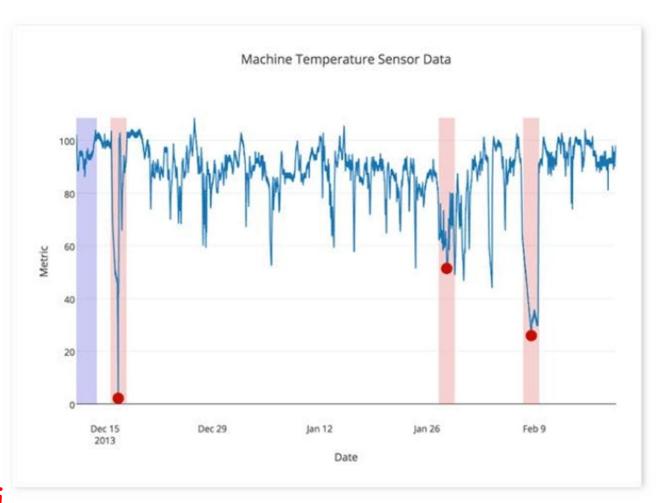
# **IoT Capstone Project Report**

Temperature IoT Data Anomaly Detection (Using ML methods)

Semester: Fall 2023

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Instructor: Dr. Reza Vahidnia





## Applications of Anomaly Detection in IoT Enhancing IoT Security and Efficiency

#### **Industrial Automation:**

Early identification of equipment malfunctions or overheating in industrial settings.

#### **Energy Management:**

Optimizing energy consumption by identifying anomalies in temperature patterns in smart buildings and facilities.

#### **Healthcare:**

Ensuring proper storage conditions for pharmaceuticals and medical supplies.

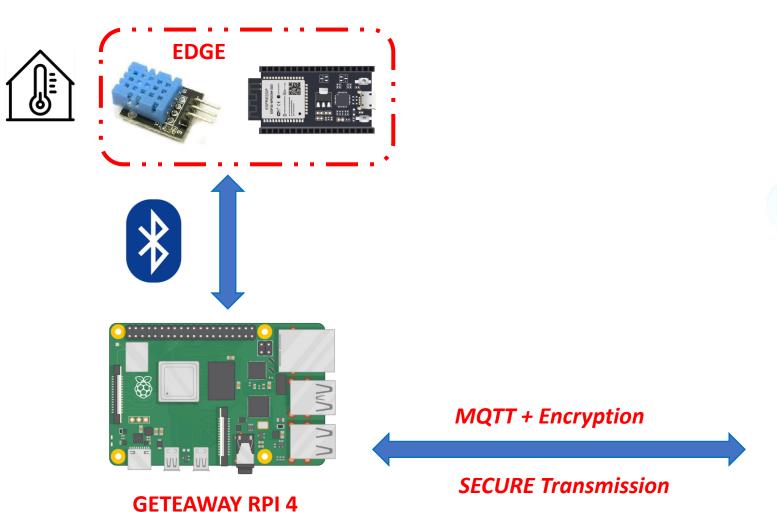
#### **Agriculture & Food Safety:**

Early detection of climate-related anomalies affecting crop growth.

Ensuring the correct storage temperature for perishable goods during transportation and storage.

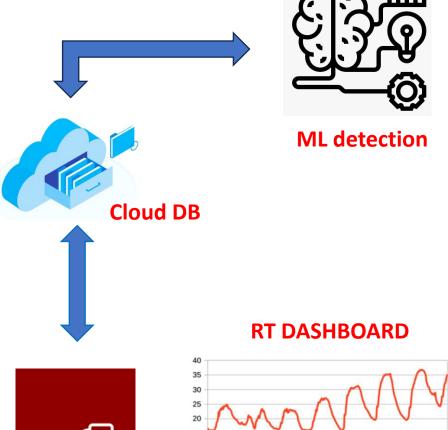
### **System Diagram**

### **Overview of IoT System Components**



Real Time
ANAYLSIS

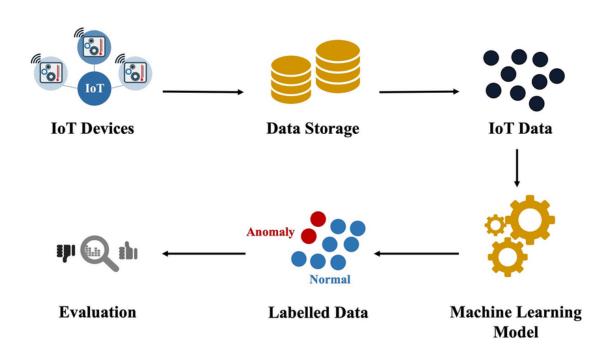
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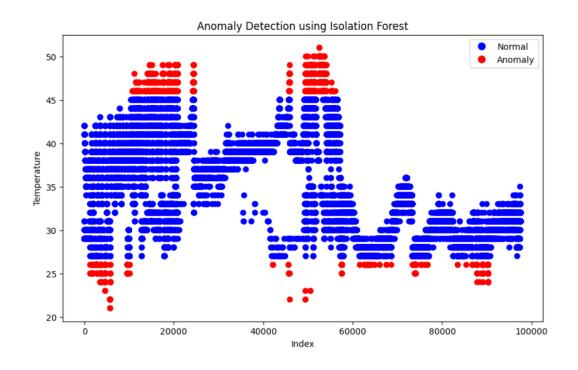


**Node-RED** 

#### **Review:**

# Steps for Implementing Anomaly Detection in IoT From Data Collection to Actionable Insights



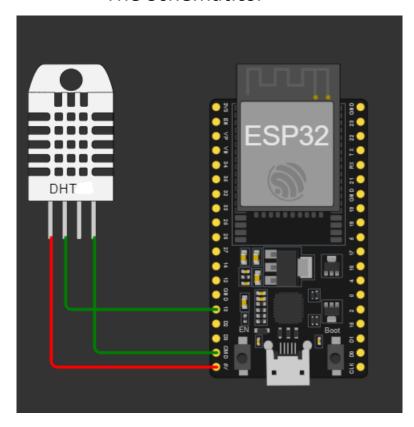


e.g. Isolation Forest

## Part 1: (Design / Hardware / Sensors)

Connecting the DHT11 Sensor to ESP32 and Receiving the temperature: After Installation of the sensor with the following format, the script to show the temp is used.

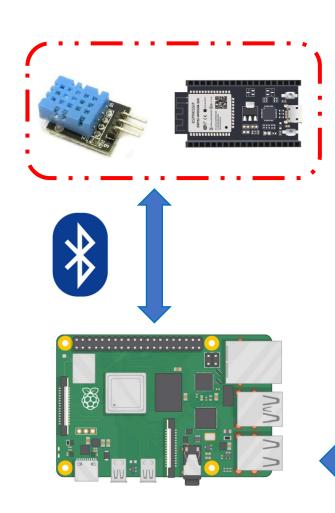
#### The Schematics:







## Part 2: (Communications)



Sending the received data via Bluetooth to Raspberry pi. (C Code) Receiving the data via Bluetooth in Raspberry pi. (Python Code)

The bluepy library is used

In the part the root access is required.

Receiving the data via Bluetooth in Raspberry pi,

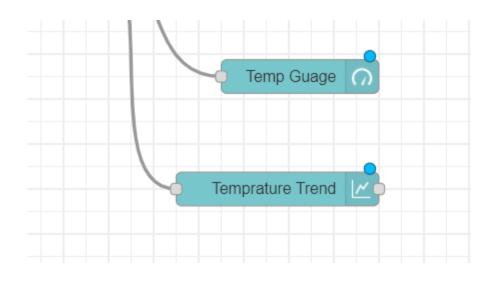
Encrypting the data using RC4 and sending it to cloud using MQTT.

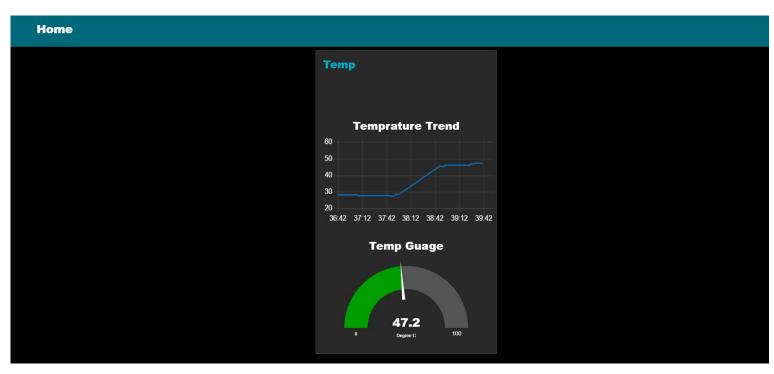
(Python Code)



## Part 3: Dashboard & Monitoring



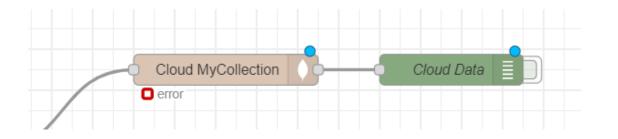




node-red-dashboard 3.6.2

### Part 4: Cloud Database





node-red-contrib-mongodb-aleph 0.3.0

```
Type a query: { field: 'value' }

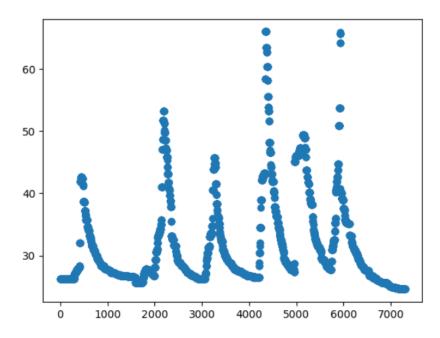
QUERY RESULTS: 1-20 OF MANY

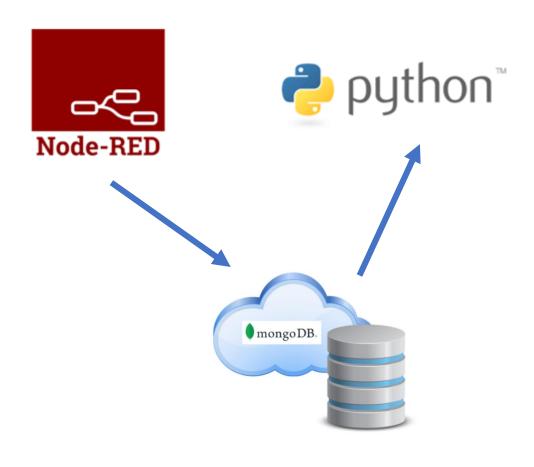
_id: ObjectId('65b3d3ad01da125fe019f048')
    payload: 26.3
    _msgid: "c8ea51d0d5658175"

_id: ObjectId('65b3d3ae01da125fe019f049')
    payload: 26.3
```

### Part 4: Cloud Database





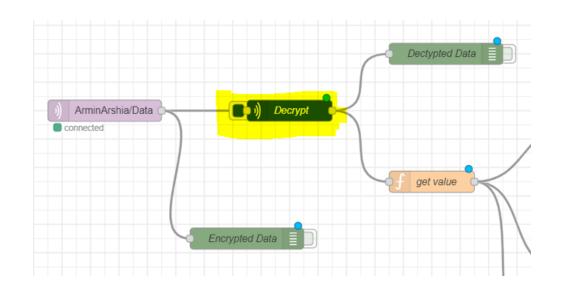


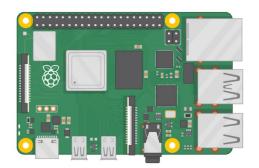
# Retrieve temperature data from MongoDB

### Part 5: Encryption & Decryption

We use RC4 algorithm for Encryption. Its implementation is easy but useful for security

(Send) Encyption.py --> running on RPI Data has sent to matt borker in secure way (Receive) Dectyption.py --> running Node-red



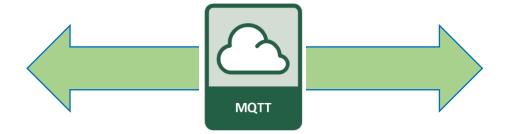


/in: {'temp':35}

/key: Armin

#### **RC4** Encryption

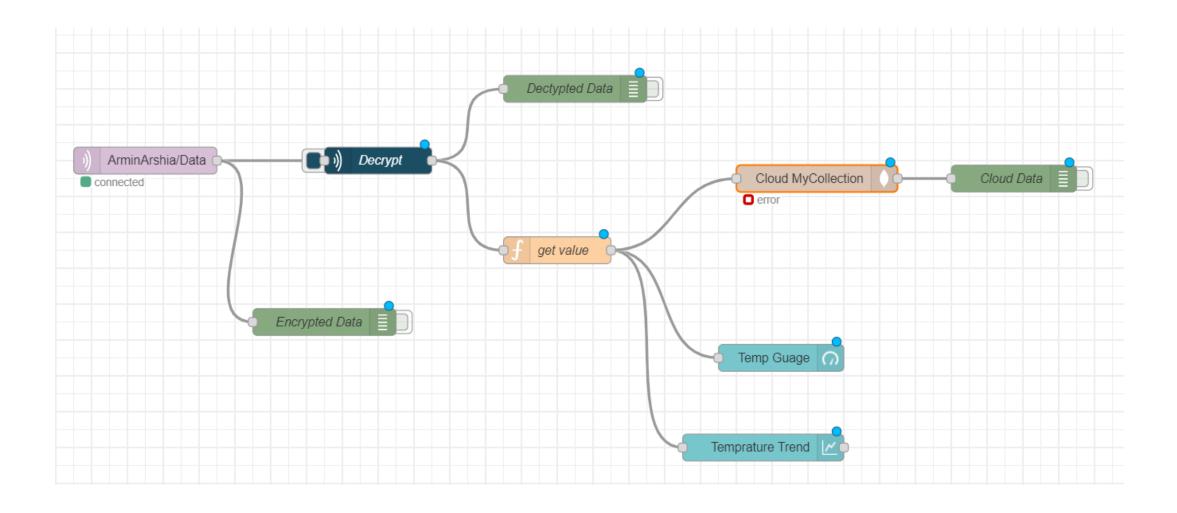
/sent: 4daf9b6d4ba702afcc2497

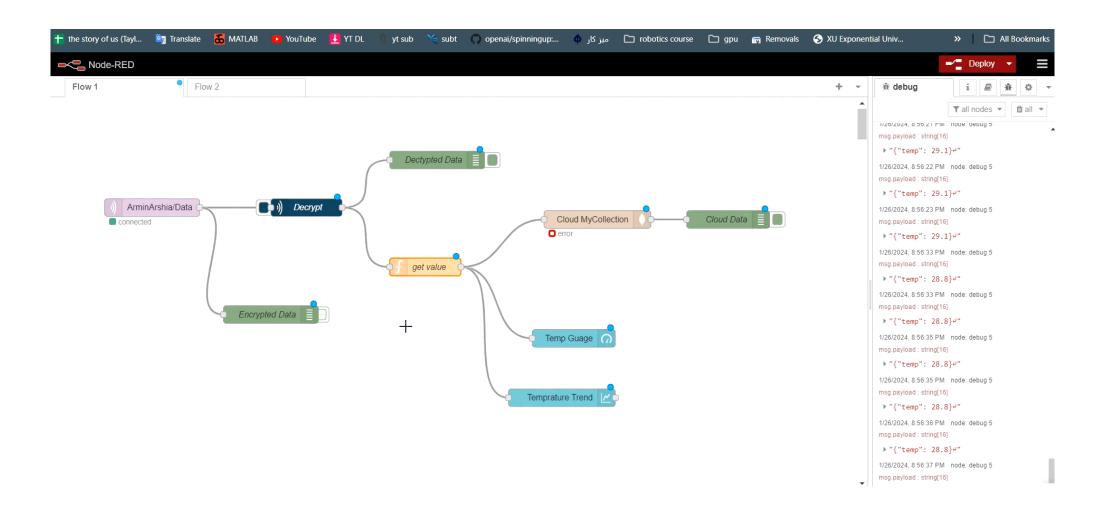




**/out {'temp':35}** 

/key: Armin

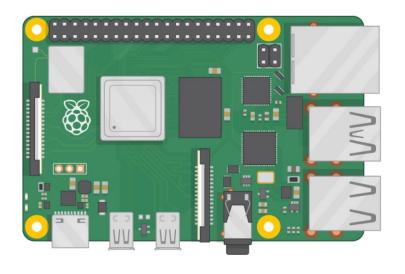




## Part 6: (Gateway)

Raspberry pi 4 is used as a gateway. Tasks:

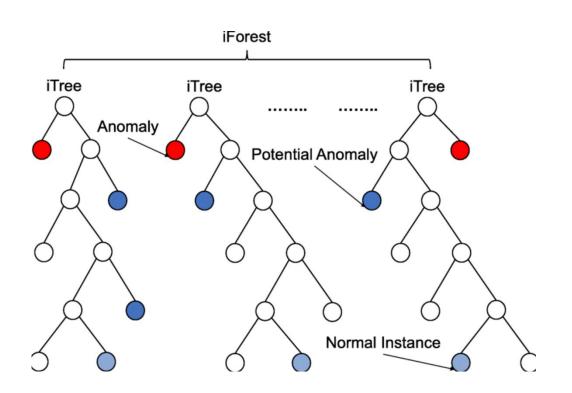
Collecting the data from ESP32 via Bluetooth Encrypting the data using RC4
Sending the encrypted data to cloud Via MQTT

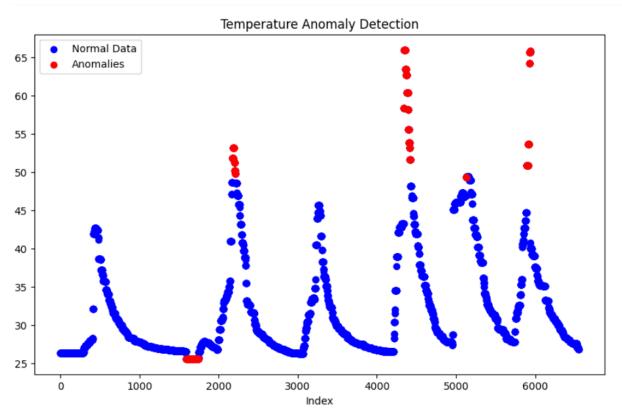






# Part 7: ML Anomaly Detection Unsupervised ML Algorithm



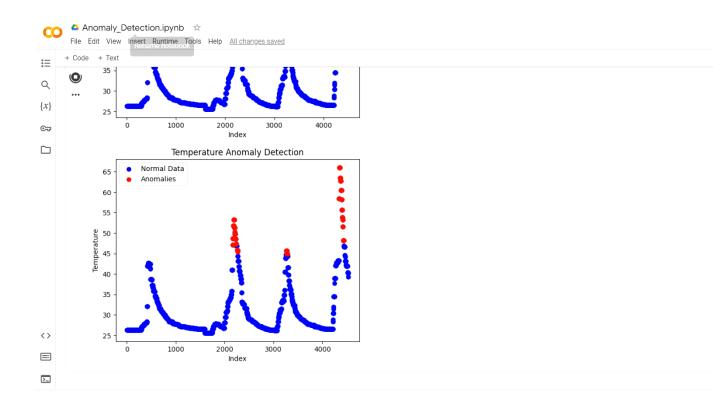


# Part 7: ML Anomaly Detection Unsupervised ML Algorithm

```
while True:
    # Read temperature data
    temperature_data = read_temperature_data()

# Perform anomaly detection and visualization
    perform_anomaly_detection(temperature_data)

# Wait for 10 seconds
    time.sleep(10)
```



## Thank you!