PC MetricsX: Real-Time Gaming PC Monitoring

Live thermal telemetry and AI-driven fan-curve optimization for gaming rigs.

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Objective & Motivation

AI-Driven Cooling

Cloud AI automatically creates optimal fan curves for peak performance.

Preventative Alerts

Real-time temperature warnings before hardware damage occurs.

Data Aggregation

Centralized telemetry from multiple gaming systems for better insights.

The Challenge

The Problem

- Systems reach 80°C+ under heavy gaming loads
- Manual fan tuning is inefficient, tedious, and endless (changing seasons, thermals degradation)
- No historical data tracking
- Difficulty of balancing noise level and good thermals

1

Sustained High Temps

Gaming PCs experience dangerous and prolonged high temperature during heavy sessions which degrade components overtime.

2

Cooling Issues

Users have suboptimal fan curves, risking performance throttling.

3

Noise Pollution

PC gamers report excessive fan noise distracting from their experience.

Solution Overview

Edge Collection

Python simulator emits JSON readings every second from PC sensors.

Cloud Ingest

AWS IoT Core routes data to Timestream database and Grafana dashboards.

Smart Alerts

CloudWatch & SNS triggers notifications when temperatures exceed thresholds.

AI Suggestions

Claude model analyzes patterns and recommends optimal fan curves.

Architecture Diagram

PC Simulator, Local Dashboard

Generates temperature and fan speed telemetry.

AWS IoT Core

Receives MQTT messages on gamingPC/telemetry topic.

Timestream DB & S3

Stores time-series metrics with device_id dimension.

Historical data archived to S3.

Grafana + Alerts (SNS, CloudWatch)

Visualizes data and sends SMS/email notifications.

Anthropic AI

Analyzes patterns from various PCs and recommends optimal fan curves.

Data Flow & Ingestion

PC Sensor Simulation

Python script generates realistic temperature fan speed, gaming intensity readings every second.

Local Dashboard

A Flask dashboard visualizes live sensor data from the simulator.

MQTT Publication

Device certificates authenticate secure connection to AWS IoT Core endpoint.

PC Metrics Simulation

```
# In main() loop
while True:
    pc_simulator.update_gaming_session()
    pc_simulator.simulate_temperature_changes()
    pc_simulator.calculate_fan_speeds()

    sensor_data = pc_simulator.get_sensor_data()
    # ... print to console, then:
    if aws_connected:
        aws_publisher.publish_data(sensor_data)
    time.sleep(config.SENSOR_UPDATE_INTERVAL)
```

```
class PCComponentSimulator:
    def update_gaming_session(self):
        # decides when to start/stop gaming and adjusts
self.gaming_intensity

    def simulate_temperature_changes(self):
        # updates self.cpu_temp, self.gpu_temp, etc. based
on self.gaming_intensity

    def calculate_fan_speeds(self):
        # sets self.cpu_fan_rpm, self.gpu_fan_rpm,
self.case_fan_rpm via fan curves

    def get_sensor_data(self):
        return {
            'timestamp': int(time.time()),
            'cpu_temp': round(self.cpu_temp, 1),
            'gpu_temp': round(self.gpu_temp, 1),
            # ... other fields ...
        }
```

Flask Local Dashboard

```
# background thread
def background_data_monitor():
    while True:
        load_sensor_data()
        check_aws_connection()
        if current_sensor_data:
            socketio.emit('sensor_update', {
                'data': current_sensor_data,
                'aws_status': aws_connection_status,
                'component_models': COMPONENT_MODELS
            })
        time.sleep(2)

# Flask routes
@app.route('/')
def dashboard():
    return render_template('dashboard.html',
component_models=COMPONENT_MODELS)

@app.route('/api/current_data')
def api_current_data():
    return jsonify({
        'current_data': current_sensor_data,
        'aws_connected': aws_connection_status,
        'component_models': COMPONENT_MODELS
    })
```

AWS IoT Core Connection

```
# In main()
aws_publisher = AWSIoTPublisher()
if aws_sdk_available:
    aws_connected = aws_publisher.connect()
    if aws_connected:
        print("SUCCESS: AWS IoT integration active")
```

```
class AWSIoTPublisher:
    def __init__(self):
        # ...
        self.mqtt_client = AWSIoTMQTTClient(self.client_id)

self.mqtt_client.configureEndpoint(config.AWS_IOT_ENDP
OINT, config.MQTT_PORT)
        self.mqtt_client.configureCredentials(
            config.ROOT_CA_PATH,
            config.PRIVATE_KEY_PATH,
            config.CERTIFICATE_PATH
        )
        # ... configure timeouts, queueing, etc.

    def connect(self):
        print("INFO: Connecting to AWS IoT Core...")
        self.mqtt_client.connect()
        self.connected = True
        print("SUCCESS: Successfully connected to AWS IoT
Core!")
        return True

    def publish_data(self, sensor_data):
        json_payload = json.dumps(sensor_data, indent=2)
        return self.mqtt_client.publish(config.MQTT_TOPIC,
json_payload, 1)
```

Data Flow & Ingestion

MQTT Topic Structure

```
gamingPC/telemetry/{device_id}
```

IoT Rule Query

```
SELECT * FROM 'gamingPC/telemetry'
```

JSON Payload Example


```
{
  "timestamp": 1750277013,
  "device_id": "GamingPC4",
  "cpu_temp": 41.2,
  "gpu_temp": 36.7,
  "ssd_temp": 35.3,
  "motherboard_temp": 32.9,
  "cpu_fan_rpm": 1165,
  "gpu_fan_rpm": 958,
  "case_fan_rpm": 747,
  "gaming_session": false,
  "gaming_intensity": 0.0
}
```

Grafana Dashboard

PC Components Metrics

Real time temp curves with threshold indicators.

Fan Response

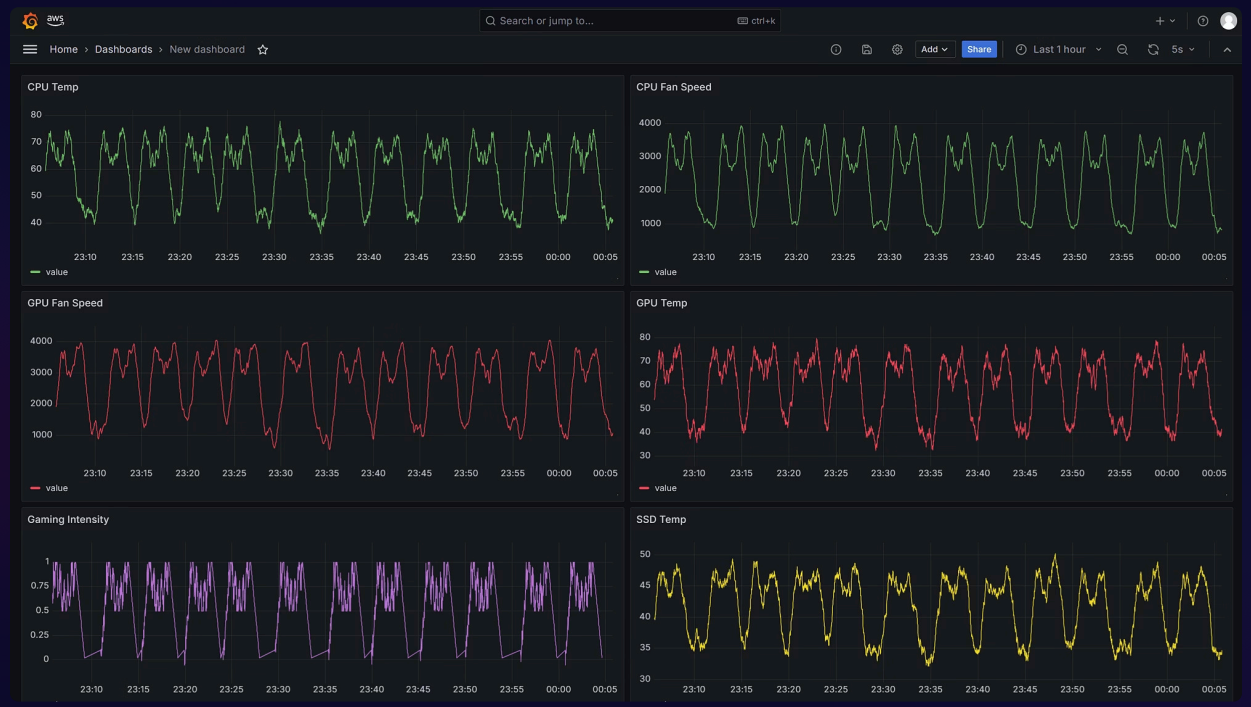
RPM curves showing cooling system reaction to load.

Alert Panel

Active warnings of high temps displayed prominently.

Gaming Intensity

Shows real time indicator of gaming intensity in relation to load



Local Dashboard Interface

Real-Time Visualization

Line graphs display temperature curves and fan RPM data with customizable time ranges. Cloud connection indicator shows AWS sync status.

AI Recommendations

Smart suggestions optimize fan curves based on user preference for noise level or cooling performance.

Alert System

Visual warnings appear when temperatures approach critical thresholds.

Technologies: Python, Flask, AWS SDK, HTML, JavaScript

Security Architecture

Secure Connections

TLS-encrypted MQTT transmissions protect telemetry data in transit.

HTTPS dashboards ensure secure visualization access from any device.

Access Controls

Least-privilege IAM roles limit service permissions to absolute minimum.

Fine-grained policies restrict IoT, Timestream, and Grafana resources.

Notification Security

SNS topics protected by resource policies prevent unauthorized alerts.

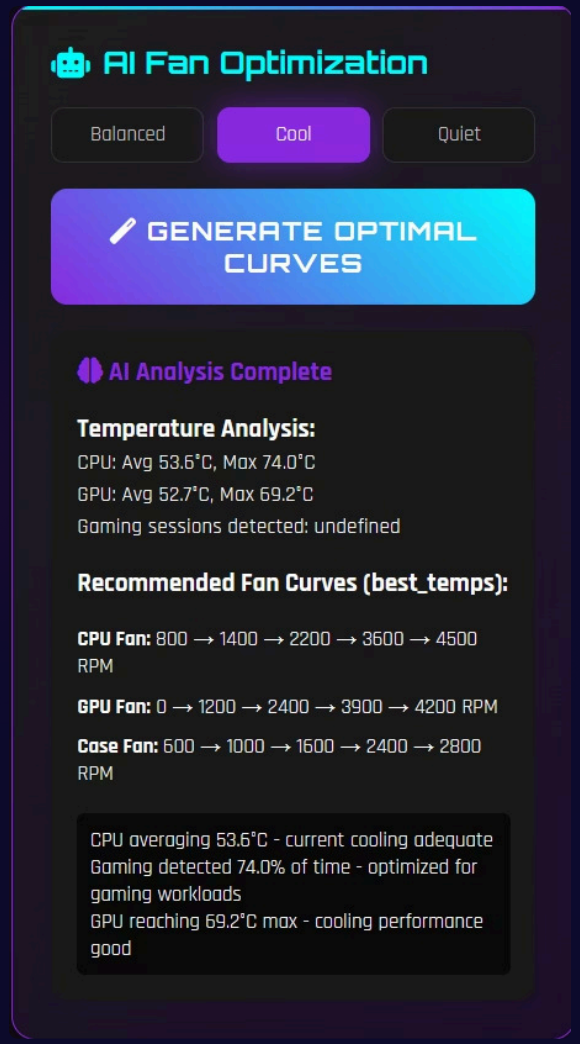
End-to-end encryption keeps notifications confidential across delivery channels.

Alerts & AI Recommendations via SNS and CloudWatch

Alert Triggers

CPU Temperature	> 70°C
GPU Temperature	> 75°C
SSD Temperature	> 75°C
Motherboard	> 80°C

AI Recommendation Examples



Summary of Capabilities

Real-Time Monitoring

Continuous telemetry ingestion from PC components.

Intelligent Optimization

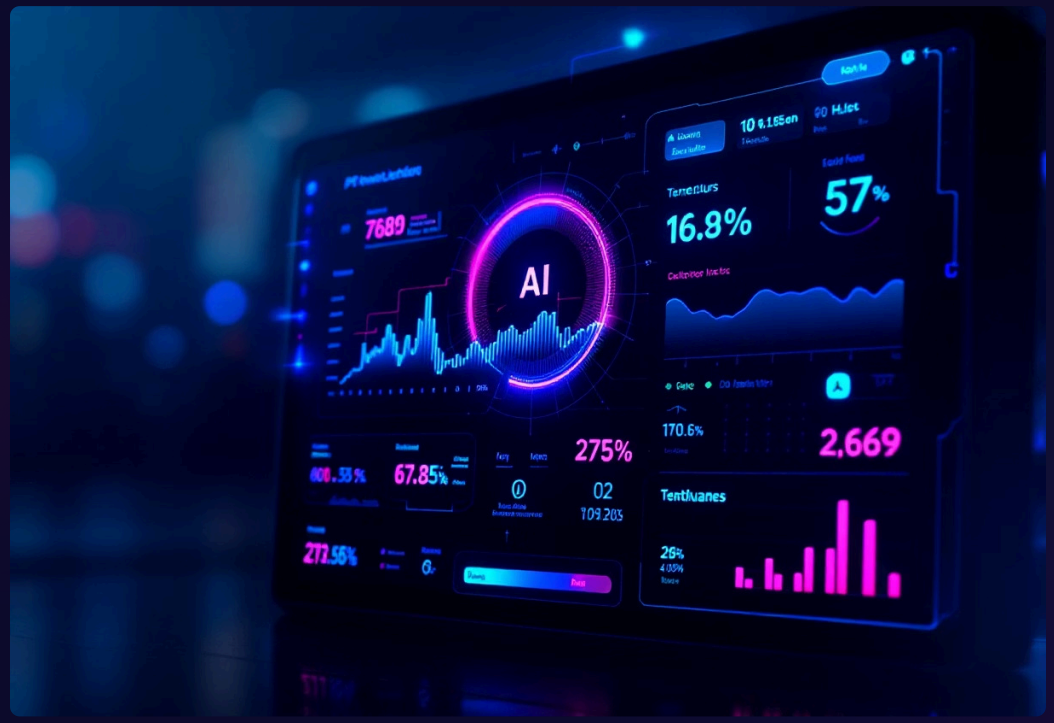
AI-driven fan curve generation adapts to usage patterns and thermal conditions.

Proactive Protection

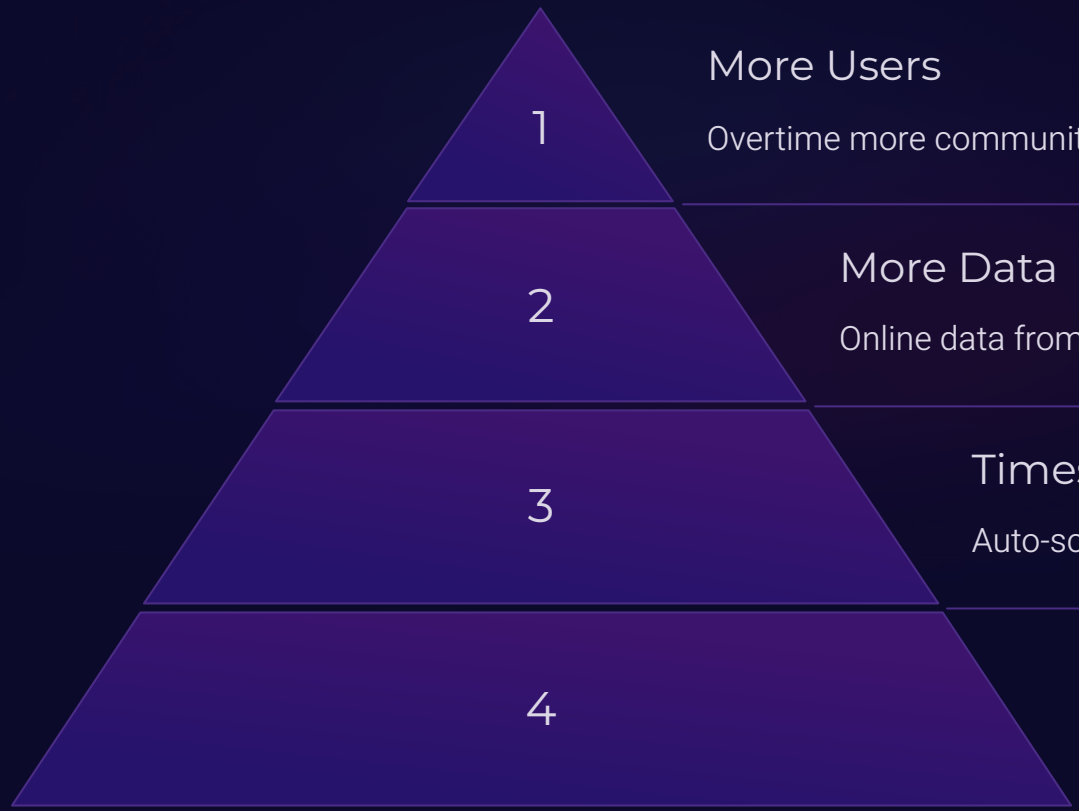
Automatic alerts prevent hardware degradation and damage from sustained high temps.

Serverless Architecture

Secure AWS infrastructure scales instantly with zero maintenance overhead.



Future Scalability



More Users

Overtime more community rigs

More Data

Online data from users of optimized fan curves and temp limits per PC component

Timestream

Auto-scales to millions of records/sec

SNS

Scales notifications to thousands of subscribers

Future Expansion

1 Community Onboarding

Begin recruiting users to expand dataset and therefore improve AI suggestions.

2 API Development

Create interfaces for third-party cooling software integration.

3 Mobile App

Develop companion app for remote monitoring and alerts.

Thank You for Listening :)