# Wi-Fi Weather Station using Arduino & ESP8266

### **Project Overview**

This Wi-Fi Weather Station is designed to monitor and display real-time weather conditions, including temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure. The system uses an ESP8266 Wi-Fi module to send the sensor data to a web dashboard, allowing users to monitor weather conditions remotely.

# **Objectives**

- **⊘** Measure real-time weather parameters like temperature, humidity, and pressure.
- ✓ Send data wirelessly to a cloud service or a web dashboard.
- **⊘** Display weather data on an OLED/LCD screen for local monitoring.
- ✓ Provide historical weather data using cloud storage or a local server.

### **Components Required**

- 1. Arduino Uno Main microcontroller for processing sensor data.
- 2. **ESP8266** (NodeMCU or ESP-01) Wi-Fi module for cloud connectivity.
- 3. **DHT11/DHT22 Sensor** Measures temperature and humidity.
- 4. **BMP280/BME280 Sensor** (Optional) Measures atmospheric pressure.
- 5. OLED Display (0.96" I2C) / 16x2 LCD with I2C Displays local weather conditions.
- 6. **Jumper Wires & Breadboard** For connections.
- 7. Power Supply (5V/USB adapter) Powers the components.

# **Working Mechanism**

- 1. The sensors collect weather data (temperature, humidity, and pressure).
- 2. Arduino processes the data and sends it to the ESP8266 module.
- 3. The **ESP8266 connects to Wi-Fi** and uploads the data to a cloud service (ThingSpeak, Firebase, or a web dashboard).
- 4. The data is displayed on an OLED screen for local monitoring.
- 5. The user can view live weather data remotely from a mobile or PC via the web interface.

## **Circuit Diagram**

#### **Connections for DHT11 Sensor:**

#### **DHT11 Arduino Uno**

VCC 5V GND GND DATA Pin 2

#### **Connections for ESP8266:**

#### ESP8266 Arduino Uno

VCC 3.3V GND GND

TX Pin 10 (Software Serial RX) RX Pin 11 (Software Serial TX)

### **Connections for OLED Display (I2C):**

#### **OLED (I2C) Arduino Uno**

VCC 5V
GND GND
SDA A4
SCL A5

### Arduino Code for Wi-Fi Weather Station

This code reads data from the **DHT11 sensor** and uploads it to **ThingSpeak** using ESP8266.

```
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);
    dht.begin();
    // Connect to Wi-Fi
    WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
    while (WiFi.status() != WL CONNECTED) {
        delay(1000);
        Serial.println("Connecting...");
    Serial.println("Connected to Wi-Fi!");
}
void loop() {
    float temp = dht.readTemperature();
    float hum = dht.readHumidity();
    if (isnan(temp) || isnan(hum)) {
        Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
        return;
    }
    Serial.print("Temperature: ");
    Serial.print(temp);
    Serial.print(" °C, Humidity: ");
    Serial.print(hum);
    Serial.println(" %");
    if (client.connect(server, 80)) {
        String data = "GET /update?api key=" + apiKey + "&field1=" +
String(temp) + "&field2=" + String(hum);
        client.print(data);
        client.stop();
    delay(30000); // Upload data every 30 seconds
```

## How to Use the System

- 1. Upload the code to Arduino Uno.
- 2. Connect your ESP8266 module to Wi-Fi.
- 3. Go to ThingSpeak or Firebase to view the real-time weather data.
- 4. The **OLED/LCD screen** will display local weather readings.
- 5. Open your **web dashboard** to monitor weather remotely.

### **Features & Benefits**

- **⊘** Real-Time Monitoring Live weather data updates every 30 seconds.
- **∀ Wi-Fi Connectivity** View data remotely on a web dashboard.
- **Scalability** − Can be integrated with IoT cloud platforms.
- **♥ Energy Efficient** Uses low-power ESP8266 for connectivity.

### **Future Enhancements**

Add Rain & Wind Sensors for more detailed weather data.
Send Email/SMS Alerts for extreme weather conditions.
Display a Weather Forecast using OpenWeather API.
Control Home Appliances (Fans, AC) based on temperature.

