

GPT協作DHT11和 ESP32偵測顯示溫溼 度

以下是和GPT3.5互動對話過程，為了讓GPT協作程式碼，以顯示溫溼度。

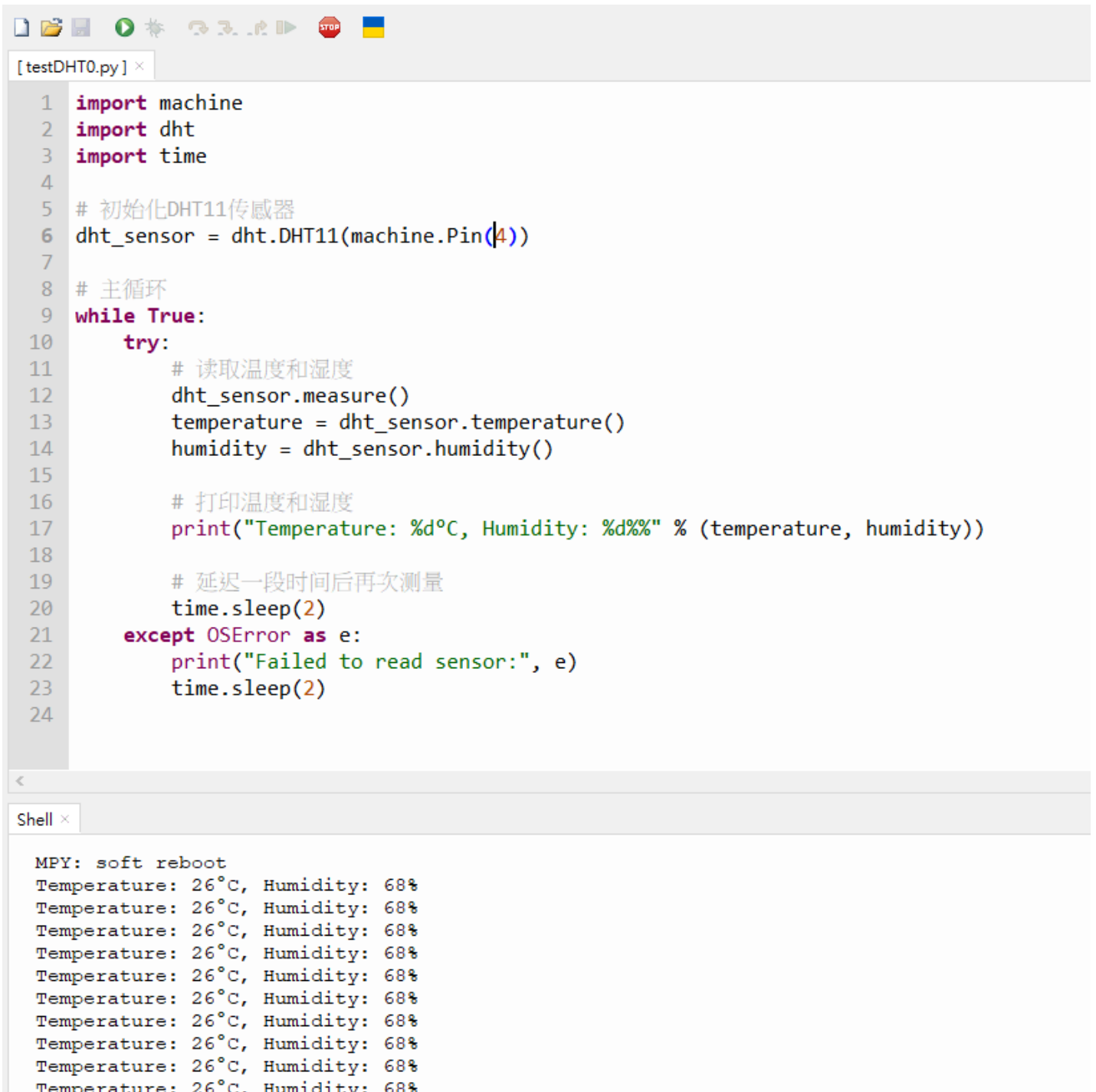
ChatGPT●

ChatGPT

A conversational AI system that listens, learns, and challenges



以下顯示GPT協作的程式碼 在ESP上運行，確實能顯示溫濕度 GPT協作DHT11和ESP32偵測...
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The image shows a code editor window titled "[testDHT0.py]" with a Python script for interfacing with a DHT11 temperature and humidity sensor on an ESP32. The script imports the 'machine' and 'dht' modules, initializes the sensor on pin 4, and enters a loop that reads and prints temperature and humidity data every 2 seconds. Below the code editor is a terminal window titled "Shell" showing the output of the script after a soft reboot, displaying consistent readings of 26°C and 68% humidity.

```
1 import machine
2 import dht
3 import time
4
5 # 初始化DHT11传感器
6 dht_sensor = dht.DHT11(machine.Pin(4))
7
8 # 主循环
9 while True:
10     try:
11         # 读取温度和湿度
12         dht_sensor.measure()
13         temperature = dht_sensor.temperature()
14         humidity = dht_sensor.humidity()
15
16         # 打印温度和湿度
17         print("Temperature: %d°C, Humidity: %d%" % (temperature, humidity))
18
19         # 延迟一段时间后再次测量
20         time.sleep(2)
21     except OSError as e:
22         print("Failed to read sensor:", e)
23         time.sleep(2)
24
```

Shell

```
MPY: soft reboot
Temperature: 26°C, Humidity: 68%
Temperature: 26°C, Humidity: 68%
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Temperature: 26°C, Humidity: 68%
```

以下是GPT3.5寫的程式，可以偵測溫度和濕度。

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GPT協作DHT11和ESP32偵測...

```
import machine

import dht

import time

# 初始化DHT11传感器

dht_sensor = dht.DHT11(machine.Pin(4))

# 主循环

while True:

    try:

        # 读取温度和湿度

        dht_sensor.measure()

        temperature = dht_sensor.temperature()

        humidity = dht_sensor.humidity()

        # 打印温度和湿度

        print("Temperature: %d°C, Humidity: %d%%" % (temperature, humidity))

        # 延迟一段时间后再次测量

        time.sleep(2)

    except OSError as e:

        print("Failed to read sensor:", e)

        time.sleep(2)
```