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1  /* Contiki Header Files */
2  #include "contiki.h"
3  #include "dev/light-sensor.h"
4  #include "dev/sht11-sensor.h"
5  /* C Standard Header Files */
6  #include <stdio.h>
7  #include <stdbool.h>
8  #include <stdlib.h>
9  /* Additional C Header Files */
10 #include <string.h>
11
12 /* Circular Buffer Definitions */
13 #define BUFFER_SIZE 12
14 #define LOW_LEVEL_ACTIVITY 10
15 #define MID_LEVEL_ACTIVITY 1000
16 #define HIGH_LEVEL_ACTIVITY 10000
17
18 /* USER OPTIONS */
19 bool RUN_ADVANCED_FEAT = true;
20
21 /* Type Definition for All Circular buffers */
22 typedef struct {
23     float * values; // array as a pointer to be able to put on heap
24     int head, tail, num_entries, size;
25 }
26 circular_buffer;
27
28 /* Measurement Sensor Queues */
29 static circular_buffer light_q, temp_q;
30
31 /*
32  * Functions to support the display of Floating-Point numbers
33  * Note: this does not support floats with values before the decimal
34  * between -32,768 to 32,767 i.e sum of squares calculated in standard deviation
35  */
36
37
38 int d1(float f) {
39     return ((int) f);
40 }
41
42 unsigned int d2(float f) {
43     if (f > 0)
44         return (1000 * (f - d1(f)));
45     else
46         return (1000 * (d1(f) - f));
47 }
48
49 /* Circular Buffer Functions */
50
51 void init_circular_buffer(circular_buffer * q, int buffer_size) {
52     q -> size = buffer_size, q -> head = 0, q -> tail = 0, q -> num_entries = 0;
53     q -> values = malloc(sizeof(float) * q -> size); // dynamic memory allocation of array
54 }
55
56 bool is_circular_buffer_full(circular_buffer * q) {
57     return (q -> num_entries == q -> size);
58 }
59
60 bool is_circular_buffer_empty(circular_buffer * q) {
61     return (q -> num_entries == 0);
62 }
63
64 bool push_circular_buffer_val(circular_buffer * q, float value) {
65     if (is_circular_buffer_full(q)) {
66         return false; // no space to push value in
67     }
68
69     q -> values[q -> tail] = value;
70     q -> tail = (q -> tail + 1) % q -> size; // returns vals 0-11; resets to 0 when tail is 11 (final element)
71     q -> num_entries++;
72     return true;
73 }
74
75 bool pop_circular_buffer_val(circular_buffer * q) {
76     if (is_circular_buffer_empty(q)) {
77         return false; // no values left to remove
78     }
79
80     q -> head = (q -> head + 1) % q -> size; // returns vals 0-11; resets to 0 when head is 11 (final element)
81     q -> num_entries--;
82     return true;
83 }
84
85 float * get_circular_buffer_vals(circular_buffer * q) {
86     return (q -> values);
87 }

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88 void destroy_circular_buffer(circular_buffer * q) {
89     free(q -> values);
90 }
91
92
93 void print_circular_buffer(circular_buffer * q, char * value_id) {
94     int i;
95     char begin[] = "= [ ", end[] = " ]";
96
97     printf("%s %s", value_id, begin);
98
99     for (i = 0; i < q -> num_entries; i++) {
100         printf("%d.%03u ", d1(q -> values[i]), d2(q -> values[i]));
101     }
102     printf("%s\n", end);
103 }
104
105
106 /* Additional Math Calculation Functions */
107
108 /*
109  * Supported by
110  * https://ourcodeworld.com/articles/read/884/how-to-get-the-square-root-of-a-number-without-using-the-sqrt-function-in-c
111  */
112 float calculate_sqrt(float val) {
113     float temp = 0, sqrt;
114     sqrt = val / 2;
115
116     while (sqrt != temp) {
117         temp = sqrt;
118         sqrt = (val / temp + temp) / 2;
119     }
120     return sqrt;
121 }
122
123
124 float calculate_mean(circular_buffer * q) {
125     float sum_buffer = 0.0;
126     int i;
127     for (i = 0; i < q -> size; i++) {
128         sum_buffer = sum_buffer + q -> values[i];
129     }
130     return (sum_buffer / q -> size);
131 }
132
133 float calculate_square(float val) {
134     return (val * val);
135 }
136
137 float calculate_stdDev(circular_buffer * q) {
138     float mean_buffer = calculate_mean(q), var_buffer_sum = 0.0, temp, diff;
139     int j;
140
141     for (j = 0; j < q -> size; j++) {
142         diff = q -> values[j] - mean_buffer;
143         temp = calculate_square(diff);
144         var_buffer_sum += temp;
145     }
146     return calculate_sqrt(var_buffer_sum / q -> size);
147 }
148
149 /* Aggegation of light measurements in buffer
150  * low level activity - 12 into 1
151  * mid level activity - 12 into 3
152  * high level activity - no aggregation
153  */
154 void aggregate_data(circular_buffer * q, char * agg_level) {
155     printf("Aggregation is %s \n", agg_level);
156
157     if (strcmp(agg_level, "12-to-1") == 0) {
158         int i;
159         float sum, avg;
160
161         // replace measurement values with aggregated value
162         for (i = 0; i < q -> size; i++) {
163             sum = sum + q -> values[i];
164             pop_circular_buffer_val(q);
165         }
166         avg = sum / q -> size;
167         q -> tail = 0;
168         push_circular_buffer_val(q, avg);
169     }
170     if (strcmp(agg_level, "4-to-1") == 0) {
171         float avg_1 = 0, avg_2 = 0, avg_3 = 0, sum_1 = 0, sum_2 = 0, sum_3 = 0;
172         int i, j, k, l;
173
174         for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
175             sum_1 = sum_1 + q -> values[i];

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176     }
177     for (j = 4; j < 8; j++) {
178         sum_2 = sum_2 + q -> values[j];
179     }
180     for (k = 8; k < 12; k++) {
181         sum_3 = sum_3 + q -> values[k];
182     }
183
184     avg_1 = sum_1 / 4;
185     avg_2 = sum_2 / 4;
186     avg_3 = sum_3 / 4;
187
188     // replace measurement values with aggregated value
189     for (l = 0; l < q -> size; l++) {
190         pop_circular_buffer_val(q);
191     }
192
193     q -> tail = 0;
194     push_circular_buffer_val(q, avg_1);
195     push_circular_buffer_val(q, avg_2);
196     push_circular_buffer_val(q, avg_3);
197 }
198
199 }
200
201 /* Sensor Readings from Cooja Simulator */
202
203 float getLight(void) {
204     float V_sensor = 1.5 * light_sensor.value(LIGHT_SENSOR_PHOTOSYNTHETIC) / 4096;
205     float I = V_sensor / 100000; // xm1000 uses 100kohm resistor
206     float light_lx = 0.625 * 1e6 * I * 1000; // convert from current to light intensity
207     return light_lx;
208 }
209
210 float getTemperature(void) {
211     int tempADC = sht11_sensor.value(SHT11_SENSOR_TEMP_SKYSIM);
212     float temp = 0.04 * tempADC - 39.6; // skymote uses 12-bit ADC, or 0.04 resolution
213     return tempADC;
214 }
215
216 /*
217  * Continuously reads in measurements into buffer
218  * When 12 new readings are collected, calculate standard deviation
219  * and aggregate appropriately
220  */
221 int store_light_measurements(int measurement_count_light) {
222
223     float stdDev, light_lx = getLight();
224
225     if (measurement_count_light < 12) {
226         printf("Light Readings: %d.%03u lux \n", d1(light_lx), d2(light_lx));
227         bool success = push_circular_buffer_val(& light_q, light_lx);
228         if (!success) {
229             pop_circular_buffer_val(& light_q);
230             push_circular_buffer_val(& light_q, light_lx);
231         }
232         measurement_count_light++;
233     } else {
234         print_circular_buffer(& light_q, "Light Measurement");
235         stdDev = calculate_stdDev(& light_q);
236         printf("StdDev = %d.%03u \n", d1(stdDev), d2(stdDev));
237         if (stdDev < LOW_LEVEL_ACTIVITY) {
238             aggregate_data(& light_q, "12-to-1");
239         }
240         if (stdDev <= MID_LEVEL_ACTIVITY && stdDev >= LOW_LEVEL_ACTIVITY) {
241             aggregate_data(& light_q, "4-to-1");
242         }
243         if (stdDev > MID_LEVEL_ACTIVITY) {
244             aggregate_data(& light_q, "12-to-12");
245         }
246
247         print_circular_buffer(& light_q, "Light Aggregation");
248         printf("\n\n");
249         measurement_count_light = 0;
250     }
251
252     return measurement_count_light;
253 }
254
255 /*
256  * Continuously reads in measurements into buffer
257  * When 12 new readings are collected, print value of buffer
258  *
259  */
260
261 int store_temperature_measurements(int measurement_count_temp) {
262     float temp_c = getTemperature();
263     printf("Temperature Readings: %d.%03u C \n", d1(temp_c), d2(temp_c));

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264     if (measurement_count_temp < 12) {
265         bool success = push_circular_buffer_val( & temp_q, temp_c);
266         if (!success) {
267             pop_circular_buffer_val( & temp_q);
268             push_circular_buffer_val( & temp_q, temp_c);
269         }
270         measurement_count_temp++;
271     }
272 } else {
273     print_circular_buffer( & temp_q, "Temperature Measurement");
274     measurement_count_temp = 0;
275 }
276
277 return measurement_count_temp;
278
279 }
280
281 /*-----*/
282 PROCESS(sensor_reading_process, "Sensor Measurement Reading and Aggregation");
283 AUTOSTART_PROCESSES( & sensor_reading_process);
284 /*-----*/
285
286 PROCESS_THREAD(sensor_reading_process, ev, data) {
287     static int measurement_count_light = 0, measurement_count_temp = 0, count = 0;
288     static struct etimer timer;
289     static float * qlight_vals, * qtemp_vals;
290
291     // Only initialise buffers once during the process
292     if (count == 0) {
293         init_circular_buffer( & light_q, BUFFER_SIZE);
294         init_circular_buffer( & temp_q, BUFFER_SIZE);
295     }
296     count++;
297
298     PROCESS_BEGIN();
299     etimer_set( & timer, CLOCK_SECOND * 0.5); // Set timer to half a second
300
301     SENSORS_ACTIVATE(light_sensor);
302     SENSORS_ACTIVATE(sht11_sensor);
303
304     while (1) {
305         PROCESS_WAIT_EVENT_UNTIL(ev = PROCESS_EVENT_TIMER);
306         measurement_count_light = store_light_measurements(measurement_count_light);
307
308         if (RUN_ADVANCED_FEAT) {
309             measurement_count_temp = store_temperature_measurements(measurement_count_temp);
310         }
311     }
312
313     /*
314     * Given both the temperature and light buffers have 12 readings
315     * calculate the euclidean distance, correlation coefficient and linear regression analysis
316     */
317
318     if (measurement_count_light == 12 && measurement_count_temp == 12) {
319
320         /* Euclidean Distance */
321
322         qlight_vals = get_circular_buffer_vals( & light_q);
323         qtemp_vals = get_circular_buffer_vals( & temp_q);
324
325         int i = 0;
326         float diff = 0, sum = 0, euclidean_distance = 0;
327
328         for (i = 0; i < 12; i++) {
329             diff = qlight_vals[i] - qtemp_vals[i];
330             sum += calculate_square(diff); // calculate the distance between the two points sqd
331         }
332
333         euclidean_distance = calculate_sqrt(sum);
334         printf("\n\n");
335         printf("Euclidean distance %d.%03u \n", d1(euclidean_distance), d2(euclidean_distance));
336
337         /* Correlation Coefficient */
338
339         float covariance, mean_lightq, mean_tempq, sum_of_variances, stdDev_light, stdDev_temp, correlation, sum_light_var_sq, sum_temp_var_sq, stdDev_mult;
340
341         mean_lightq = calculate_mean( & light_q);
342         mean_tempq = calculate_mean( & temp_q);
343
344         for (i = 0; i < 12; i++) {
345             sum_of_variances += (qlight_vals[i] - mean_lightq) * (qtemp_vals[i] - mean_tempq); // numerator for covariance
346
347             // calculated for linear regression - light = x variable, temp = y variable
348             sum_light_var_sq += calculate_square(qlight_vals[i] - mean_lightq);
349             sum_temp_var_sq += calculate_square(qtemp_vals[i] - mean_tempq);
350         }
351
352         covariance = sum_of_variances / 11; // divided by length of vector - 1

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352 covariance = sum_of_variances / N; // added by regression vector
353 stdDev_light = calculate_stdDev( & light_q);
354 stdDev_temp = calculate_stdDev( & temp_q);
355 stdDev_mult = (stdDev_light * stdDev_temp);
356
357 correlation = covariance / stdDev_mult;
358
359 if (stdDev_mult > 0) {
360     // Provide support to show negative and positive correlation
361     if ((covariance > 0.0 && stdDev_mult < 0.0) || (covariance < 0.0 && stdDev_mult > 0.0)) {
362         printf("Correlation Coefficient: - %d.%03u \n", d1(correlation), d2(correlation));
363     } else {
364         printf("Correlation Coefficient: %d.%03u \n", d1(correlation), d2(correlation));
365     }
366 } else {
367     printf("Correlation Coefficient: 0.000 \n");
368 }
369 /* Linear Regression Analysis */
370
371 float gradient, intercept;
372 gradient = sum_of_variances / sum_light_var_sq; // regression line must go through the mean points of x and y
373 intercept = mean_tempq - (gradient * mean_lightq); // using y = mx + c; therefore c = y - mx
374
375 printf(" y(predicted) = %d.%03ux + %d.%03u \n", gradient, intercept);
376
377 float y_pred, sum_y_pred_var, r_squared;
378 for (i = 0; i < 12; i++) {
379     y_pred = (gradient * qlight_vals[i]) + intercept; // predict y (temperature) using above regression line
380     sum_y_pred_var += calculate_square(y_pred - mean_tempq); // find the difference between predicted and y avg
381 }
382
383 r_squared = sum_y_pred_var / sum_temp_var_sq; // measures the difference between predicted and real values
384
385 if (sum_temp_var_sq > 0) {
386     // Provide support to show negative and positive correlation (as for Correlation)
387     if ((sum_y_pred_var > 0.0 && sum_temp_var_sq < 0.0) || (sum_y_pred_var < 0.0 && sum_temp_var_sq > 0.0)) {
388         printf("R Squared: - %d.%03u \n", d1(r_squared), d2(r_squared));
389     } else {
390         printf("R Squared: %d.%03u \n", d1(r_squared), d2(r_squared));
391     }
392 } else {
393     printf("R Squared: 0.000 \n");
394 }
395 printf("\n\n");
396 }
397
398 etimer_reset( & timer);
399 }
400
401 destroy_circular_buffer( & light_q);
402 destroy_circular_buffer( & temp_q);
403
404 PROCESS_END();
405 }
406 /*-----*/

```