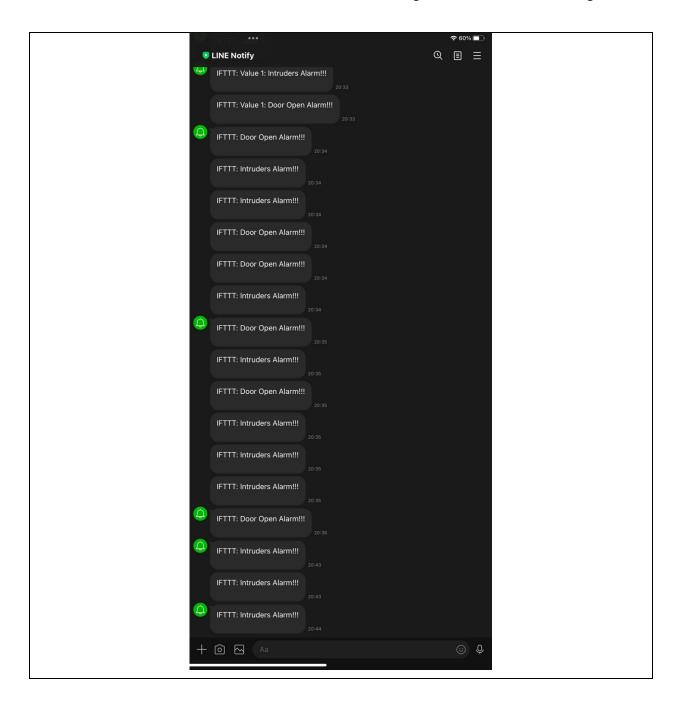
```
Serial.println("Server Name :" + serverName);
    Serial.println("json httpRequestData :" + httpRequestData);
    if (WiFi.status() == WL CONNECTED)
    { HTTPClient http;
      http.begin(serverName);
      http.addHeader("Content-Type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
      int httpResponseCode = http.POST(httpRequestData);
      Serial.print("HTTP Response code: ");
      Serial.println(httpResponseCode);
      http.end();
      if (httpResponseCode == 200)
        Serial.println("Successfully sent");
        Serial.println("Failed!");
   else
    {
      Serial.println("WiFi Disconnected");
    Serial.print(" >> Wait for 5 Sec --> ");
    for (int i = 5; i > 0; i--)
    { Serial.print(i);
      delay(1000);
    digitalWrite(LED_Green_Stastus, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(LED_Red_Stastus, LOW);
Serial.println(" >> Ready");
 if (digitalRead(sw2) == LOW)
    digitalWrite(LED_Green_Stastus, LOW);
    digitalWrite(LED_Red_Stastus, HIGH);
    String serverName = "http://maker.ifttt.com/trigger/" + String(WebHooksEvent1) + "/with/key/" +
String(WebHooksKey);
    String httpRequestData = "value1=" + String("Intruders Alarm!!!");
    Serial.println("Server Name :" + serverName);
    Serial.println("json httpRequestData :" + httpRequestData);
    if (WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED)
    { HTTPClient http;
      http.begin(serverName);
      http.addHeader("Content-Type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
      int httpResponseCode = http.POST(httpRequestData);
      Serial.print("HTTP Response code: ");
      Serial.println(httpResponseCode);
      http.end();
      if (httpResponseCode == 200) Serial.println("Successfully sent");
      else Serial.println("Failed!");
   else
    {
      Serial.println("WiFi Disconnected");
    Serial.print(" >> Wait for 5 Sec --> ");
    for (int i = 5; i > 0; i--)
    { Serial.print(i);
      delay(1000);
    digitalWrite(LED_Green_Stastus, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(LED_Red_Stastus, LOW);
Serial.println(" >> Ready");
 }
```





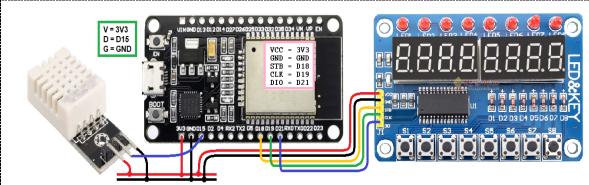


รูปหน้าจอ LINE ผลการทดสอบ



Quiz_304 - Data Logger and Social Alarm

- ส่งข้อมูลอุณหภูมิไปยัง Google Spreadsheet (ทำแล้วในข้อ QB4)
- หากอุณหภูมิที่อ่านได้เกิน 28'C ให้แจ้งเตือนผ่าน ___ และบอกด้วยว่าอุณหภูมิเท่าใด
 - ☐ SMS, ☐ FB Page, ☐ FB Massager, ☐ Twitter, ☑ LINE
- แสดงอุณหภูมิที่ 7_Segment Display TM1638 Board



```
< Test Code >
#include <WiFiManager.h> // https://github.com/tzapu/WiFiManager
#include <HTTPClient.h>
#include <DHT.h> //https://www.arduinolibraries.info/libraries/dht-sensor-library
#include <TM1638plus.h> [ver 1.9.1]
// Replace with your API endpoint
const char* serverName = "xxxxxxx";
#define DHT_SENSOR_PIN 15 // ESP32 pin GIOP15 connected to DHT22 sensor
#define DHT_SENSOR_TYPE DHT22
DHT dht_sensor(DHT_SENSOR_PIN, DHT_SENSOR_TYPE);
#define WebHooksKey "xxxxxx" //Your Webhookskey
#define WebHooksEvent1 "xxxxxx"
#define Brd_STB 18 // strobe = GPIO connected to str0be line of module
#define Brd_CLK 19 // clock = GPIO connected to clock line of module
#define Brd_DIO 21 // data = GPIO connected to data line of module
bool high_freq = true; // default , if using high freq CPU > 100 MHz set to true
TM1638plus tm(Brd_STB, Brd_CLK, Brd_DIO, high_freq);
void disPlay(float tempp, float humi) {
 if ( isnan(tempp) || isnan(humi)) {
   tm.displayHex(0, 0);
   tm.displayASCIIwDot(1, 0 + '0'); //turn on dot
   tm.displayHex(2, 0);
    tm.display7Seg(3, B01011000);
   tm.displayHex(4, 0);
   tm.displayASCIIwDot(5, 0 + '0'); //turn on dot
    tm.displayHex(6, 0);
    tm.display7Seg(7, B01110100);
 } else {
    tm.displayHex(0, int(tempp / 10));
   tm.displayASCIIwDot(1, int(int(tempp) % 10) + '0'); //turn on dot
    tm.displayHex(2, int(int(tempp * 10)) % 10);
   tm.display7Seg(3, B01011000);
    tm.displayHex(4, int(humi / 10));
```

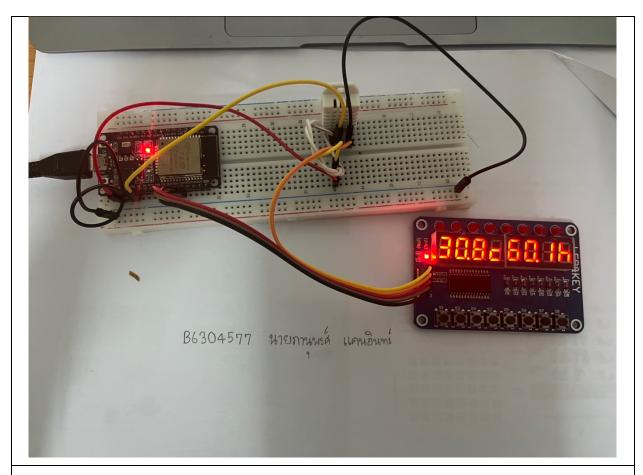
```
tm.displayASCIIwDot(5, int(int(humi) % 10) + '0'); //turn on dot
   tm.displayHex(6, int(int(humi * 10)) % 10);
   tm.display7Seg(7, B01110100);
 }
}
void sendData2Spreadsheet(float tempp, float humi) {
 // Create JSON object
 String jsonString = " {\"Test1\":\"" + String(tempp) + " \( \cdot \)\" + ",\"Test2\":\"" + String(humi) + "
%\"" + "}";
 Serial.print(jsonString);
 // Send HTTP POST request with JSON data
 HTTPClient http;
 http.begin(serverName);
 http.addHeader("Content-Type", "application/json");
 int httpResponseCode = http.POST(jsonString);
 // Check if POST request was successful
 if (httpResponseCode > 0) {
   Serial.print("HTTP Response code: ");
   Serial.println(httpResponseCode);
   String response = http.getString();
   Serial.println(response);
 } else {
   Serial.print("Error on HTTP request: ");
   Serial.println(httpResponseCode);
 http.end();
void setup() {
 dht_sensor.begin(); // initialize the DHT sensor
 tm.displayBegin(); // initialize the TM1638
 Serial.begin(115200);
 delay(1000);
 //WiFiManager, Local intialization. Once its business is done, there is no need to keep it around
 WiFiManager wm;
 bool res;
 // res = wm.autoConnect(); // auto generated AP name from chipid
 // res = wm.autoConnect("AutoConnectAP"); // anonymous ap
 res = wm.autoConnect("ESP32AutoConnectAP", "12345678"); // password protected ap
 if (!res) {
   Serial.println("Failed to connect");
   // ESP.restart();
 else {
   //if you get here you have connected to the WiFi
   Serial.println("connected...yeey :)");
 delay(1000);
void loop() {
 // read humidity
 float humi = dht_sensor.readHumidity();
 // read temperature in Celsius
 float tempC = dht_sensor.readTemperature();
 // read temperature in Fahrenheit
 float tempF = dht_sensor.readTemperature(true);
```

```
disPlay(tempC, humi);
 sendData2Spreadsheet(tempC, humi);
 if (tempC > 28.00) {
   String serverName = "http://maker.ifttt.com/trigger/" + String(WebHooksEvent1) + "/with/key/" +
String(WebHooksKey);
   String httpRequestData = "value1=" + String(tempC) + String(" ºC High Temperature");
   Serial.println("Server Name :" + serverName);
   Serial.println("json httpRequestData :" + httpRequestData);
   if (WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED)
   { HTTPClient http;
      http.begin(serverName);
      http.addHeader("Content-Type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded");
      int httpResponseCode = http.POST(httpRequestData);
      Serial.print("HTTP Response code: ");
      Serial.println(httpResponseCode);
      http.end();
      if (httpResponseCode == 200)
       Serial.println("Successfully sent");
       Serial.println("Failed!");
   else
     Serial.println("WiFi Disconnected");
   Serial.println(" >> Ready");
 delay(5000);
```





รูปการต่อวงจร – 2



รูปหน้าจอ LINE ผลการทดสอบ

