

Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project
MSc Cloud Computing

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Programme:MSc Cloud Computing..... **Year:**2024.....

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Project Title: Adaptive Serverless FaaS Dataflow Framework for Real-Time IoT Analytics across the Cloud-Edge Continuum

Word Count: **PageCount:**11.....

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Configuration Manual

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1 Introduction

This configuration guide will give a hands-on guide to setup and run the services and code on AWS. The system architecture consists of the following key components:

- Data Generation and Ingestion: The sensor data from IoT devices are stored in S3 storage for further processing.
- Machine Learning Pipeline: This research uses three models: anomaly detector for predicting anomalies in the preprocessed data, LSTM for resource allocation decisions, and RL Orchestrator for making placement decisions on the cloud-edge continuum.
- Real-time Inference: Model inference by AWS Lambda functions with API Gateway.

2 Prerequisites

Hardware Configuration for the local run:

- Processor: Intel 11th Gen Core i5-1135 @2.4 GHz
- RAM: 16 GB DDR4 RAM 3200MHz
- Storage (SSD): 512GB
- Operating System: Windows 11, 64-bit

Software Packages for the local run:

- Python 3.8+
- PyCharm IDE Community Edition 2021.3
- Jupyter Lab

3 AWS Account Requirements

- AWS Account Requirements
An active AWS account with appropriate permissions
- Access to the following services:
 - a. AWS Lambda
 - b. Amazon S3
 - c. Amazon SageMaker
 - d. AWS API Gateway

4 IAM Access Roles and Permissions

4.1 Lambda Basic Execution Role

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "logs:CreateLogGroup",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:logs:us-east-1:767397664235:*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "logs:CreateLogStream",
        "logs:PutLogEvents"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:logs:us-east-1:767397664235:log-
group:/aws/lambda/iot_orchestrator_lambda:*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

4.2 Lambda IoT Thing Access Policy

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "iot:GetThingShadow",
        "iot:UpdateThingShadow"
      ],
      "Resource": "arn:aws:iot:us-east-1:767397664235:thing/*"
    }
  ]
}
```

4.3 Sagemaker S3 Access Policy

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
```

```

    "Action": [
      "s3:GetObject",
      "s3:PutObject",
      "s3:DeleteObject",
      "s3:ListBucket"
    ],
    "Resource": [
      "arn:aws:s3:::*"
    ]
  }
]
}

```

4.4 Sagemaker IoT Shadow Access Policy

```

{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "iot:GetThingShadow",
        "iot:UpdateThingShadow",
        "iot:ListThings"
      ],
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}

```

5 S3 Storage Bucket

air-quality-data-20241124200436 [Info](#)

[Objects](#)
[Metadata - Preview](#)
[Properties](#)
[Permissions](#)
[Metrics](#)

Objects (3) [Info](#)
🔄
📄 Copy S3 URI
📄 Copy

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to [Learn more](#)

🔍
🔌 Show versions

☐	Name	Type	Last
☐	datasets/	Folder	-
☐	models/	Folder	-
☐	raw-data/	Folder	-

6 Model Development

1. Create SageMaker Domain for code development

2. Prepare Training Data - Create an S3 bucket to store training data.
3. Upload historical sensor data to this bucket in json format
4. Create SageMaker Notebook Instance
5. Click on JupyterLab to create your project spaces, air_quality_ml
6. Create sub-folders for the project
7. Code and train your models.

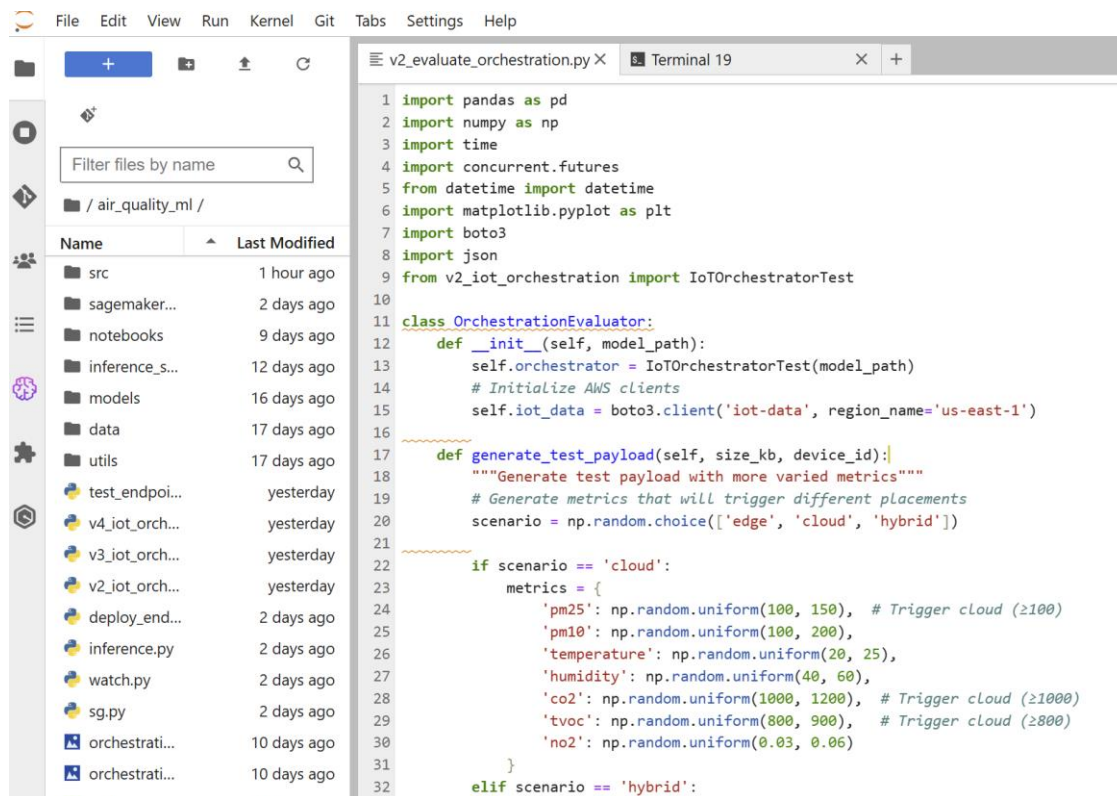


Figure: Model Training and Deployment Window – Jupyterlab

7 Code Development

7.1 Training Data Generator – To generate training_data.csv file for model training

```
def main():
    """Main function to prepare training data"""
    try:
        # Initialize preparator
        preparator = TrainingDataPreparator()

        # Prepare data
        input_path = 's3://air-quality-data-
20241124200436/datasets/historical/20241124_143440.csv'
        output_path = preparator.prepare_data(input_path)
```

```

print(f"\nData preparation completed successfully!")
print(f"Training data saved to: {output_path}")
print("Check data_preparation.log for detailed information.")

except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error: {str(e)}")
    raise

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

7.2 Anomaly Detection Script – Trains on training_data.csv and saves a model that can detect anomalies in the sensor data.

```

class AnomalyDetectionTrainer:
    def __init__(self, input_size):
        self.model = AnomalyDetector(input_size)
        self.criterion = nn.MSELoss()
        self.optimizer = optim.Adam(self.model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
        self.scaler = StandardScaler() # Will use own scaler instead of
preprocessor

    def preprocess_data(self, data):
        """Preprocess input data using internal scaler"""
        return self.scaler.fit_transform(data)

    def train(self, data, epochs=200, batch_size=32):
        """Train the anomaly detector"""
        data_tensor = torch.FloatTensor(data)

        print(f"Training on data shape: {data_tensor.shape}")
        losses = []

        for epoch in range(epochs):
            self.optimizer.zero_grad()
            outputs = self.model(data_tensor)
            loss = self.criterion(outputs, data_tensor)
            loss.backward()
            self.optimizer.step()

            losses.append(loss.item())

        if (epoch + 1) % 10 == 0:
            print(f'Epoch [{epoch+1}/{epochs}], Loss: {loss.item():.4f}')

        return losses

```

7.3 LSTM Script – Trains on training_data.csv and saves a model that can make resource allocation decisions on the IoT sensor data

```
class LSTMPredictor:
    def __init__(self, input_size, sequence_length=24):
        self.sequence_length = sequence_length
        self.scaler = MinMaxScaler()
        self.model = self._build_model(input_size)

    def _build_model(self, input_size):
        """Build LSTM model"""
        model = tf.keras.Sequential([
            tf.keras.layers.LSTM(128, return_sequences=True,
                                input_shape=(self.sequence_length, input_size)),
            tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2),
            tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64),
            tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2),
            tf.keras.layers.Dense(input_size)
        ])

        model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                      loss='mse',
                      metrics=['mae'])
        return model
```

7.4 RL Orchestration Script – Trains on training_data.csv and saves a model that can make placement decisions (hybrid, edge, cloud) on the IoT sensor data

```
class OrchestratorModel:
    def __init__(self, state_size, action_size):
        self.state_size = state_size
        self.action_size = action_size
        self.memory = deque(maxlen=500) #2000
        self.gamma = 0.95 # discount rate
        self.epsilon = 1.0 # exploration rate
        self.epsilon_min = 0.01
        self.epsilon_decay = 0.995
        self.model = self._build_model()

    def _build_model(self):
        model = Sequential([
            Dense(64, input_dim=self.state_size, activation='relu'),
            Dropout(0.2),
            Dense(32, activation='relu'),
            Dropout(0.2),
```

```

        Dense(self.action_size, activation='linear')
    ])
    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
    return model

```

7.5 RL Orchestration Evaluation – Trains on the saved rl_model.keras and makes predictions on the sensor data for placement decisions

```

class OrchestrationEvaluator:
    def __init__(self, model_path):
        self.orchestrator = IoTOrchestratorTest(model_path)
        # Initialize AWS clients
        self.iot_data = boto3.client('iot-data', region_name='us-east-1')

def main():
    # Initialize evaluator
    evaluator = OrchestrationEvaluator('/home/sagemaker-
user/air_quality_ml/models/rl/rl_model.keras')

    # Run evaluation
    device_id = "device001"
    results_df = evaluator.run_evaluation(device_id)

    # Save results
    results_df.to_csv('orchestration_evaluation_results.csv', index=False)

    # Create plots
    evaluator.plot_results(results_df)

```

7.6 RL Orchestration Output

Starting evaluation...

Testing payload size: 100KB, Concurrent requests: 1

Updated shadow with scenario: hybrid, metrics: {'pm25': 50.119708641081004, 'pm10': 51.03893129252317, 'temperature': 31.36526683763491, 'humidity': 71.22804361234374, 'co2': 781.5271475748289, 'tvoc': 404.39807784816736, 'no2': 0.029951161594292133}

Updated shadow with scenario: hybrid, metrics: {'pm25': 56.34440510845337, 'pm10': 97.65387500885791, 'temperature': 31.236259346134343, 'humidity': 77.32514835259808, 'co2': 698.2191675521649, 'tvoc': 542.9192837242713, 'no2': 0.038127718906702364}

Updated shadow with scenario: edge, metrics: {'pm25': 38.4545210188514, 'pm10': 31.30901716250246, 'temperature': 19.33260152193791, 'humidity': 56.111164615087354, 'co2': 361.92882107279047, 'tvoc': 239.5090947129933, 'no2': 0.010457358256759957}

Updated shadow with scenario: hybrid, metrics: {'pm25': 59.97349934543843, 'pm10': 143.69838630585076, 'temperature': 34.04850269324211, 'humidity': 74.06926622158008, 'co2': 611.5978524939853, 'tvoc': 629.3157454763943, 'no2': 0.04738624696713416}

Updated shadow with scenario: edge, metrics: {'pm25': 1.050173821254948, 'pm10': 32.08939830220883, 'temperature': 21.317065910733685, 'humidity': 34.97460872675319, 'co2': 458.6490004664163, 'tvoc': 232.53184254754018, 'no2': 0.016166110430412998}
 Testing payload size: 100KB, Concurrent requests: 20
 Updated shadow with scenario: edge, metrics: {'pm25': 29.880896644472724, 'pm10': 63.5453272389975, 'temperature': 22.158943545480003, 'humidity': 37.85692417866186, 'co2': 756.9782501595016, 'tvoc': 344.761594995, 'no2': 0.01427305051125045}
 Updated shadow with scenario: hybrid, metrics: {'pm25': 74.65258187324008, 'pm10': 137.0010640980583, 'temperature': 33.74835522506439, 'humidity': 74.21421499765079, 'co2': 509.1682350624015, 'tvoc': 569.3053298188457, 'no2': 0.036769914104435385}
 Updated shadow with scenario: edge, metrics: {'pm25': 29.051218737272123, 'pm10': 73.67101139763976, 'temperature': 15.926044391246956, 'humidity': 35.947662527130454, 'co2': 545.3734821162675, 'tvoc': 375.5030524685509, 'no2': 0.021578345024267524}
 Updated shadow with scenario: edge, metrics: {'pm25': 30.568450140146222, 'pm10': 66.55394201900556, 'temperature': 21.434158822778475, 'humidity': 50.81528902071889, 'co2': 349.5362329494122, 'tvoc': 428.1888281872783, 'no2': 0.019802093540241632}

7.7 IoT Orchestration Lambda Execution

Function Logs:

```
START RequestId: 26397a17-7d67-49ab-84fb-4e405c1d5cb8 Version: $LATEST
device001
{'confidence': 0.9, 'device_id': 'device001', 'metrics': {'co2': 733.1878644881135, 'humidity': 75.14541691906045, 'no2': 0.0332934271020415, 'pm10': 90.8683335573566, 'pm25': 84.9049902607766, 'temperature': 30.052947726142225, 'tvoc': 572.9200736205215}, 'placement': 'cloud', 'processing_rules': {'compressionLevel': 'low', 'dataAggregation': '5s', 'filterThreshold': 0.3, 'localProcessing': False}, 'resource_allocation': {'batch_size': 64, 'cpu': 0.3, 'memory': 0.3}, 'timestamp': '2024-12-11T21:57:06.000069'}
```

formatted_response

```
{'device_info': {'device_id': 'device001', 'timestamp': '2024-12-11 21:57:06 UTC'}, 'metrics': {'air_quality': {'pm2.5': '84.9 µg/m³', 'pm10': '90.9 µg/m³', 'co2': '733 ppm', 'tvoc': '573 ppb', 'no2': '0.033 ppm'}, 'environment': {'temperature': '30.1°C', 'humidity': '75.1%'}}, 'decision': {'location': 'cloud', 'confidence': '90.0%', 'description': 'Process data in the cloud for maximum computational power'}, 'resource_allocation': {'cpu_usage': '30.0%', 'memory_usage': '30.0%', 'batch_size': 64}, 'processing_config': {'local_processing': False, 'data_aggregation_interval': '5s', 'filter_threshold': '30%', 'compression_level': 'low'}, 'status_summary': {'air_quality_status': 'alert', 'processing_load': 'high'}}
```

END RequestId: 26397a17-7d67-49ab-84fb-4e405c1d5cb8

REPORT RequestId: 26397a17-7d67-49ab-84fb-4e405c1d5cb8 Duration: 154.10 ms
 Billed Duration: 155 ms Memory Size: 1024 MB Max Memory Used: 47 MB

Request ID: 26397a17-7d67-49ab-84fb-4e405c1d5cb8

References

1. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/>
2. <https://marketsplash.com/>

