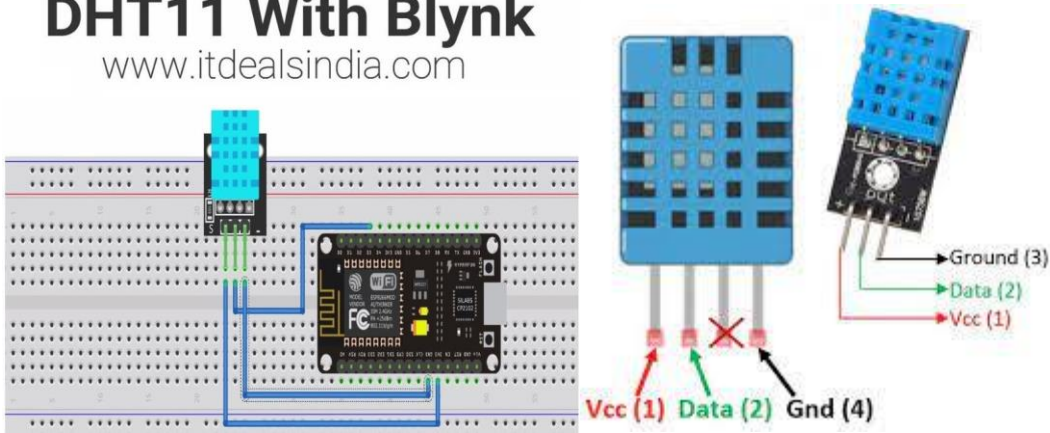


DHT11 With Blynk

www.itdealsindia.com



```
#include "DHT.h"

#define DHTPIN 0 // Digital pin D3 connected to the DHT sensor

#define DHTTYPE DHT11 // DHT 11

// Connect pin 1 (on the left) of the sensor to +5V

// NOTE: If using a board with 3.3V logic like an Arduino Due connect pin 1

// to 3.3V instead of 5V!

// Connect pin 2 of the sensor to whatever your DHTPIN 0 = D3

// Connect pin 4 (on the right) of the sensor to GROUND
```

```
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
  Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
  Serial.println(F("DHTxx test!"));
```

```
  dht.begin();
```

```
}
```

```
void loop() {
```

```
  // Wait a few seconds between measurements.
```

```
  delay(2000);
```

```
  float h = dht.readHumidity();
```

```
// Read temperature as Celsius (the default)
float t = dht.readTemperature();

// Read temperature as Fahrenheit (isFahrenheit = true)
float f = dht.readTemperature(true);

// Check if any reads failed and exit early (to try again).
if (isnan(h) || isnan(t) || isnan(f)) {
  Serial.println(F("Failed to read from DHT sensor!"));
  return;
}

// Compute heat index in Fahrenheit (the default)
float hif = dht.computeHeatIndex(f, h);

// Compute heat index in Celsius (isFahreheit = false)
float hic = dht.computeHeatIndex(t, h, false);

Serial.print(F("Humidity: "));
Serial.print(h);

Serial.print(F("% Temperature: "));
Serial.print(t);

Serial.print(F("°C "));
Serial.print(f);

Serial.print(F("°F Heat index: "));
Serial.print(hic);

Serial.print(F("°C "));
Serial.print(hif);

Serial.println(F("°F"));
}
```