```
#include "contiki.h"
#include "dev/light-sensor.h"
#include "lib/list.h"
#include "lib/memb.h"
#include <stdio.h> /* For printf() */
#define BUFFER SIZE 12
#define LOW_ACTIVITY_THRESHOLD 1000
#define HIGH_ACTIVITY_THRESHOLD 2000
#define SAX_FRAGMENTS 4
/* Helper functions */
static void print_float(float number)
    int integer_part = (int) number;
    int decimal_part = (int) ((number - integer_part) * 1000);
    printf("%d.%02d", integer_part, decimal_part);
}
float read_light_sensor(void)
    int lightData = light_sensor.value(LIGHT_SENSOR_PHOTOSYNTHETIC);
    float V_sensor = 1.5 * lightData / 4096;
    float I = V_sensor / 100000;
    float light = 0.625 * 1e6 * I * 1000;
    return light;
}
/* Use linked list for sensor data */
struct sensor data
{
    struct sensor_data *next;
    float light;
};
LIST(sensor_list);
MEMB(sensor_mem, struct sensor_data, BUFFER_SIZE);
static void add_sensor_data(float light)
    struct sensor_data *new_data;
    if (list_length(sensor_list) >= BUFFER_SIZE)
        struct sensor_data *oldest = list_pop(sensor_list);
        memb_free(&sensor_mem, oldest);
    new_data = memb_alloc(&sensor_mem);
    if (new_data == NULL)
        printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
        return;
    }
    new_data->light = light;
    list_add(sensor_list, new_data);
}
/* Calculate average */
static float calculate_avg()
{
    struct sensor_data *item;
    float sum = 0.0;
    int count = 0;
    for (item = list_head(sensor_list); item != NULL; item = list_item_next(item))
```

```
sum += item->light;
        count++;
   return (count == 0) ? 0.0 : sum / count;
}
static float calculate_ssd(float avg)
   struct sensor_data *item;
   float ssd = 0.0;
    for (item = list_head(sensor_list); item != NULL; item = list_item_next(item))
        float diff = item->light - avg;
        ssd += diff * diff;
   return ssd;
}
static float sqrt_approx(float ssd)
   float error = 0.001; // Error tolerance for Babylonian method
                        // Initial guess for square root
   float x = ssd;
   float difference;
   int i;
    if (ssd == 0)
        return 0.0; // No variance
    for (i = 0; i < 50; i++)
    { // Babylonian method
        x = 0.5 * (x + ssd / x);
        difference = x * x - ssd;
        if (difference < 0)</pre>
            difference = -difference;
        if (difference < error)</pre>
            break;
   return x;
static float calculate_std()
    float avg = calculate_avg();
    float ssd = calculate_ssd(avg);
   return sqrt_approx(ssd);
}
void perform_sax(char sax_output[SAX_FRAGMENTS])
{
    struct sensor_data *item;
   float fragment_means[SAX_FRAGMENTS] = {0};
    int fragment_size = BUFFER_SIZE / SAX_FRAGMENTS;
   int i = 0, count = 0;
    // Compute fragment means
   for (item = list_head(sensor_list); item != NULL; item = list_item_next(item))
        fragment_means[i] += item->light;
        count++;
```

```
if (count == fragment_size)
            fragment_means[i] /= fragment_size;
            count = 0;
        }
   }
    // Normalize fragment means
    float avg = calculate_avg();
    float std = calculate_std();
    char alphabet[4] = {'A', 'B', 'C', 'D'};
    float breakpoints[3] = {-0.67, 0, 0.67};
    // Assign SAX symbols
    for (i = 0; i < SAX_FRAGMENTS; i++)</pre>
        float z = (fragment_means[i] - avg) / std;
        if (z <= breakpoints[0])</pre>
            sax_output[i] = alphabet[0];
        else if (z <= breakpoints[1])</pre>
            sax_output[i] = alphabet[1];
        else if (z <= breakpoints[2])</pre>
        {
            sax_output[i] = alphabet[2];
        }
        else
        {
            sax_output[i] = alphabet[3];
   }
}
static void aggregate_and_report()
    struct sensor_data *item = list_head(sensor_list);
    float std = calculate_std();
    float avg = calculate_avg();
    char sax_output[SAX_FRAGMENTS];
    // Print the original buffer
   printf("B = [");
    for (item = list_head(sensor_list); item != NULL; item = list_item_next(item))
        print_float(item->light);
        if (list_item_next(item) != NULL)
            printf(", ");
        }
   printf("]\n");
    // Print the standard deviation
   printf("StdDev = ");
   print_float(std);
   printf("\n");
    // Determine the activity level and aggregation
   if (std < LOW_ACTIVITY_THRESHOLD)</pre>
    {
        printf("Aggregation = 12-into-1\n");
        printf("X = [");
```

```
print_float(avg);
        printf("]\n");
    else if (std < HIGH_ACTIVITY_THRESHOLD)</pre>
        printf("Aggregation = 4-into-1\n");
        printf("X = [");
        int count = 0;
        float sum = 0.0;
        item = list_head(sensor_list);
        while (item != NULL)
            sum += item->light;
            count++;
            if (count == 4)
                print_float(sum / 4);
                sum = 0.0;
                count = 0;
                if (list_item_next(item) != NULL)
                    printf(", ");
            }
            item = list_item_next(item);
        printf("]\n");
    }
    else
        printf("Aggregation = 1-into-1\n");
        printf("X = [");
        for (item = list_head(sensor_list); item != NULL; item = list_item_next(item))
            print_float(item->light);
            if (list_item_next(item) != NULL)
                printf(", ");
        }
        printf("]\n");
    }
    // Perform SAX transformation and print
    perform_sax(sax_output);
    printf("SAX = [");
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < SAX_FRAGMENTS; i++)</pre>
        printf("%c", sax_output[i]);
        if (i < SAX_FRAGMENTS - 1)</pre>
        {
            printf(", ");
        }
    printf("]\n");
PROCESS(sensor_reading_process, "Sensor reading process");
AUTOSTART_PROCESSES(&sensor_reading_process);
PROCESS_THREAD(sensor_reading_process, ev, data)
    static struct etimer timer;
```

}

{

```
static int sample_counter = 0;
static int k = 12; // number of samlpes before aggregation
PROCESS_BEGIN();
etimer_set(&timer, CLOCK_CONF_SECOND / 2); // two readings per second
SENSORS_ACTIVATE(light_sensor);
while (1)
{
   PROCESS_WAIT_EVENT_UNTIL(ev == PROCESS_EVENT_TIMER);
    float light = read_light_sensor();
    add_sensor_data(light);
    sample_counter++;
    if (sample_counter >= k)
       aggregate_and_report();
       sample_counter = 0;
    }
    etimer_reset(&timer);
PROCESS_END();
```

}

```
#include "contiki.h"
#include "dev/light-sensor.h"
#include "dev/sht11-sensor.h"
#include "lib/list.h"
#include "lib/memb.h"
#include <stdio.h> /* For printf() */
#include <math.h>
#define LN2 0.69314718056
#define BUFFER_SIZE 12
#define PI 3.141592653589793
/* Helper functions */
static void print_float(float number)
    int integer_part = (int)number;
    int decimal_part = (int)((number - integer_part) * 1000);
    printf("%d.%02d", integer_part, decimal_part);
}
float read_light_sensor(void)
    int lightData = light_sensor.value(LIGHT_SENSOR_PHOTOSYNTHETIC);
    float V_sensor = 1.5 * lightData / 4096;
    float I = V_sensor / 100000;
    float light = 0.625 * 1e6 * I * 1000;
    return light;
}
float get_temp_sensor(void)
    float tempData = sht11_sensor.value(SHT11_SENSOR_TEMP_SKYSIM); // For Cooja Sim
    float d1 = -39.6;
    float d2 = 0.04; // Adjust as per sensor calibration
    float temp = tempData * d2 + d1;
    return temp;
}
/* Use linked list for sensor data */
struct sensor_data
{
    struct sensor_data *next;
    float value;
};
LIST(light_list);
LIST(temp_list);
MEMB(light_mem, struct sensor_data, BUFFER_SIZE);
MEMB(temp_mem, struct sensor_data, BUFFER_SIZE);
static void add_sensor_data(float value, list_t lst, struct memb *mem)
{
    struct sensor_data *new_data;
    if (list_length(lst) >= BUFFER_SIZE)
        struct sensor_data *oldest = list_pop(lst);
        memb_free(mem, oldest);
    }
    new_data = memb_alloc(mem);
    if (new_data == NULL)
        printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
        return;
    }
    new_data->value = value;
    list_add(lst, new_data);
}
```

```
static float calculate_avg(list_t lst)
    struct sensor_data *item;
    float sum = 0.0;
    int count = 0;
    for (item = list_head(lst); item != NULL; item = list_item_next(item))
        sum += item->value;
        count++;
    return (count == 0) ? 0.0 : sum / count;
}
static float calculate_ssd(float avg, list_t lst)
{
    struct sensor_data *item;
    float ssd = 0.0;
    for (item = list_head(lst); item != NULL; item = list_item_next(item))
        float diff = item->value - avg;
        ssd += diff * diff;
    return ssd;
}
static float sqrt_approx(float ssd)
    float error = 0.001; // Error tolerance for Babylonian method
                        // Initial guess for square root
    float x = ssd;
    float difference;
    int i;
    if (ssd == 0)
        return 0.0; // No variance
    }
    for (i = 0; i < 50; i++)
        x = 0.5 * (x + ssd / x);
        difference = x * x - ssd;
        if (difference < 0)</pre>
            difference = -difference;
        }
        if (difference < error)</pre>
            break;
    return x;
}
static float calculate_std(list_t lst)
    float avg = calculate_avg(lst);
    float ssd = calculate_ssd(avg, lst);
    return sqrt_approx(ssd);
}
static float calculate_manhattan_dist(list_t light_list, list_t temp_list)
    struct sensor_data *light_item = list_head(light_list);
    struct sensor_data *temp_item = list_head(temp_list);
    double dist = 0.0; // Use double for accumulation
    while (light_item != NULL && temp_item != NULL)
        double diff = (double)light_item->value - (double)temp_item->value;
```

```
dist += (diff < 0) ? -diff : diff; // Inline abs for double</pre>
        light_item = list_item_next(light_item);
        temp_item = list_item_next(temp_item);
    }
    return (float)dist;
}
static float calculate_correlation(list_t light_list, list_t temp_list)
{
    struct sensor_data *light_item = list_head(light_list);
    struct sensor_data *temp_item = list_head(temp_list);
    float avg_x = calculate_avg(light_list);
    float avg_y = calculate_avg(temp_list);
    float std_x = calculate_std(light_list);
    float std_y = calculate_std(temp_list);
    if (std_x == 0 || std_y == 0)
        // correlation is undefined if either std is zero
        return 0.0;
    }
    float numerator = 0.0;
    while (light_item != NULL && temp_item != NULL)
        float x = light_item->value;
        float y = temp_item->value;
        numerator += (x - avg_x) * (y - avg_y);
        light_item = list_item_next(light_item);
        temp_item = list_item_next(temp_item);
    }
    return numerator / (std_x * std_y);
}
// TODO: Implement SFFT
typedef struct
    float real;
    float imag;
} complex_t;
// helper functions
float list_get(list_t lst, int index)
{
    struct sensor_data *element = (struct sensor_data *)list_head(lst);
    int curr_index = 0;
    while (element != NULL && curr_index < index)</pre>
        element = (struct sensor_data *)list_item_next(element);
        curr_index++;
    if (element == NULL)
        printf("Index %d is out of bounds. \n", index);
        return 0.0;
    return element->value;
}
// define memory pool
MEMB(chunk_pool, float, 4);
MEMB(fft_result_pool, complex_t, 4);
float sine_approx(float x)
    float term = x; // First term
    float result = term;
```

```
int sign = -1;
    int n;
    // Use 5 terms for approximation
    for (n = 3; n \le 9; n += 2)
        term = term * x * x / (n * (n - 1)); // Compute next term
                                              // Add/subtract the term
        result += sign * term;
                                              // Alternate sign
        sign = -sign;
    }
    return result;
}
float cosine_approx(float x)
    float term = 1.0f; // First term
    float result = term;
    int sign = -1;
    // Use 5 terms for approximation
    for (n = 2; n \le 8; n += 2)
        term = term * x * x / (n * (n - 1)); // Compute next term
                                             // Add/subtract the term
        result += sign * term;
        sign = -sign;
                                              // Alternate sign
    return result;
}
void fft(complex_t *data, int fft_size)
    int i, j, len;
    // Bit-reversal permutation
    for (i = 0, j = 0; i < fft_size; i++)</pre>
        if (i < j)
            // Swap data[i] and data[j]
            complex_t temp = data[i];
            data[i] = data[j];
            data[j] = temp;
        int m = fft_size / 2;
        while (m \ge 1 \&\& j \ge m)
            j -= m;
            m /= 2;
        j += m;
    }
    // Iterative FFT computation
    for (len = 2; len <= fft_size; len *= 2)</pre>
        float angle = -2.0f * PI / len;
        complex_t wlen = {cosine_approx(angle), sine_approx(angle)};
        for (i = 0; i < fft_size; i += len)</pre>
            complex_t w = \{1.0, 0.0\};
            for (j = 0; j < len / 2; j++)
                complex_t u = data[i + j];
                complex_t v = {
                    w.real * data[i + j + len / 2].real - w.imag * data[i + j + len / 2].imag,
                    w.real * data[i + j + len / 2].imag + w.imag * data[i + j + len / 2].real};
                data[i + j].real = u.real + v.real;
                data[i + j].imag = u.imag + v.imag;
```

```
data[i + j + len / 2].real = u.real - v.real;
                data[i + j + len / 2].imag = u.imag - v.imag;
                // Update twiddle factor
                complex_t w_new = {
                    w.real * wlen.real - w.imag * wlen.imag,
                    w.real * wlen.imag + w.imag * wlen.real};
                w = w_new;
            }
       }
    }
}
// Helper function to print STFT results as a table
void print_stft_results(int chunk_index, complex_t *data, int chunk_size)
{
    int j;
    printf("Chunk %-3d", chunk_index);
    for (j = 0; j < chunk_size; j++)</pre>
        print_float(data[j].real);
        printf(" + ");
        print_float(data[j].imag);
        printf("i");
    printf("\n");
static void perform_stft(list_t lst, int chunk_size, int hop_size)
    memb_init(&chunk_pool);
    memb_init(&fft_result_pool);
    int signal_length = list_length(lst);
    int num_chunks = (signal_length - chunk_size) / hop_size + 1;
    printf("signal length %d and %d chunks\n", signal_length, num_chunks);
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < num_chunks; i++)</pre>
        float *chunk = (float *)memb_alloc(&chunk_pool);
        if (chunk == NULL)
            printf("Chunk allocation failed\n");
            return;
        }
        int start_index = i * hop_size;
        // printf("Start index: %d\n", start_index);
        for (j = 0; j < chunk_size; j++)</pre>
            int signal_index = start_index + j;
            // printf("Signal index: %d\n", signal_index);
            if (signal_index < signal_length)</pre>
                chunk[j] = list_get(lst, signal_index);
            }
            else
            {
                chunk[j] = 0.0f; // just in case, not needed in our case.
        complex_t data[chunk_size];
        for (j = 0; j < chunk_size; j++)</pre>
            data[j].real = chunk[j];
            data[j].imag = 0.0f;
            /*----*/
            // printf("CHUNK VALUE: \n");
            // print_float(data[j].real);
            // printf("\n");
```

```
// print_float(data[j].imag);
            // printf("\n");
            /*----*/
        }
        fft(data, chunk_size);
        /*----*/
        print_stft_results(i, data, chunk_size);
        /*----*/
       memb_free(&chunk_pool, chunk);
    }
}
void compute_power_spectrum(complex_t *chunk, float *power_spectrum, int chunk_size)
{
    int k:
   for (k = 0; k < chunk_size; k++)
       power_spectrum[k] = chunk[k].real * chunk[k].real +
                           chunk[k].imag * chunk[k].imag;
    }
}
static float compute_spectral_entropy(list_t lst, int chunk_size, int hop_size)
    int signal_length = list_length(lst);
    int num_chunks = (signal_length - chunk_size) / hop_size + 1;
    if (num_chunks <= 0)</pre>
       return 0.0f;
    // Allocate memory for power spectrum calculations
    float power_spectrum[chunk_size];
    float avg_power_spectrum[chunk_size];
   float pdf[chunk_size];
   // Initialize average power spectrum
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < chunk_size; i++)</pre>
        avg_power_spectrum[i] = 0.0f;
    }
    // Process each chunk
   for (i = 0; i < num_chunks; i++)</pre>
    {
        complex_t chunk_data[chunk_size];
        int j;
        for (j = 0; j < chunk_size; j++)</pre>
            int signal_index = i * hop_size + j;
           if (signal_index < signal_length)</pre>
                chunk_data[j].real = list_get(lst, signal_index);
                chunk_data[j].imag = 0.0f;
            }
            else
                chunk_data[j].real = 0.0f;
                chunk_data[j].imag = 0.0f;
            }
        fft(chunk_data, chunk_size);
        // Compute power spectrum for this chunk
        compute_power_spectrum(chunk_data, power_spectrum, chunk_size);
        // Add to average power spectrum
```

```
for (j = 0; j < chunk_size; j++)</pre>
            avg_power_spectrum[j] += power_spectrum[j];
    }
    // Compute final average
    float total_power = 0.0f;
   for (i = 0; i < chunk_size; i++)</pre>
        avg_power_spectrum[i] /= num_chunks;
        total_power += avg_power_spectrum[i];
    }
    // Compute PDF and entropy
   float entropy = 0.0f;
   if (total_power > 0.0f)
    {
        for (i = 0; i < chunk_size; i++)</pre>
            if (avg_power_spectrum[i] > 0.0f)
                pdf[i] = avg_power_spectrum[i] / total_power;
                entropy -= pdf[i] * logf(pdf[i]);
            }
        }
    }
   return entropy;
}
static void aggregate_and_report()
    struct sensor_data *light_item = list_head(light_list);
    struct sensor_data *temp_item = list_head(temp_list);
   printf("X (Light Sensor Readings) = [");
    for (light_item = list_head(light_list); light_item != NULL; light_item = list_item_next(light_item))
        print_float(light_item->value);
        if (list_item_next(light_item) != NULL)
            printf(", ");
        }
    }
   printf("]\n");
   printf("Y (Temperature Sensor Readings) = [");
   for (temp_item = list_head(temp_list); temp_item != NULL; temp_item = list_item_next(temp_item))
       print_float(temp_item->value);
        if (list_item_next(temp_item) != NULL)
            printf(", ");
        }
   printf("]\n");
   printf("Manhattan Distance: ");
   print_float(calculate_manhattan_dist(light_list, temp_list));
   printf("\n");
   printf("Correlation: ");
   print_float(calculate_correlation(light_list, temp_list));
   printf("\n");
   printf("Performing STFT with ");
   perform_stft(light_list, 4, 2);
   printf("\n");
   printf("Spectral Entropy: ");
   print_float(compute_spectral_entropy(light_list, 4, 2));
```

```
printf("\n");
}
PROCESS (sensor_reading_process, "Sensor reading process");
AUTOSTART_PROCESSES(&sensor_reading_process);
/*-----*/
PROCESS_THREAD(sensor_reading_process, ev, data)
   static struct etimer timer;
   static int sample_counter = 0;
   static int k = 12; // number of samples before calculation
   PROCESS_BEGIN();
   etimer_set(&timer, CLOCK_CONF_SECOND / 2); // two readings per second
   SENSORS_ACTIVATE(light_sensor);
   SENSORS_ACTIVATE(sht11_sensor);
   while (1)
   {
       PROCESS_WAIT_EVENT_UNTIL(ev == PROCESS_EVENT_TIMER);
       float light = read_light_sensor();
       float temp = get_temp_sensor();
       add_sensor_data(light, light_list, &light_mem);
       add_sensor_data(temp, temp_list, &temp_mem);
       sample_counter++;
       if (sample_counter >= k)
           aggregate_and_report();
           sample_counter = 0;
       etimer_reset(&timer);
   }
   PROCESS_END();
}
```