Experiment 2

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1. Aim: Simulate a cloud scenario using Matlab and run an algorithm for temperature variations.

2. Objective: To simulate a cloud computing scenario using MATLAB and implement an algorithm to monitor and analyze temperature variations.

3. Script and Output:

• Script

channelID = 2819555; % Replace with your ThingSpeak Channel ID writeAPIKey = '78UMR9Q3LLHGNGQX'; % Replace with your ThingSpeak Write API Key

% Parameters

time = 0:0.1:24; % Time in hours (0 to 24, with 0.1-hour intervals)

baseTemp = 20; % Base temperature in degrees Celsius

amplitude = 10; % Temperature fluctuation amplitude

noiseFactor = 2; % Random noise amplitude

baseHumidity = 50; % Base humidity in percentage

humidityAmplitude = 10; % Humidity fluctuation amplitude

% Simulating temperature variations

temperature = baseTemp + amplitude * sin((pi/12) * time) + noiseFactor * randn(size(time));

% Simulating humidity variations (using sine wave for fluctuation)

humidity = baseHumidity + humidityAmplitude * sin((pi/12) * time) + noiseFactor * randn(size(time));

% Plotting the temperature variations

```
figure;
% Plot Temperature
subplot(2,1,1); % Subplot for temperature
plot(time, temperature, 'b', 'LineWidth', 1.5);
xlabel('Time (hours)');
ylabel('Temperature (°C)');
title('Simulated Cloud Temperature Variations');
grid on;
% Plot Humidity
subplot(2,1,2); % Subplot for humidity
plot(time, humidity, 'g', 'LineWidth', 1.5);
xlabel('Time (hours)');
ylabel('Humidity (%)');
title('Simulated Cloud Humidity Variations');
grid on;
% Running an algorithm to detect significant temperature changes (spike detection)
threshold = 5; % Change threshold for spikes in temperature
tempDiff = diff(temperature); % Calculate differences
spikeIndices = find(abs(tempDiff) > threshold); % Detect significant spikes
% Mark spikes on the temperature plot
subplot(2,1,1);
hold on;
plot(time(spikeIndices), temperature(spikeIndices), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 8, 'LineWidth',
1.5);
legend('Temperature', 'Detected Spikes');
% Output detected spikes information
disp('Detected spikes at the following times (hours) and temperatures (°C):');
disp([time(spikeIndices)', temperature(spikeIndices)']);
% Sending data to ThingSpeak
for i = 1:length(time)
% Write the temperature and humidity to ThingSpeak (two fields)
  response = thingSpeakWrite(channelID, [temperature(i), humidity(i)], 'WriteKey',
writeAPIKey);
  % Display the data being sent
```

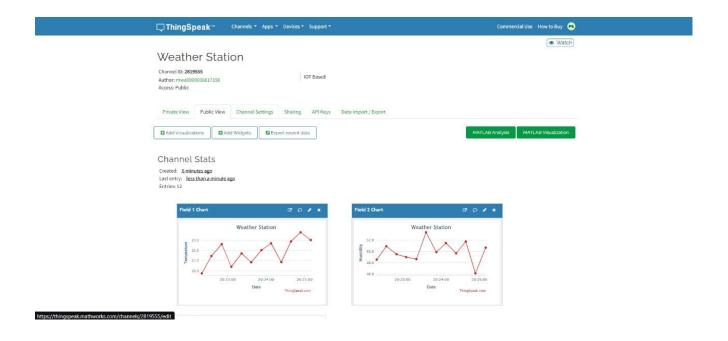
fprintf('Time: %.1f hours, Temperature: %.2f°C, Humidity: %.2f%%\n', time(i), temperature(i), humidity(i));

% Optional: Add a delay to respect ThingSpeak rate limits (1 update per 15 seconds) pause(15);

end

Output:

4. Results:



5. Conclusion Analysis:

- Simulated Data: Temperature and humidity data are simulated using sine waves with added noise to mimic real-world fluctuations over 24 hours.
- Plotting: Two separate plots show temperature and humidity variations, providing a visual comparison of their fluctuations over time.
- Spike Detection: A threshold-based algorithm detects and marks significant temperature changes, helping identify sudden spikes in the data.
- Data Transmission: Temperature and humidity data are sent to ThingSpeak in real-time, respecting the platform's rate limits, enabling cloud-based monitoring.

6. Learning Outcome:

- Learned how to simulate realistic environmental data (temperature and humidity) using mathematical functions and random noise to model real-world fluctuations.
- Gained experience in plotting multiple data sets (temperature and humidity) in MATLAB using subplots, improving understanding of data visualization techniques.
- Gained hands-on experience in sending real-time data to ThingSpeak, learning how to use API keys and respect platform rate limits for cloud-based data storage and monitoring.