
Code & Expected Output

(a) Rule Based Smart Home Automation Using Random Sensor Data

[input:]

```
#importing modules
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
#defining perception input
def perception():
    temp=(np.random.rand()-0.5)*100 #temprature between -50 and 50
    hum=np.random.rand()*10 #humidity between 0 and 10
    opt=np.random.rand()*100 #light brightness 0 and 100
    return (temp,hum,opt)
def motion():
    return np.random.choice([0,1])
#logic for automation
def decision():
    t,h,l=perception()
    m=motion()
    if m==1:
        fan="on" if t>28.0 else "off"
        ac="on" if h>3.0 else "off"
        light="on" if l<50 else "off"
    else:
        ac,fan,light="off","off","off"
    print(f"Perception := Temprature : {t} , Humidity : {h} , Light : {l} , Motion : {m}")
    print(f"Action := fan : {fan} , ac : {ac} , light : {light}\n")
#simulation loop
for _ in range(2):
    decision()
```

[output:]

Perception := Temprature : -20.159077373637512 , Humidity : 3.590772314334979 , Light :
14.389360692155428 , Motion : 1
Action := fan : off , ac : on , light : on

Perception := Temprature : 9.587410809251484 , Humidity : 0.8042216512432565 , Light :
98.15730398862574 , Motion : 0
Action := fan : off , ac : off , light : off

(b) Rule Based Smart Home Automation Using Sensor Data From CSV File

[input:]

```
#reading CSV File
d1=pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/AIOT_3rd_sem/LABS_PRACTICALS/datatest.txt")

d2=pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/AIOT_3rd_sem/LABS_PRACTICALS/datatest2.txt")

d3=pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/AIOT_3rd_sem/LABS_PRACTICALS/datatraining.txt")

#concating data
df=pd.DataFrame(pd.concat([d1,d2,d3], ignore_index=True))

#first three data rows
df.head(3)
```

[output:]

	date	Temperature	Humidity	Light	CO2	HumidityRatio	Occupancy
0	2015-02-02 14:19:00	23.700	26.272	585.200000	749.200000	0.004764	1
1	2015-02-02 14:19:59	23.718	26.290	578.400000	760.400000	0.004773	1
2	2015-02-02 14:21:00	23.730	26.230	572.666667	769.666667	0.004765	1

[input:]

```
#defining perception input
def csv_percept(i):
    temp=df.iloc[i,1]
    hum=df.iloc[i,2]
    opt=df.iloc[i,3]
    return (temp,hum,opt)
def csv_motion(i):
    return df.iloc[i,6]
```

[input:]

```
def csv_decision(i):
    t,h,l=csv_percept(i)
    m=csv_motion(i)
    if m==1:
        fan="on" if t>23.0 else "off"
        ac="on" if h>30.0 else "off"
        light="on" if l<400.0 else "off"
    else:
        ac,fan,light="off","off","off"
    print(f"Perception := Temprature : {t} , Humidity : {h} , Light : {l} , Motion : {m}")
    print(f"Action := fan : {fan} , ac : {ac} , light : {light}\n")
#simulation loop
for i in range(10):
    csv_decision(i)
```

[output:]

Perception := Temprature : 23.7 , Humidity : 26.272 , Light : 585.2 , Motion : 1
 Action := fan : on , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 23.718 , Humidity : 26.29 , Light : 578.4 , Motion : 1
 Action := fan : on , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 23.73 , Humidity : 26.23 , Light : 572.666666666667 , Motion : 1
 Action := fan : on , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 23.7225 , Humidity : 26.125 , Light : 493.75 , Motion : 1
 Action := fan : on , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 23.754 , Humidity : 26.2 , Light : 488.6 , Motion : 1
 Action := fan : on , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 23.76 , Humidity : 26.26 , Light : 568.666666666667 , Motion : 1
 Action := fan : on , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 23.73 , Humidity : 26.29 , Light : 536.333333333333 , Motion : 1
 Action := fan : on , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 23.754 , Humidity : 26.29 , Light : 509.0 , Motion : 1
 Action := fan : on , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 23.754 , Humidity : 26.35 , Light : 476.0 , Motion : 1
 Action := fan : on , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 23.736 , Humidity : 26.39 , Light : 510.0 , Motion : 1
 Action := fan : on , ac : off , light : off

(c) Learning Occupancy From Sensor's Data And Applying Rule Based Smart Home Automation

[input:]

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
```

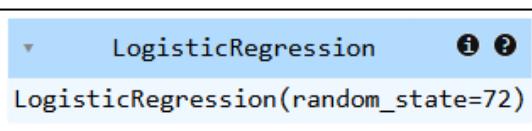
[input:]

```
#splitting features and target
x=np.array(df.iloc[:,1:6]).reshape(len(df),5)
y=np.array(df.iloc[:,6]).reshape(len(df),)
#splitting test-train split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
#for comparison
model_auc_comp, cm_comp = {},[]
```

[input:]

```
#trainging logistic regression model
logR=LogisticRegression(random_state=72)
logR.fit(np.array(xtrain),np.array(ytrain))
```

[output:]



```
LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression(random_state=72)
```

[input:]

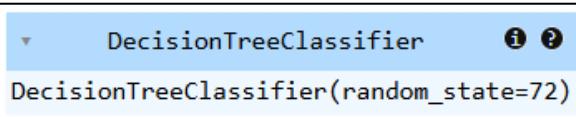
```
model_auc_comp["LogisticRegression"] = accuracy_score(logR.predict(np.array(xtest)), ytest)*100
cm_comp.append(confusion_matrix(ytest, logR.predict(np.array(xtest))))
#printing accuracy score
print("Training Accuracy (Logistic Regression):",
",accuracy_score(logR.predict(np.array(xtrain)),ytrain)*100)
#printing accuracy score
print("Testing Accuracy (Logistic Regression) :",
",accuracy_score(logR.predict(np.array(xtest)),ytest)*100)
```

[output:]

Training Accuracy (Logistic Regression): 98.93604085603113
 Testing Accuracy (Logistic Regression) : 98.75972762645915

[input:]

```
decT=DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=72)
decT.fit(np.array(xtrain),np.array(ytrain))
```

[output:]


A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook cell. The code `DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=72)` is written in blue. To the right of the code, there is a tooltip-like box with the class name `DecisionTreeClassifier` in bold, followed by two small circular icons (info and question mark). Below the code, the resulting object creation is shown in grey.

[input:]

```
model_auc_comp["DecisionTree"] = accuracy_score(decT.predict(np.array(xtest)), ytest)*100
cm_comp.append(confusion_matrix(ytest, decT.predict(np.array(xtest))))
#print("Training Accuracy (Decision Tree):",
",accuracy_score(decT.predict(np.array(xtrain)),ytrain)*100)
#print("Testing Accuracy (Decision Tree) :",
",accuracy_score(decT.predict(np.array(xtest)),ytest)*100)
```

[output:]

Training Accuracy (Decision Tree): 100.0
 Testing Accuracy (Decision Tree) : 98.9056420233463

[input:]

```
ranF=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100,random_state=72)
ranF.fit(np.array(xtrain),np.array(ytrain))
```

[output:]

A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook cell. The code ranF.fit(np.array(xtrain),np.array(ytrain)) has been executed. The output is displayed in a blue-bordered box. It shows the class name 'RandomForestClassifier' followed by its parameters: 'random_state=72'. There are two small icons in the top right corner of the box: a question mark and a circular arrow.

[input:]

```
model_auc_comp["RandomForest"] = accuracy_score(ranF.predict(np.array(xtest)), ytest)*100
cm_comp.append(confusion_matrix(ytest, ranF.predict(np.array(xtest))))
#printing accuracy score
print("Training Accuracy (Random Forest):",
",accuracy_score(ranF.predict(np.array(xtrain)),ytrain)*100")
#printing accuracy score
print("Testing Accuracy (Random Forest) :",
",accuracy_score(ranF.predict(np.array(xtest)),ytest)*100")
```

[input:]

```
#creating a token generator using custom dictionary
chinese_tokens_generator=jieba.cut(ctext)
chinese_tokens_generator
```

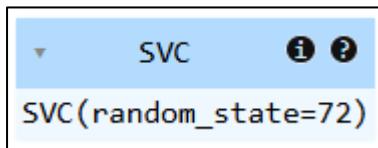
[output:]

```
Training Accuracy (Random Forest): 100.0
Testing Accuracy (Random Forest) : 99.19747081712063
```

[input:]

```
svmC=svm.SVC(random_state=72)
svmC.fit(np.array(xtrain),np.array(ytrain))
```

[output:]



[input:]

```
model_auc_comp["SupportVector"] = accuracy_score(svmC.predict(np.array(xtest)), ytest)*100
cm_comp.append(confusion_matrix(ytest, svmC.predict(np.array(xtest))))
#printing accuracy score
print("Training Accuracy (Support Vector):",
",accuracy_score(svmC.predict(np.array(xtrain)), ytrain)*100)
#printing accuracy score
print("Testing Accuracy (Support Vector) :",
",accuracy_score(svmC.predict(np.array(xtest)), ytest)*100)
```

[output:]

Training Accuracy (Support Vector): 98.9238813229572
 Testing Accuracy (Support Vector) : 98.784046692607

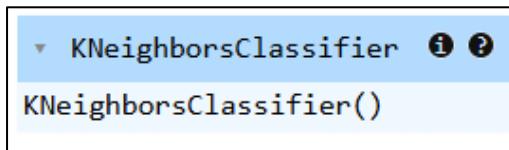
[input:]

```
scaler=StandardScaler()
xtrains=scaler.fit_transform(xtrain)
xtests=scaler.transform(xtest)
```

[input:]

```
knnC=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
knnC.fit(np.array(xtrains),np.array(ytrain))
```

[output:]



[input:]

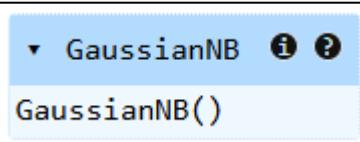
```
model_auc_comp["KNN"] = accuracy_score(knnC.predict(np.array(xtests)), ytest)*100
cm_comp.append(confusion_matrix(ytest, logR.predict(np.array(xtests))))
#printing accuracy score
print("Training Accuracy (KNN):"
",accuracy_score(knnC.predict(np.array(xtrains)),ytrain)*100)
#printing accuracy score
print("Testing Accuracy (KNN) :"
",accuracy_score(knnC.predict(np.array(xtests)),ytest)*100)
```

[output:]

Training Accuracy (KNN): 99.51969844357976
 Testing Accuracy (KNN) : 99.00291828793775

[input:]

```
naiB=GaussianNB()
naiB.fit(np.array(xtrain),np.array(ytrain))
```

[output:]**[input:]**

```
model_auc_comp["NaiveBayes"] = accuracy_score(naiB.predict(np.array(xtest)), ytest)*100
cm_comp.append(confusion_matrix(ytest, naiB.predict(np.array(xtest))))
#printing accuracy score
print("Training Accuracy (Naive Bayes):"
",accuracy_score(naiB.predict(np.array(xtrain)),ytrain)*100)
#printing accuracy score
print("Testing Accuracy (Naive Bayes) :"
",accuracy_score(naiB.predict(np.array(xtest)),ytest)*100)
```

[output:]

Training Accuracy (Naive Bayes): 96.78988326848248
 Testing Accuracy (Naive Bayes) : 96.03599221789884

[input:]

```
#finding best classifier
clf=""
max_auc=0.0
for k in model_auc_comp.keys():
    if model_auc_comp[k]>max_auc:
        max_auc=model_auc_comp[k]
        clf=k
print("Best classifier = ",clf)
```

[output:]

Best classifier = RandomForest

[input:]

```
#predicting on test data
yPred=ranF.predict(np.array(xtest))
yPred.shape
```

[output:]

(4112,

[input:]

```
#defining perception input
def csv_predict_percept(i):
    temp=xtest[i,1]
    hum=xtest[i,2]
    opt=xtest[i,3]
    return (temp,hum,opt)
def csv_predict_motion(i):
    return ranF.predict(xtest[i].reshape(1, -1))[0]
```

[input:]

```
#logic for automation
def csv_predict_decision(i):
    t,h,l=csv_predict_percept(i)
    m=csv_predict_motion(i)
    if m==1:
        fan="on" if t>23.0 else "off"
        ac="on" if h>30.0 else "off"
        light="on" if l<400.0 else "off"
    else:
        ac,fan,light="off","off","off"
    print(f"Perception := Temprature : {t} , Humidity : {h} , Light : {l} , Motion : {m}")
    print(f"Action := fan : {fan} , ac : {ac} , light : {light}\n")
for i in range(10): #simulation loop
    csv_predict_decision(i)
```

[output:]

Perception := Temprature : 30.633333333333 , Humidity : 6.0 , Light : 430.0 , Motion : 0
 Action := fan : off , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 31.29 , Humidity : 0.0 , Light : 511.0 , Motion : 0
 Action := fan : off , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 30.745 , Humidity : 0.0 , Light : 1119.5 , Motion : 0
 Action := fan : off , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 27.0 , Humidity : 24.0 , Light : 423.3333333333 , Motion : 0
 Action := fan : off , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 24.1 , Humidity : 0.0 , Light : 617.0 , Motion : 0
 Action := fan : off , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 28.2 , Humidity : 0.0 , Light : 852.25 , Motion : 0
 Action := fan : off , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 33.0 , Humidity : 0.0 , Light : 446.3333333333 , Motion : 0
 Action := fan : off , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 19.533333333333 , Humidity : 0.0 , Light : 479.3333333333 , Motion : 0
 Action := fan : off , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 28.7 , Humidity : 326.5 , Light : 635.25 , Motion : 0
 Action := fan : off , ac : off , light : off

Perception := Temprature : 31.39 , Humidity : 0.0 , Light : 507.0 , Motion : 0
 Action := fan : off , ac : off , light : off

Models Comparison

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
models = list(model_auc_comp.keys())
auc_scores = list(model_auc_comp.values())
max_score, colors = max(auc_scores), plt.cm.viridis(np.linspace(0, 1, len(models)))
plt.figure(figsize=(9, 6))
bars = plt.bar(models, auc_scores, color=colors, edgecolor='black', linewidth=0.1,
alpha=0.85)
for bar, score in zip(bars, auc_scores):
    plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2., bar.get_height() + 0.05, f'{score:.2f}%', 
            ha='center', va='bottom', fontsize=10, fontweight='bold')
plt.title('Model Comparison - Accuracy Scores', fontsize=16, fontweight='bold', pad=20)
plt.ylabel('Accuracy (%)', fontsize=13, fontweight='semibold', labelpad=10)
plt.grid(True, axis='y', alpha=0.3, linestyle='--')
plt.ylim(min(auc_scores)-1, 100)
plt.axhline(y=max_score, color='red', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5, linewidth=1, label=f'Max 
Accuracy: {max_score:.2f}%')
plt.legend(loc='upper right', fontsize=10)
plt.text(0.02, 0.98, f'Mean: {np.mean(auc_scores):.2f}%\nStd Dev: 
{np.std(auc_scores):.2f}%', transform=plt.gca().transAxes, fontsize=10,
verticalalignment='top', bbox=dict(boxstyle='round', facecolor='wheat', alpha=0.8))
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

