# แนวทางการใช้งานอินเทอร์เน็ตของสรรพสิ่งในระบบการผลิต IoT Approaches to Manufacturing System

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#### 4/4. คำถามท้ายบทเพื่อทดสอบความเข้าใจ

#### Quiz 201 - Web Control 2 LED

- อยากได้ปุ่มสำหรับคุมปิด-เปิด หลอดไฟ LED 2 ดวง
- <a href="https://www.colorhexa.com/008cba?fbclid=IwAR3dIZ\_gRgDWmREmnzuknLbMxV3pO">https://www.colorhexa.com/008cba?fbclid=IwAR3dIZ\_gRgDWmREmnzuknLbMxV3pO</a>
   <a href="https://www.colorhexa.com/008cba?fbclid=IwAR3dIZ\_grgDWmREmnzuknLbMxV3pO">https://www.colorhexa.com/008cba?fbclid=IwAR3dIZ\_grgDWmREmnzuknLbMxV3p



## **LED Status**

LED1-Off, LED2-Off

LED1 On LED2 On

LED1 Off LED2 Off

```
< Test Code >
#include <WiFiManager.h> // https://github.com/tzapu/WiFiManager
#include <WiFi.h>
WiFiServer server(80);
#define LED1 18
#define LED2 19
void setup() {
  // WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA); // explicitly set mode, esp defaults to STA+AP
  // it is a good practice to make sure your code sets wifi mode how you want it.
  // put your setup code here, to run once:
  Serial.begin(115200);
  //WiFiManager, Local intialization. Once its business is done, there is no need to keep it around
  WiFiManager wm;
  // reset settings - wipe stored credentials for testing
  // these are stored by the esp library
  // wm.resetSettings();
  // Automatically connect using saved credentials,
  // if connection fails, it starts an access point with the specified name ( "AutoConnectAP"),
  // if empty will auto generate SSID, if password is blank it will be anonymous AP (wm.autoConnect())
  // then goes into a blocking loop awaiting configuration and will return success result
  // 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();
```

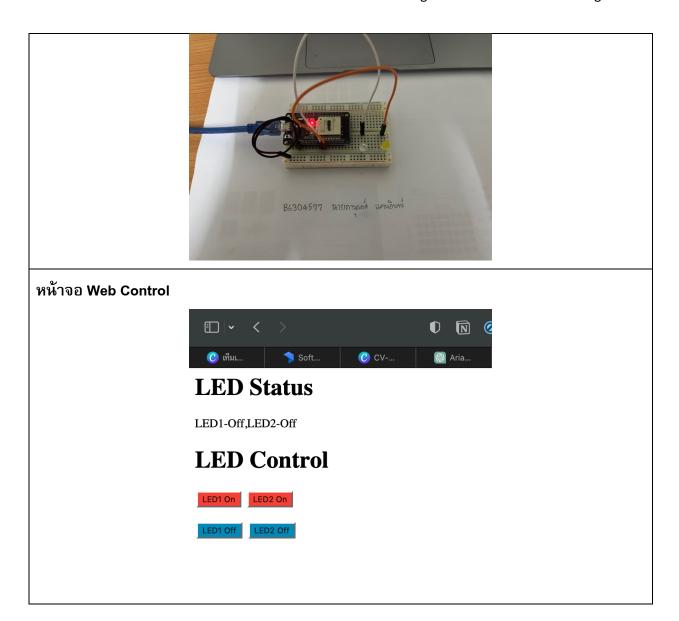
```
else {
    //if you get here you have connected to the WiFi
    Serial.println("connected...yeey :)");
    Serial.println(res);
  server.begin();
  pinMode(LED1, OUTPUT); // set the LED pin mode
  pinMode(LED2, OUTPUT);
bool LED1_Status, LED2_Status, LED3_Status, LED4_Status = LOW;
void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
  WiFiClient client = server.available();
  digitalWrite(LED1, LED1_Status);
  digitalWrite(LED2, LED2_Status);
  if (client) {
    Serial.println("New Client.");
    String currentLine = "";
    while (client.connected()) {
      if (client.available()) {
        char c = client.read();
        Serial.write(c);
        if (c == '\n') {
          if (currentLine.length() == 0) {
            client.println("HTTP/1.1 200 OK");
            client.println("Content-type:text/html");
            client.println();
            client.println("<html>");
            client.println("<body>");
            client.println("<h1>LED Status</h1>");
            client.println("");
            if (LED1 Status == HIGH & LED2 Status == HIGH)
              client.println("LED1-On,LED2-On");
            else if (LED1 Status == HIGH & LED2 Status == LOW)
              client.println("LED1-On,LED2-Off");
            else if (LED1 Status == LOW & LED2 Status == HIGH)
              client.println("LED1-Off,LED2-On");
            else
              client.println("LED1-Off,LED2-Off");
            client.println("");
            client.println("<h1>LED Control</h1>");
            client.println("");
            client.println("<a href=\"/led1on\"><button style = \"background-color: #f44336;\">LED1
On</button></a>");
            client.println("<a href=\"/led2on\"><button style = \"background-color: #f44336;\">LED2
On</button></a>");
            client.println("");
            client.println("<a href=\"/led1off\"><button style = \"background-color: #008CBA;\">LED1
Off</button></a>");
            client.println("<a href=\"/led2off\"><button style = \"background-color: #008CBA;\">LED2
Off</button></a>");
            client.println("<body>");
            client.println("<html>");
            break;
          } else {
            currentLine = "";
        } else if (c != '\r') {
          currentLine += c;
        if (currentLine.endsWith("GET /led1on")) LED1_Status = HIGH;
        if (currentLine.endsWith("GET /led1off")) LED1_Status = LOW;
```

```
if (currentLine.endsWith("GET /led2on")) LED2_Status = HIGH;
if (currentLine.endsWith("GET /led2off")) LED2_Status = LOW;
      client.stop();
Serial.println("Client Disconnected.");
รูปการต่อวงจร – 1
```





รูปการต่อวงจร – 3



#### Quiz\_202 - Web Control 4 LED and Monitor Humid/Temperature

- เพิ่มเติมจาก Q202 อยากได้ปุ่มสำหรับคุมปิด-เปิด หลอดไฟ LED 4 ดวง
- อยากมีกด Link ไปที่หน้า FB ของตัวเอง

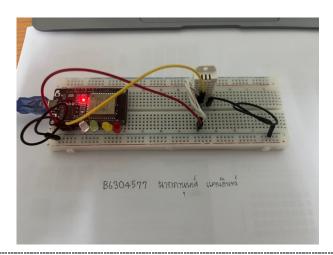
tmpValue += String(tempC) + " C, Humidity = ";

```
← → C ① Not secure | 192.168.43.237
 The ESP-32 Update web page without refresh
    LED1 ON
                   LED2 ON
                                  LED3 ON
                                                 LED4 ON
   LED1 OFF
                  LED2 OFF
                                 LED3 OFF
                                                LED4 OFF
 State of [LED1, LED2, LED3, LED4] is >> ON, OFF, OFF, ON
 DHT-22 sensor : Temp = 28.10 C, Humidity = 43.90 %
 By Wichai Srisuruk
< Test Code >
ส่วนที่ 1 Quiz_202.ino
#include <WiFiManager.h> // https://github.com/tzapu/WiFiManager
#include <WiFiClient.h>
#include <WebServer.h>
#include <DHT.h> //https://www.arduinolibraries.info/libraries/dht-sensor-library
#include "index.h"
#define DHT_SENSOR_PIN 15 // ESP32 pin GIOP15 connected to DHT22 sensor
#define DHT_SENSOR_TYPE DHT22
#define LED1 18
#define LED2 19
#define LED3 22
#define LED4 23
DHT dht_sensor(DHT_SENSOR_PIN, DHT_SENSOR_TYPE);
WebServer server(80);
String ledState1 = "NA";
String ledState2 = "NA";
String ledState3 = "NA";
String ledState4 = "NA";
void handleRoot() {
 String s = MAIN_page;
  server.send(200, "text/html", s);
void handleADC() {
 // read humidity
  float humi = dht_sensor.readHumidity();
  \label{eq:continuous} \ensuremath{\mbox{//}}\ \mbox{read temperature in Celsius}
 float tempC = dht_sensor.readTemperature();
  // read temperature in Fahrenheit
  float tempF = dht_sensor.readTemperature(true);
  String tmpValue = "Temp = ";
```

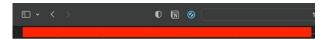
```
tmpValue += String(humi) + " %";
 server.send(200, "text/plane", tmpValue);
}
void handleLED() {
 String t_state = server.arg("LEDstate"); //Refer xhttp.open("GET", "setLED?LEDstate="+led, true);
 Serial.println(t_state);
 if (t_state == "11") {
   digitalWrite(LED1, HIGH);
   ledState1 = "ON";
 if (t_state == "10") {
   digitalWrite(LED1, LOW);
   ledState1 = "OFF";
 if (t_state == "21") {
   digitalWrite(LED2, HIGH);
   ledState2 = "ON";
 if (t state == "20") {
   digitalWrite(LED2, LOW);
   ledState2 = "OFF";
 if (t state == "31") {
   digitalWrite(LED3, HIGH);
   ledState3 = "ON";
 if (t_state == "30") {
   digitalWrite(LED3, LOW);
   ledState3 = "OFF";
 if (t_state == "41") {
   digitalWrite(LED4, HIGH);
   ledState4 = "ON";
 if (t_state == "40") {
   digitalWrite(LED4, LOW);
   ledState4 = "OFF";
 server.send(200, "text/plane", ledState1 + ", " + ledState2 + ", " + ledState3 + ", " + ledState4);
void setup() {
 pinMode(LED1, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED3, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED4, OUTPUT);
 dht_sensor.begin(); // initialize the DHT sensor
 // WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA); // explicitly set mode, esp defaults to STA+AP
 // it is a good practice to make sure your code sets wifi mode how you want it.
 // put your setup code here, to run once:
 Serial.begin(115200);
 //WiFiManager, Local intialization. Once its business is done, there is no need to keep it around
 WiFiManager wm;
 // reset settings - wipe stored credentials for testing
 // these are stored by the esp library
 // wm.resetSettings();
 // Automatically connect using saved credentials,
 // if connection fails, it starts an access point with the specified name ( "AutoConnectAP"),
 // if empty will auto generate SSID, if password is blank it will be anonymous AP (wm.autoConnect())
 // then goes into a blocking loop awaiting configuration and will return success result
 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);
 server.begin();
 server.on("/", handleRoot);
 server.on("/setLED", handleLED);
 server.on("/readADC", handleADC);
 Serial.println("HTTP server started");
}
bool LED1 Status, LED2 Status, LED3 Status, LED4 Status = LOW;
void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
 server.handleClient();
ส่วนที่ 2 index.h
const char MAIN_page[] PROGMEM = R"=====(
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<div id="demo">
<h1>The ESP-32 Update web page without refresh</h1>
 <button type="button" onclick="sendData(11)" style="background: rgb(202, 60, 60); height: 40px; width:</pre>
100px">LED1 ON</button>
<button type="button" onclick="sendData(21)" style="background: rgb(202, 60, 60); height: 40px; width:</pre>
100px">LED2 ON</button>
<button type="button" onclick="sendData(31)" style="background: rgb(202, 60, 60); height: 40px; width:</pre>
100px">LED3 ON</button>
<button type="button" onclick="sendData(41)" style="background: rgb(202, 60, 60); height: 40px; width:</pre>
<button type="button" onclick="sendData(10)" style="background: rgb(100,116,255); height: 40px; width:</pre>
100px">LED1 OFF</button>
<button type="button" onclick="sendData(20)" style="background: rgb(100,116,255); height: 40px; width:</pre>
100px">LED2 OFF</button>
<button type="button" onclick="sendData(30)" style="background: rgb(100,116,255); height: 40px; width:</pre>
100px">LED3 OFF</button>
<button type="button" onclick="sendData(40)" style="background: rgb(100,116,255); height: 40px; width:</pre>
State of [LED1, LED2, LED3, LED4] is >> <span id="LEDState">NA</span><br>
</div>
 <div>
 <br>DHT-22 sensor : <span id="ADCValue">0</span><br>
 </div>
 <script>
 function sendData(led) {
 var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
 xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
 if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
 document.getElementById("LEDState").innerHTML =
 this.responseText;
 }
 };
xhttp.open("GET", "setLED?LEDstate="+led, true);
 xhttp.send();
```

```
setInterval(function() {
 // Call a function repetatively with 2 Second interval
 getData();
 }, 2000);
 function getData() {
 var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
 xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
 if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
 document.getElementById("ADCValue").innerHTML =
 this.responseText;
 };
 xhttp.open("GET", "readADC", true);
 xhttp.send();
 </script>
<br><a href="https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100006222361707">By Panupong Kaenin</a>
<br><a href="https://github.com/panupongKanin">Github By Panupong Kaenin</a>
</html>
)====";
รูปการต่อวงจร – 1
                                WiFiManager
                                ESP32AutoConnectAP
รูปการต่อวงจร – 2
                                                                            /dev/cu.usbserial-0001
                                      ets Jul 29 2019 12:21:46
                                     sets of the total (POWERON_RESET),boot:0x13 (SPI_FAST_FLASH_BOOT) configsip: 0, SPIWP:0xee clk_drv:0x00,q_drv:0x00,d_drv:0x00,cs0_drv:0x00,hd_drv:0x00,wp_drv:0x00 mode:D10, clock div:1 load:0x35ff0030,len:1134 load:0x40078000,len:13160 load:0x40078000,len:3336 entry 0x4000805e4 **wm:AutoConnect **wm:ConnectTineout not set, ESP waitForConnectResult... **wm:ConnectTineout not set, ESP waitForConnectResult... **wm:STA IP Address: connectd...yeey:)
                                      HTTP server started
                                                                                    No line ending 🔞 115200 baud 👶 Clear output
```



## หน้าจอ Web Control



## The ESP-32 Update web page without refresh



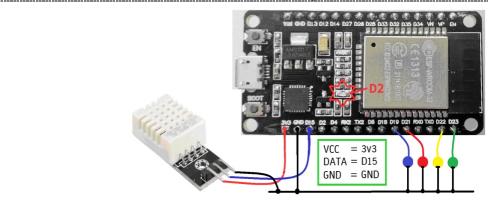
State of [LED1, LED2, LED3, LED4] is >> OFF, OFF, OFF

DHT-22 sensor : Temp = 31.50 C, Humidity = 66.20 %

By Panupong Kaenin Github By Panupong Kaenin

#### Quiz\_203 - Publish

- อ่านค่า DHT-22 แล้วส่งไปยัง MQTT Broker ทุกๆ 5 วินาที่
- ควบคุมการแสดงผลให้ 4 LED แสดงผลตามข้อกำหนดดังนี้



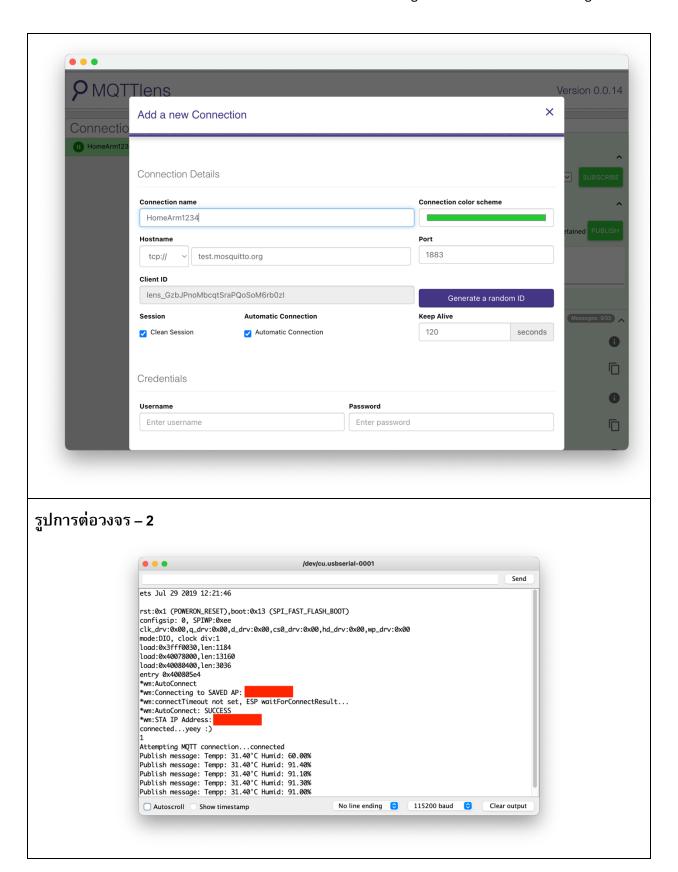
```
< Test Code >
#include <WiFiManager.h> // https://github.com/tzapu/WiFiManager
#include <PubSubClient.h>
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <DHT.h> //https://www.arduinolibraries.info/libraries/dht-sensor-library
#define DHT_SENSOR_PIN 15 // ESP32 pin GIOP21 connected to DHT22 sensor
#define DHT_SENSOR_TYPE DHT22
DHT dht_sensor(DHT_SENSOR_PIN, DHT_SENSOR_TYPE);
const char* mqtt_server = "test.mosquitto.org";
const char* topic1 = "HomeArm1234";
WiFiClient espClient;
PubSubClient client(espClient);
long lastMsg = 0;
char msg[50];
#define LED1 18
#define LED2 19
#define LED3 22
#define LED4 23
void LED_state(float tempp)
{ if (tempp < 24)
  { digitalWrite(LED1, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(LED2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(LED3, LOW);
    digitalWrite(LED4, LOW);
  else if (tempp >= 24 \&\& tempp < 26)
  { digitalWrite(LED1, HIGH);
```

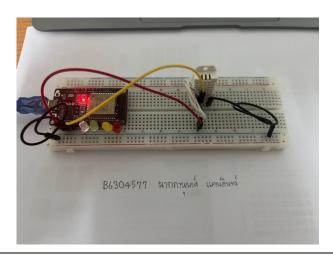
```
digitalWrite(LED2, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(LED3, LOW);
   digitalWrite(LED4, LOW);
 else if (tempp >= 26 \&\& tempp < 28)
 { digitalWrite(LED1, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(LED2, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(LED3, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(LED4, LOW);
 else if (tempp >= 28 \&\& tempp < 30)
 { digitalWrite(LED1, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(LED2, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(LED3, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(LED4, HIGH);
 else if (tempp >= 30)
 { digitalWrite(LED1, HIGH); digitalWrite(LED2, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(LED3, HIGH); digitalWrite(LED4, HIGH); delay(250);
   digitalWrite(LED1, LOW); digitalWrite(LED2, LOW);
   digitalWrite(LED3, LOW); digitalWrite(LED4, LOW); delay(250);
 else
 { digitalWrite(LED1, HIGH); delay(250);
   digitalWrite(LED1, LOW); delay(250);
   digitalWrite(LED2, LOW);
   digitalWrite(LED3, LOW);
   digitalWrite(LED4, LOW);
}
void reconnect()
{ while (!client.connected()) // Loop until we're reconnected
  { Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
    String clientId = "ESP32 Client-";
   clientId += String(random(0xffff), HEX); // Create a random client ID
   if (client.connect(clientId.c str())) // Attempt to connect
   { Serial.println("connected"); // Once connected, publish an announcement...
      client.publish(topic1, "Hello"); // ... and resubscribe
      client.subscribe(topic1);
    } else
    { Serial.print("failed, rc=");
      Serial.print(client.state());
      Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
      delay(5000);
 }
void setup() {
 dht_sensor.begin(); // initialize the DHT sensor
 pinMode(LED1, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED3, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED4, OUTPUT);
 // WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA); // explicitly set mode, esp defaults to STA+AP
 // it is a good practice to make sure your code sets wifi mode how you want it.
 // put your setup code here, to run once:
 Serial.begin(115200);
 //WiFiManager, Local intialization. Once its business is done, there is no need to keep it around
 WiFiManager wm;
 // reset settings - wipe stored credentials for testing
 // these are stored by the esp library
  // wm.resetSettings();
```

```
// Automatically connect using saved credentials,
 // if connection fails, it starts an access point with the specified name ( "AutoConnectAP"),
 // if empty will auto generate SSID, if password is blank it will be anonymous AP (wm.autoConnect())
 // then goes into a blocking loop awaiting configuration and will return success result
 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);
 client.setServer(mqtt_server, 1883);
}
void loop() {
 // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
 if (!client.connected()) reconnect();
 client.loop();
 long now = millis();
 // 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);
 LED state(tempC);
 if (now - lastMsg > 5000)
 { lastMsg = now;
    snprintf (msg, 75, "Tempp: %.2f'C Humid: %.2f%%", tempC, humi);
   Serial.print("Publish message: ");
   Serial.println(msg);
   client.publish(topic1, msg);
}
```

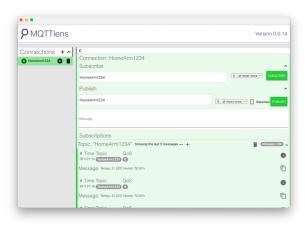






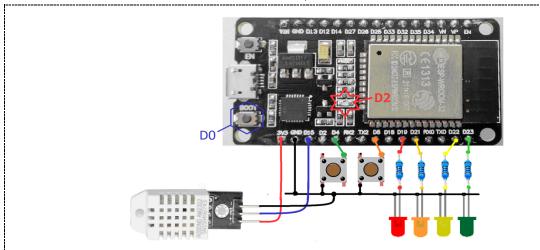


# หน้าจอ MQTT Lens



#### Quiz\_204 - Publish and Subscribe

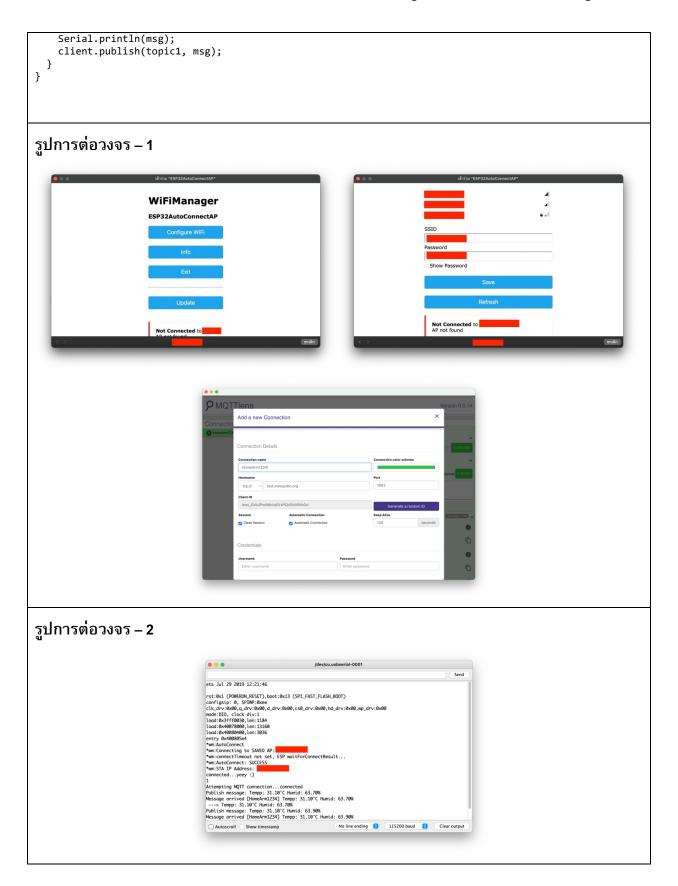
- อ่านค่า DHT-22 แล้วส่งไปยัง MQTT Broker ทุกๆ 5 วินาที่
- ควบคุมการปิดเปิด 4 LED
- รับค่าสวิตซ์กำหนด SW1 แจ้ง Overheat Alarm, SW2 แจ้ง Intruders Alarm

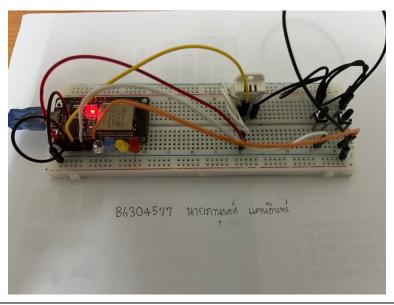


```
< Test Code >
#include <WiFiManager.h> // https://github.com/tzapu/WiFiManager
#include <PubSubClient.h>
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <DHT.h> //https://www.arduinolibraries.info/libraries/dht-sensor-library
#define DHT_SENSOR_PIN 15 // ESP32 pin GIOP21 connected to DHT22 sensor
#define DHT_SENSOR_TYPE DHT22
DHT dht_sensor(DHT_SENSOR_PIN, DHT_SENSOR_TYPE);
const char* mqtt_server = "test.mosquitto.org";
const char* topic1 = "HomeArm1234";
WiFiClient espClient;
PubSubClient client(espClient);
long lastMsg = 0;
char msg[50];
#define LED1 18
#define LED2 19
#define LED3 22
#define LED4 23
#define SW1 4
#define SW2 5
void callback(char* topic, byte* payload, unsigned int length)
{ char myPayLoad[50];
 Serial.print("Message arrived [");
  Serial.print(topic1);
 Serial.print("] ");
for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)</pre>
  { Serial.print((char)payload[i]);
    myPayLoad[i] = payload[i];
    myPayLoad[i + 1] = '\0'; // End of String
```

```
Serial.print("\n ---> "); Serial.println(myPayLoad);
 myPayLoad[4] = '\0'; // String lessthan 4 Charector
 if ((String)myPayLoad == "ON")
 { digitalWrite(LED1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(LED2, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(LED3, HIGH);
   digitalWrite(LED4, HIGH);
 if ((String)myPayLoad == "ON1") {
    digitalWrite(LED1, HIGH);
 if ((String)myPayLoad == "ON2") {
   digitalWrite(LED2, HIGH);
 if ((String)myPayLoad == "ON3") {
   digitalWrite(LED3, HIGH);
 if ((String)myPayLoad == "ON4") {
    digitalWrite(LED4, HIGH);
 if ((String)myPayLoad == "OFF")
 { digitalWrite(LED1, LOW); digitalWrite(LED2, LOW);
   digitalWrite(LED3, LOW); digitalWrite(LED4, LOW);
 if ((String)myPayLoad == "OFF1") {
    digitalWrite(LED1, LOW);
 if ((String)myPayLoad == "OFF2") {
   digitalWrite(LED2, LOW);
 if ((String)myPayLoad == "OFF3") {
   digitalWrite(LED3, LOW);
 if ((String)myPayLoad == "OFF4") {
    digitalWrite(LED4, LOW);
void reconnect()
 while (!client.connected()) // Loop until we're reconnected
  { Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
    String clientId = "ESP32 Client-";
    clientId += String(random(0xffff), HEX); // Create a random client ID
    if (client.connect(clientId.c_str())) // Attempt to connect
    { Serial.println("connected"); // Once connected, publish an announcement...
      client.publish(topic1, "Hello"); // ... and resubscribe
      client.subscribe(topic1);
    } else
    { Serial.print("failed, rc=");
      Serial.print(client.state());
      Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
      delay(5000);
 }
}
void setup() {
 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);
 // WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA); // explicitly set mode, esp defaults to STA+AP
  // it is a good practice to make sure your code sets wifi mode how you want it.
```

```
// put your setup code here, to run once:
 Serial.begin(115200);
 //WiFiManager, Local intialization. Once its business is done, there is no need to keep it around
 WiFiManager wm;
 // reset settings - wipe stored credentials for testing
 // these are stored by the esp library
 // wm.resetSettings();
 // Automatically connect using saved credentials,
 // if connection fails, it starts an access point with the specified name ( "AutoConnectAP"),
 // if empty will auto generate SSID, if password is blank it will be anonymous AP (wm.autoConnect())
 // then goes into a blocking loop awaiting configuration and will return success result
 // 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);
 client.setServer(mqtt_server, 1883);
 client.setCallback(callback);
}
void loop() {
 // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
 if (!client.connected()) reconnect();
 { client.loop();
   if (digitalRead(SW1) == 0)
   { client.loop();
      snprintf (msg, 75, "Overheat Alarm!!!");
      Serial.print("Publish message: ");
      Serial.println(msg);
      client.publish(topic1, msg);
      while (digitalRead(SW1) == 0);
     delay(100);
   if (digitalRead(SW2) == 0)
   { client.loop();
      snprintf (msg, 75, "Intruders Alarm!!!");
      Serial.print("Publish message: ");
      Serial.println(msg);
      client.publish(topic1, msg);
      while (digitalRead(SW2) == 0);
      delay(100);
 long now = millis();
 if (now - lastMsg > 5000)
 { lastMsg = now;
    // 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);
   snprintf (msg, 75, "Tempp: %.2f'C Humid: %.2f%%", tempC, humi);
   Serial.print("Publish message: ");
```





### หน้าจอ MQTT Lens

