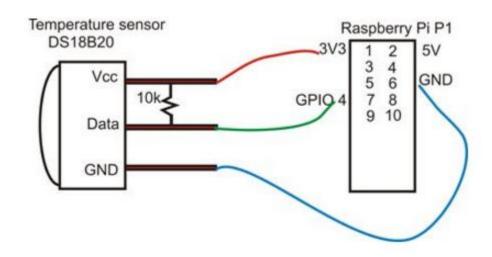
第九章 溫度感測器(DS18B20 溫度感測器)

9.1 顯示溫度資訊

The Raspberry Pi comes equipped with a range of drivers for interfacing. However, it's not feasible to load every driver when the system boots, as it will increase the boot time significantly and use a considerable amount of system resources for redundant processes. These drivers are therefore stored as loadable modules and the command modprobe is employed to boot them into the Linux kernel when they're required. The following two commands load the 1-Wire and thermometer drivers on GPIO 4.

1、接線圖







2.利用 LXTerminal 視窗查詢溫度

```
# modprobe w1-gpio
```

modprobe w1-therm

cd /sys/bus/w1/devices/

Is

root@raspberrypi:/sys/bus/w1/devices# ls 28-0315b26a1bff w1 bus master1

如果 devices 資料夾沒有東西,試試下面方法並重開

nano /boot/config.txt

```
51 #dtoverlay=lirc-rpi
52
53 dtoverlay=w1-gpio,gpiopin=4
54
55
```

reboot (回上面一步)

cd 28-0315b26a1bff

```
# cat w1_slave

# cat w1_slave

# p2_192_168_22_212 [83x29]

| 連線(C) 編輯(E) 檢視(V) 機憲(W) 攜項(O) 說明(H)

| root@raspberrypi:/sys/bus/w1/devices/28-0315b26a1bff# cat w1_slave
| b3 01 4b 46 7f ff 0c 10 5e : crc=5e YES
| b3 01 4b 46 7f ff 0c 10 5e | t=27187
```

3.利用 Python 擷取溫度值

範例: temperature1.py

9.2 物聯網-將溫度傳到網路

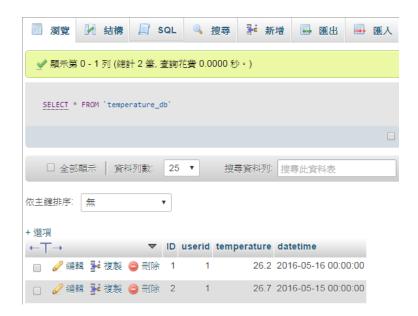
> 建立資料庫

IOT(utf8_unicode_ci)

temperature_DB

=======================================				
ID		userid	temperature	datetime
INT		INT	float	datetime
A_I				
Prima	ry Key			
1	1	25.2		2015/11/28 19:00:00
2	1	26.6		2015/11/28 21:00:00





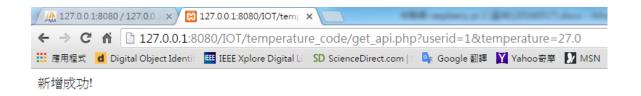
> 撰寫 PHP 程式(後端儲存)

connMysql.php

get_api.php

在網址輸入如下:

http://127.0.0.1:8080/IOT/temperature_code/get_api.php?userid=1&temperature=27.0



post_api.php

> 透過網頁顯示資料

showtemp.php

▶ 將 raspberry 內的溫度傳至雲端(使用 GET)

temperature_url_get.py

➤ 將 raspberry 內的溫度傳至雲端(使用 POST)

temperature_url_post.py

> 加入 crontab(排程)