

## **ASSIGNMENT NO.-5**

### **Campus Energy Usage Dashboard – Project Report**

**NAME-ARYAN**

**ROLL NO. – 2501730276**

**COURSE- BTECH CSE (AIML)**

**SECTION-C**

**SUBJECT- PROBLEM SOLVING USING PYTHON**

**FACULTY-SAMEER FAROOQ**

## Introduction

Efficient energy management is a critical concern for campus facilities. Understanding electricity usage patterns across buildings allows administrators to identify high-consumption areas and implement energy-saving strategies. This project develops a **data pipeline and dashboard** for analyzing building-level electricity consumption, providing both visual and textual insights to support decision-making.

## 2. Objectives

- Read and validate multiple electricity usage datasets for different buildings.
- Aggregate and summarize consumption data on daily and weekly intervals.
- Model buildings and meter readings using **object-oriented programming**.
- Visualize trends using line charts, bar charts, and scatter plots.
- Generate cleaned datasets, building summaries, and an executive report for administrators.
- 

## 3. Methodology

### Data Ingestion and Validation

- Multiple CSV files from the /data/ directory were read into a single **combined DataFrame**.
- Missing columns and bad data lines were handled to avoid errors.

- Metadata, including building name and timestamp, was added if missing.

## Aggregation

- **Daily totals:** Calculated using groupby and resample('D') for each building.
- **Weekly totals:** Aggregated weekly electricity usage for trend analysis.
- **Building summaries:** Total, mean, minimum, and maximum consumption per building.

## Object-Oriented Modeling

- **MeterReading** class stores timestamp and kWh data.
- **Building** class manages a list of readings and calculates total consumption.
- **BuildingManager** handles multiple buildings and generates textual reports.

## 4. VisualizationsDaily Consumption Trend

- Line chart showing daily electricity usage for all buildings.
- Peaks indicate periods of high activity; troughs correspond to low usage.

## Average Weekly Consumption

- Bar chart comparing weekly average usage across buildings.
- Highlights high-consumption buildings that may benefit from efficiency measures.

## Peak-Hour Consumption

- Scatter plot identifying the maximum consumption timestamp per building.
- Helps pinpoint times of peak load for operational planning.

### **Dashboard Layout**

- All three plots are combined in a single figure (dashboard.png) for easy interpretation.

### **Data Export**

- **Cleaned dataset:** cleaned\_energy\_data.csv
- **Building summary:** building\_summary.csv
- **Executive report:** summary.txt
- **Dashboard figure:** dashboard.png

### **Insights & Recommendations**

- BuildingA consistently shows the highest electricity usage and should be prioritized for efficiency improvements.
- Peak-hour analysis identifies times for potential demand management strategies.
- Weekly trends reveal opportunities to reduce off-peak usage and optimize schedules.
- Visual dashboards allow administrators to quickly interpret consumption patterns and make informed energy-saving decisions.

---

### **Conclusion**

The project demonstrates a full **data pipeline for campus energy analysis**, including ingestion, validation, aggregation, OOP modeling, visualization, and report generation. It provides actionable insights that can help the facilities team reduce energy waste, optimize consumption, and support sustainability initiatives.

## CODE:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 from pathlib import Path
5
6 data_path = Path("data")
7 all_files = list(data_path.glob("*.csv"))
8 df_list = []
9
10 for file in all_files:
11     try:
12         temp_df = pd.read_csv(file, on_bad_lines='skip')
13         if 'Building' not in temp_df.columns:
14             temp_df['Building'] = file.stem
15         if 'Timestamp' not in temp_df.columns or 'kWh' not in temp_df.columns:
16             continue
17         df_list.append(temp_df)
18     except FileNotFoundError:
19         print(f"(file) not found, skipping.")
20     except Exception as e:
21         print(f"Error reading {file}: {e}")
22
23 df_combined = pd.concat(df_list, ignore_index=True)
24 df_combined['Timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(df_combined['Timestamp'])
25 df_combined = df_combined.sort_values('Timestamp').reset_index(drop=True)
26
27 def calculate_daily_totals(df):
28     return df.groupby(['Building', pd.Grouper(key='Timestamp', freq='D')])['kWh'].sum().reset_index()
29
30 def calculate_weekly_aggregates(df):
31     return df.groupby(['Building', pd.Grouper(key='Timestamp', freq='W')])['kWh'].sum().reset_index()
32
33 def building_wise_summary(df):
34     summary = df.groupby('Building')['kWh'].agg(['sum', 'mean', 'min', 'max']).reset_index()
35     return summary
36
37 daily_totals = calculate_daily_totals(df_combined)
38 weekly_totals = calculate_weekly_aggregates(df_combined)
39 building_summary = building_wise_summary(df_combined)
40
41 class MeterReading:
42     def __init__(self, timestamp, kWh):
43         self.timestamp = timestamp
44         self.kWh = kWh
45
46 class Building:
47     def __init__(self, name):
48         self.name = name
49         self.meter_readings = []
50     def add_reading(self, reading):
51         self.meter_readings.append(reading)
52     def calculate_total_consumption(self):
53         return sum(r.kWh for r in self.meter_readings)
54     def generate_report(self):
55         total = self.calculate_total_consumption()
```

```

54 def generate_report(self):
55     if self.meter_readings:
56         peak = max(self.meter_readings, key=lambda r: r.kwh)
57         return f"{self.name}: Total={total:.2f} kWh, Peak={peak.kwh:.2f} at {peak.timestamp}"
58     return f"{self.name}: No readings"
59
60
61 class BuildingManager:
62     def __init__(self):
63         self.buildings = {}
64     def add_building_reading(self, building_name, timestamp, kwh):
65         if building_name not in self.buildings:
66             self.buildings[building_name] = Building(building_name)
67         self.buildings[building_name].add_reading(MeterReading(timestamp, kwh))
68     def generate_all_reports(self):
69         return [b.generate_report() for b in self.buildings.values()]
70
71 manager = BuildingManager()
72 for _, row in df_combined.iterrows():
73     manager.add_building_reading(row['Building'], row['Timestamp'], row['kWh'])
74
75 reports = manager.generate_all_reports()
76 for r in reports:
77     print(r)
78
79 buildings = df_combined['Building'].unique()
80 fig, axs = plt.subplots(3,1,figsize=(12,15))
81
82 for b in buildings:
83     b_data = daily_totals[daily_totals['Building']==b]
84     axs[0].plot(b_data['Timestamp'], b_data['kWh'], label=b)
85     axs[0].set_title("Daily Consumption Trend")
86     axs[0].set_xlabel("Date")
87     axs[0].set_ylabel("kWh")
88     axs[0].legend()
89
90 weekly_avg = weekly_totals.groupby('Building')['kWh'].mean()
91 axs[1].bar(weekly_avg.index, weekly_avg.values, color='orange')
92 axs[1].set_title("Average Weekly Consumption per Building")
93 axs[1].set_ylabel("kWh")
94
95 peak_hours = df_combined.groupby('Building').apply(lambda x: x.loc[x['kWh'].idxmax()])
96 axs[2].scatter(peak_hours['Timestamp'], peak_hours['kWh'], color='green')
97 for i, b in enumerate(peak_hours['Building']):
98     axs[2].annotate(b, (peak_hours['Timestamp'].iloc[i], peak_hours['kWh'].iloc[i]))
99 axs[2].set_title("Peak-Hour Consumption")
100 axs[2].set_ylabel("kWh")
101 axs[2].set_xlabel("Timestamp")
102
103 plt.tight_layout()
104 plt.savefig("dashboard.png")
105 plt.show()
106
107 df_combined.to_csv("cleaned_energy_data.csv", index=False)
108 building_summary.to_csv("building_summary.csv", index=False)
109
110 total_consumption = df_combined['kWh'].sum()
111 highest_building = building_summary.loc[building_summary['sum'].idxmax(), 'Building']
112 peak_row = df_combined.loc[df_combined['kWh'].idxmax()]
113 peak_time = peak_row['Timestamp']
114
115 with open("summary.txt", "w") as f:
116     f.write(f"Total Campus Consumption: {total_consumption:.2f} kWh\n")
117     f.write(f"Highest Consuming Building: {highest_building}\n")
118     f.write(f"Peak Load Time: {peak_time}, Consumption: {peak_row['kWh']:.2f} kWh\n")
119     f.write("\nWeekly Trends:\n")
120     f.write(weekly_totals.to_string(index=False))
121     f.write("\n\nDaily Trends:\n")
122     f.write(daily_totals.to_string(index=False))
123
124 print("\nData export complete. Dashboard.png, CSVs, and summary.txt generated.")
125

```

## OUTPUT:-

```

BuildingA: Total=3456.75 kWh, Peak=180.50 at 2025-06-12 15:00:00
BuildingB: Total=2890.40 kWh, Peak=160.20 at 2025-07-05 14:30:00
BuildingC: Total=3120.80 kWh, Peak=170.75 at 2025-08-20 16:00:00

Data export complete. Dashboard.png, CSVs, and summary.txt generated.

```

