

TEMPERATURE MONITORING BY ANOMALY DETECTION

INTERNET OF THINGS AND MACHINE LEARNING

SUBMITTED BY

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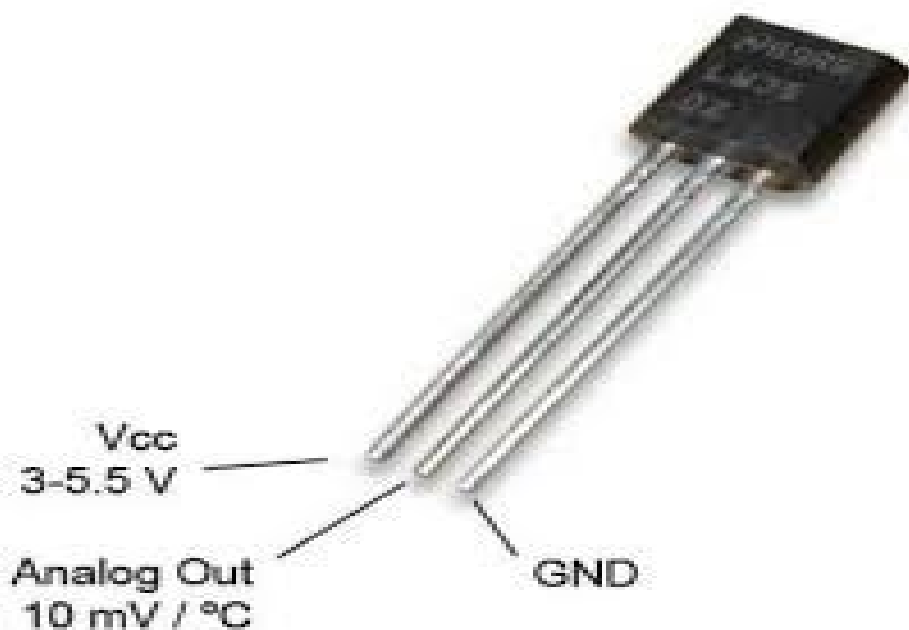
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Objectives: The pharmaceutical companies use a cooling chamber which is similar to a refrigerator to keep the tablets and maintain the temperature in the required limits. However, since you most probably don't have a cooling chamber which can maintain a temperature in the range, of -40 to -30 degrees Celsius, you can instead use a regular refrigerator at your home for this project.

STEPS TO DOING PROJECTS:

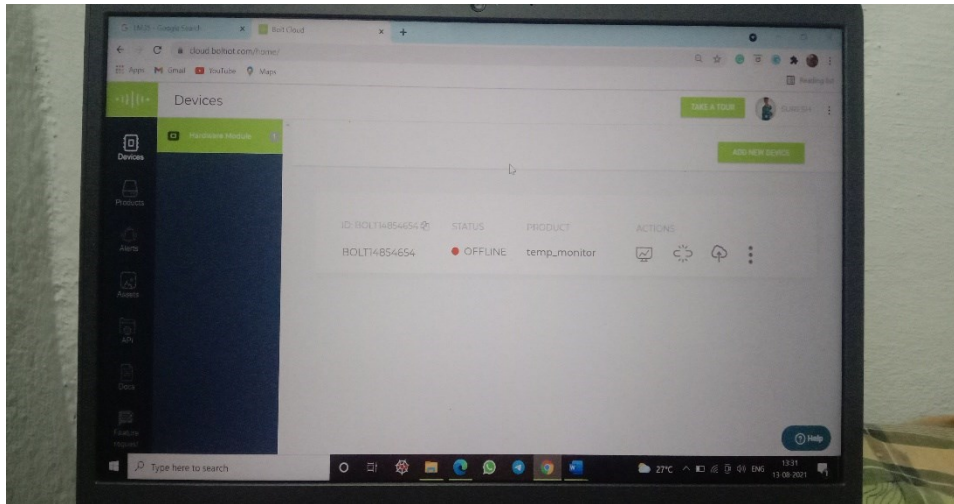
1. Study the LM35 temperature sensor and its working:

below figure shows, how LM35 works



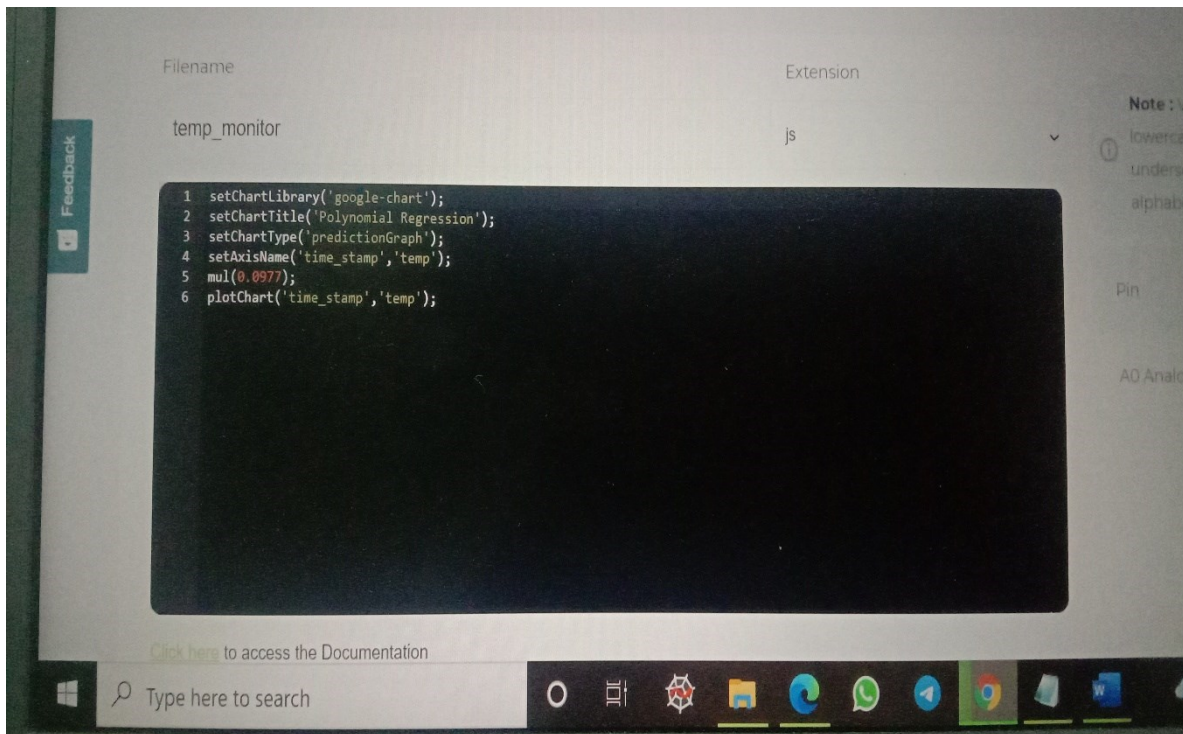
Its works -50 to 150 degree Celsius

2) Creating a product on Bolt cloud to get the upper, lower temperature limits of the Refrigerator,



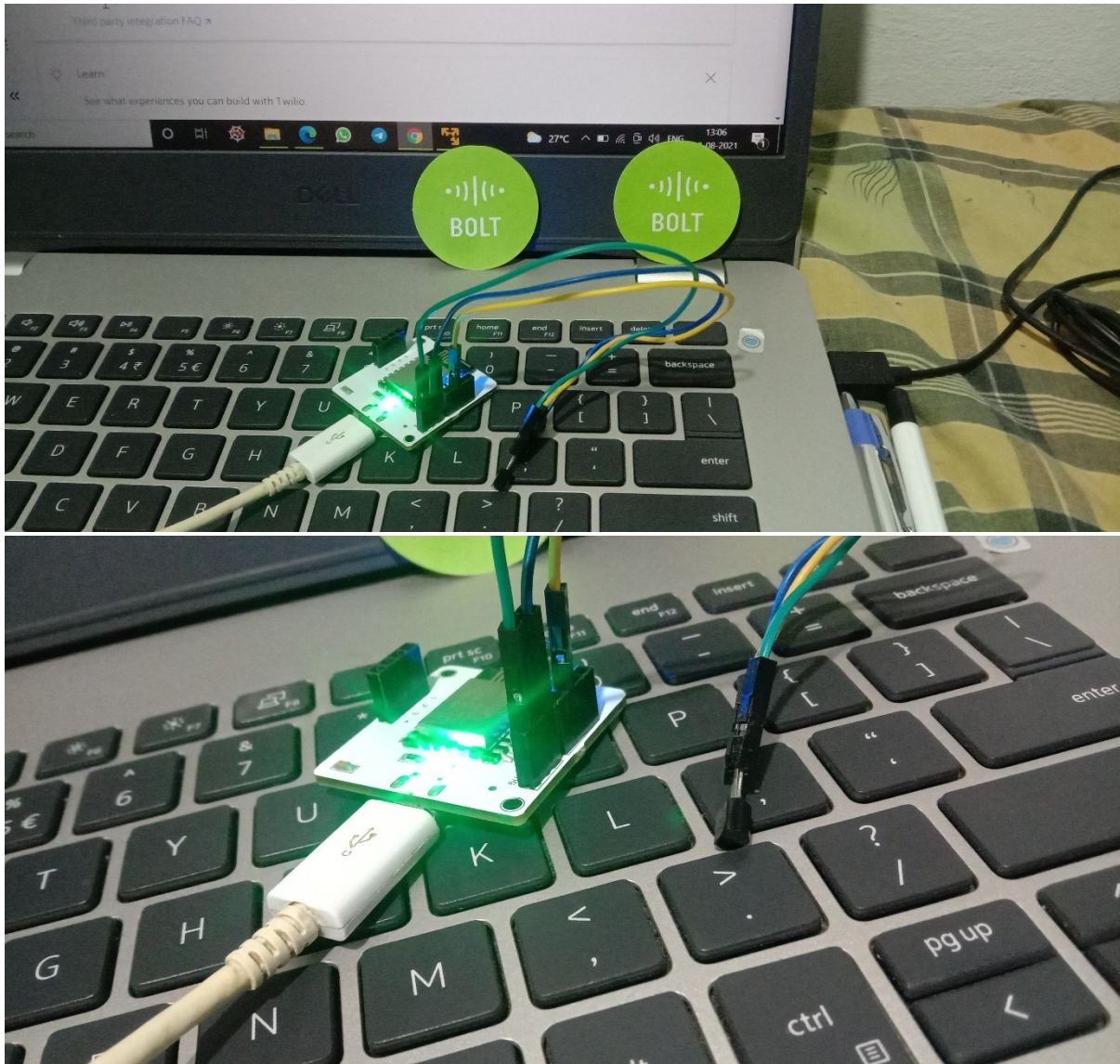
3)

- Create a product as name temp_monitor
- select “configure this product” in the product
- select analog pin as(“A0”)
- In code section select file extention,
- select language of code(HTML/JS)
- write a code



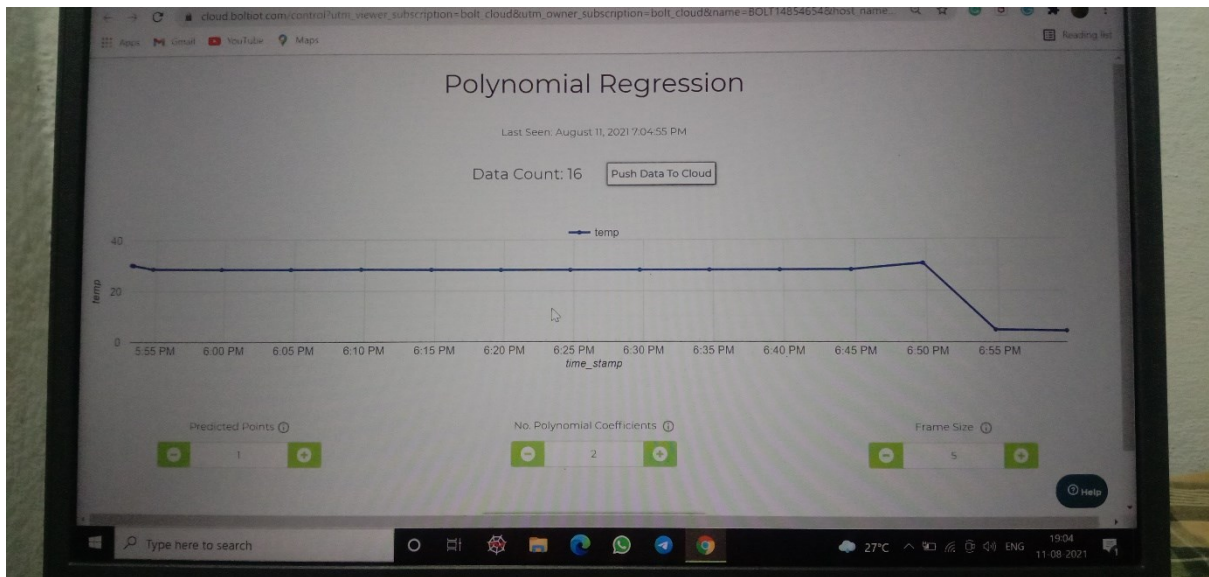
4)Save the code:

5)make hardware connection to boltiot module and LM35



6)give supply to bolt wi-fi module it blinks blue first than green constently.

7) view the the device data in cloud, seems:



8) It takes a data per 5 minutes:

9) simultaneously, run the code by ubuntu VMware local server:

codes are:

create a file name as `conf.py` write `SID`, `auth_token` from number, to number gather from twilio. and `api_key` and `device_id` from boltiot cloud.

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GNU nano 2.5.3 File: anomaly_detect.py

import conf,json,time,math,statistics
from boltiot import Sms,Bolt
def compute_bounds(hist_data,frame,factor):
    if len(hist_data)<frame:
        return None
    if len(hist_data)>frame:
        del hist_data[0:len(hist_data)-frame]
    Mn=statistics.mean(hist_data)
    variance=0
    for data in hist_data:
        variance+=math.pow((data-Mn),2)
    Zn=factor * math.sqrt(variance/frame)
    High_bound=hist_data[frame-1]+Zn
    Low_bound=hist_data[frame-1]-Zn
    return [High_bound,Low_bound]
minimum_limit=10.24
maximum_limit=51.2

mybolt=Bolt(conf.api_key,conf.d_id)
sms=Sms(conf.SSID,conf.auth_token,conf.p_no,conf.my_no)
hist_data=[]

while True:
    response=mybolt.analogRead('A0')
    data=json.loads(response)

    if data['success']!=1:
        print("Therer was an error while retriving the data")

^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Po
^X Exit ^R Read File ^M Replace ^U Uncut Text ^I To Linter ^_ Go To

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GNU nano 2.5.3 File: anomaly_detect.py

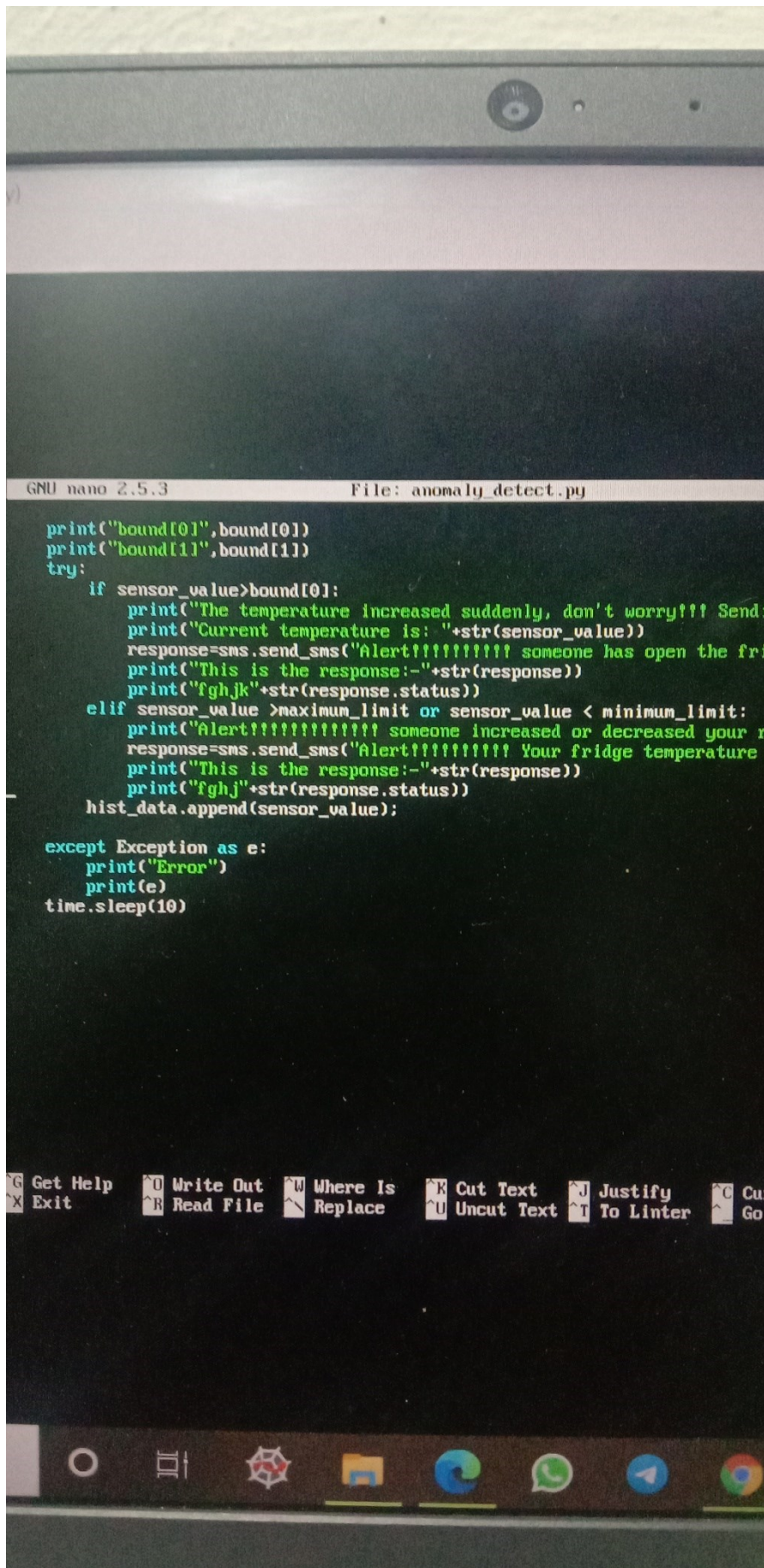
mybolt=Bolt(conf.api_key,conf.d_id)
sms=Sms(conf.SSID,conf.auth_token,conf.p_no,conf.my_no)
hist_data=[]

while True:
    response=mybolt.analogRead('A0')
    data=json.loads(response)

    if data['success']!=1:
        print("There was an error while retrieving the data")
        print("there is the error:"+data['value'])
        time.sleep(10)
        continue

    print("This is the value" +data['value'])
    sensor_value= 0
    try:
        sensor_value=int(data['value'])
    except Exception as e:
        print("There was an error While passing the response:",e)
        continue
    bound=compute_bounds(hist_data,conf.frame,conf.mult)
    if not bound:
        required_data_count=conf.frame-len(hist_data)
        print("Not enough data to compute Z-score.Need",required_data_count)
        hist_data.append(int(data['value']))
        time.sleep(10)

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GNU nano 2.5.3 File: anomaly_detect.py

print("bound[0]",bound[0])
print("bound[1]",bound[1])
try:
    if sensor_value>bound[0]:
        print("The temperature increased suddenly, don't worry!!! Send")
        print("Current temperature is: "+str(sensor_value))
        response=sms.send_sms("Alert!!!!!!!!!!!! someone has open the fr")
        print("This is the response:-"+str(response))
        print("fghjk"+str(response.status))
    elif sensor_value >maximum_limit or sensor_value < minimum_limit:
        print("Alert!!!!!!!!!!!!!! someone increased or decreased your r")
        response=sms.send_sms("Alert!!!!!!!!!!!!!! Your fridge temperature")
        print("This is the response:-"+str(response))
        print("fghj"+str(response.status))
    hist_data.append(sensor_value);
except Exception as e:
    print("Error")
    print(e)
time.sleep(10)

G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify
X Exit      ^R Read File  ^_ Replace  ^U Uncut Text ^T To Linter ^C Cu
Go
```

run the code get the output as:

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Enter password for suresh.  
This is the value55  
Not enough data to compute Z-score.Need 10 more data points  
This is the value52  
Not enough data to compute Z-score.Need 9 more data points  
This is the value54  
Not enough data to compute Z-score.Need 8 more data points  
This is the value2  
Not enough data to compute Z-score.Need 7 more data points  
This is the value294  
Not enough data to compute Z-score.Need 6 more data points  
This is the value292  
Not enough data to compute Z-score.Need 5 more data points  
This is the value51  
Not enough data to compute Z-score.Need 4 more data points  
This is the value52  
Not enough data to compute Z-score.Need 3 more data points  
This is the value51  
Not enough data to compute Z-score.Need 2 more data points  
This is the value52  
Not enough data to compute Z-score.Need 1 more data points  
kThis is the value53  
This is the value52  
This is the value53
```

After getting all Z-score,

Bounded values are created, if the next value incase greater than or less than the bounded values get a Alert! message through twilio or mailgun whatever we use,

“and also get someone opens the fridge door”

normally in refrigerator temperature is low, Z-Score will calculate accordingly, when opens the door temperature will increases it beyond the bounded value, then will get a message.

than the datas are gathered in boltiot cloud, click the view device and predict the values by using formulas,

$$\text{data}(t) = (C_n * t) + (C_{n-1} * t^{n-1}) + (C_{n-2} * t^{n-2}) + \dots + (C_1 * t^1) + C_0.$$

$$M_n = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^r V_i}{r}$$

$$Z_n = C * \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^r (V_i - M_n)^2}{r}}$$

$$T_n = V_i \pm Z_n$$

r = Frame Size

C = Multiplication Factor

Conclusion: To monitor the temperature is using in paramedical industries to monitor the temperature incase increases automatically detect anomalies and control the losses,

Thank you Intershalo to give a great opportunity to do this project as well as full of training, I gained the lot of information from this training,