# A. Set up ESP8266 to connect with Losant and transmit data – this is data source

## 1. create new device:

refer to LessonTwo

my example is HW-ESP8266-01 Make sure the DHT22 is connected as in Lesson Three

## 2. Download access keys

place access keys and Router information into the source code

# 3. Compile ESP8266 code and upload to device

Link to code:

http://web.eng.fiu.edu/watsonh/eel4730/MQTT/sketch LosantTempHumidV01.ino

## Serial Console output



Figure 1: Serial Console output

# **B. Set up Losant Device, and Application**

Reference material – Losant Walkthrough
Losant Walkthrough <<<<<< Use this along with this document
<a href="https://docs.losant.com/getting-started/walkthrough/">https://docs.losant.com/getting-started/walkthrough/</a>

## Step 1.

The Walkthrough uses Dark Sky for data source – you can do this to get comfortable with the process if you wish.

The Data Source we are going to use is the ESP8266 Board with the DHT22 connected.

## Step 2.

Create the Losant Application – my case is MyRam in MySandbox.

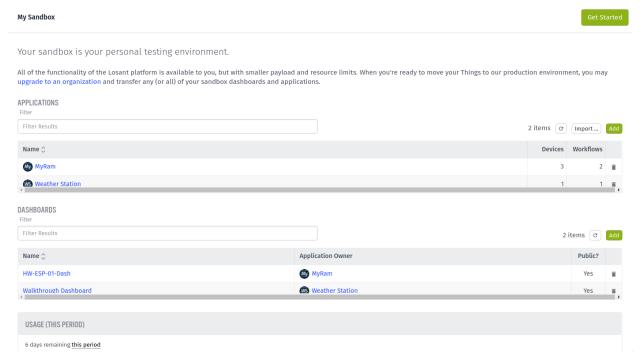


Figure 2: Losant Application - MyRam

## Step 3-A.

Add the Device to the Application – my device is <a href="https://www.hencestance.com/HW-ESP8266-01">HW-ESP8266-01</a>
When creating the device, make sure <a href="https://www.science.com/Standalone">Standalone</a> is selected as the device type.

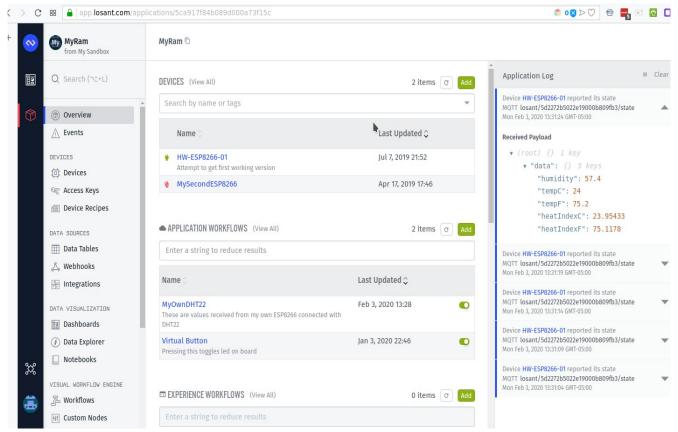


Figure 3: Add Device

## **Step 3-B. Configure Device Attributes**

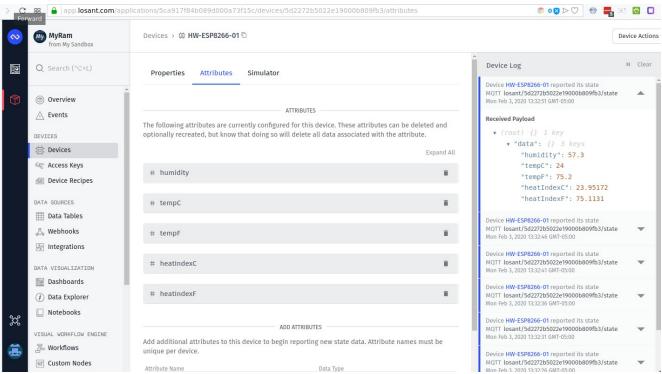


Figure 4: Device Attributes - Data Received

Add the Attributes which come from the HW-ESP8266-01 All are number category

- humidity
- tempC
- tempF
- heatindexC
- heatindexF

Once all the attributes are properly defined, click the Update Attributes button at the bottom of the page.

The device log should now show the information coming in from the Device. With this setup, the Device is spontaneously sending data, so

## Step 4

- Requesting Weather Data is not needed. Weather data is coming from the NodeMCU Data should show up on the Device Log as shown above.

## STEP 5:

SAVE WEATHER DATA TO DEVICE – same, the data is already stored with the device since it is being sent from the external device NodeMCU

It should appear in the Device Log and be updated every 5 seconds with received data. Figure 4Device Attributes - Data Received

# C. Set up Dashboard

## Step 6.

Create a Dashboard

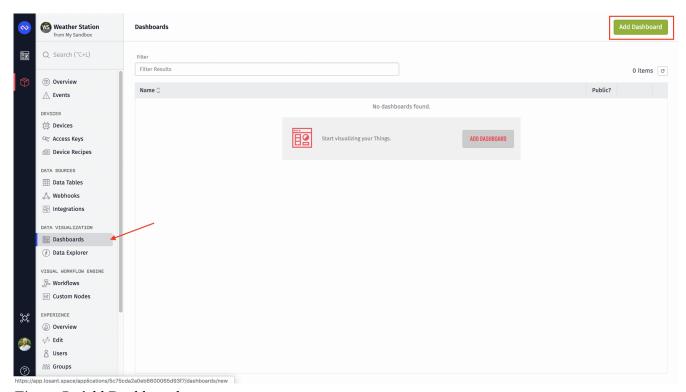


Figure 5: Add Dashboard

Created dash board

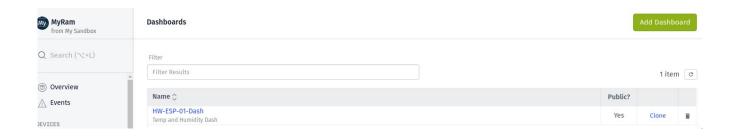


Figure 6: Dashboard Overview

## Add the Blocks

The first block to add is a simple Gauge Block to show the current temperature.

Then continue to add Gauge Block for current humidity.

Then add Time Series graphs for temp and humidity.

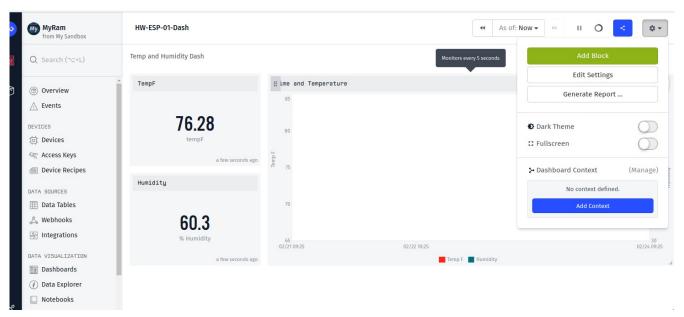


Figure 7: Settings - Add Block

'Add Block' menu option – pick block to add – this example either Gauge or Time Series Graph

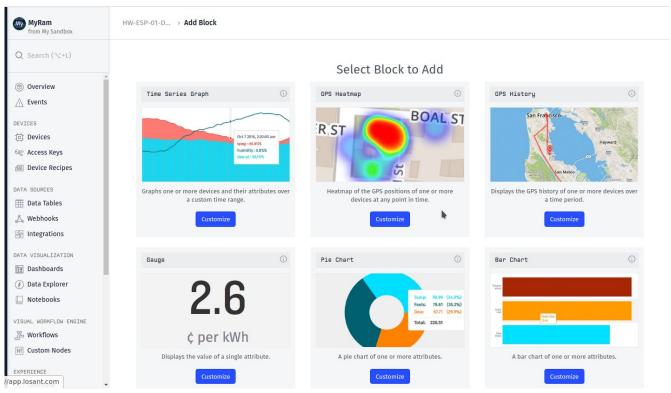


Figure 8: Select Block Type

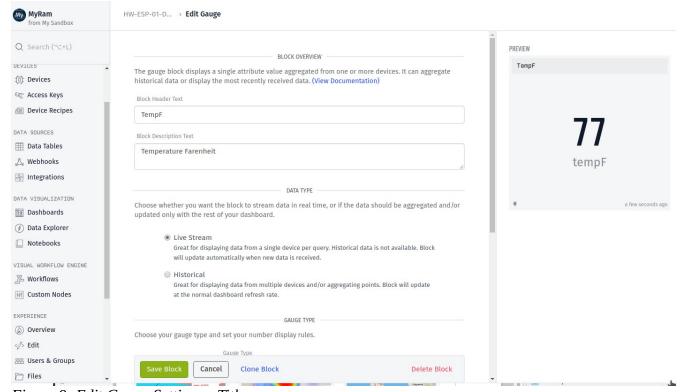


Figure 9: Edit Gauge Settings - Title

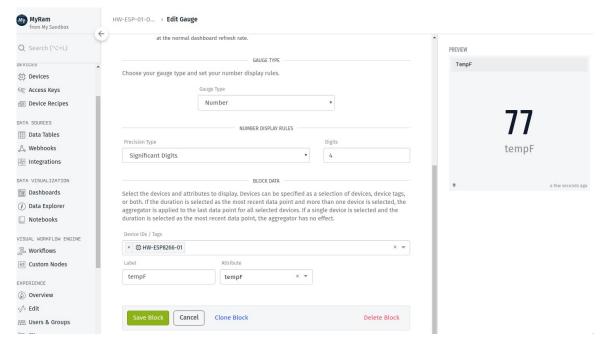


Figure 10: Edit Gauge Settings - Block Data - numeric

## Finish:

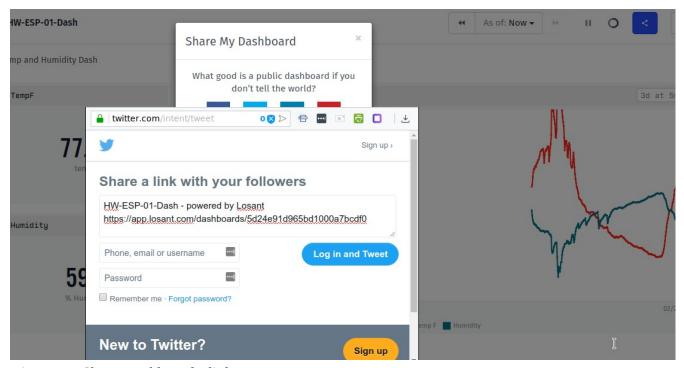


Figure 11: Share Dashboard - link

Turn in the following items:

- 1. Take a screen shot of your trends plus the browser and background screen including the time and date.
- 2. A copy of the link to your dashboard even if you do not leave your device connected beyond the project.
- 3. Also take a screen shot of Figure 4: Device Attributes Data Received

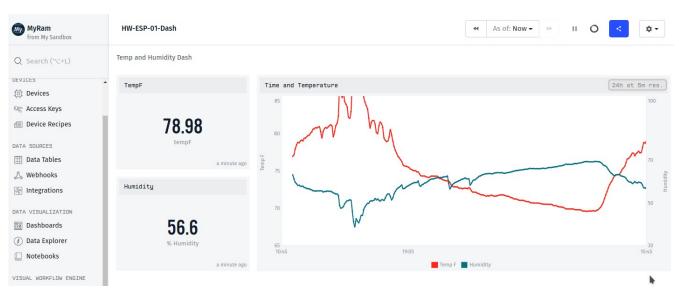


Figure 12: Screen Shot of Dashboard with Data – Also capture the System Calendar time and date