

Help on class ElecMeter in nilmtk.elecmeter:

```
nilmtk.elecmeter.ElecMeter = class
ElecMeter(nilmtk.hashable.Hashable,
nilmtk.electric.Electric)
|   Represents a physical electricity meter.
|
|   Attributes
|   -----
|   appliances : list of Appliance objects
connected immediately downstream
|   of this meter. Will be [] if no
appliances are connected directly
|   to this meter.
|
|   store : nilmtk.DataStore
|
|   key : string
|       key into nilmtk.DataStore to access
data.
|
|   metadata : dict.
|       See http://nilm-
metadata.readthedocs.org/en/latest/
dataset\_metadata.html#elecmeter
|
|   STATIC ATTRIBUTES
|   -----
|
|   meter_devices : dict, static class attribute
|       See http://nilm-
metadata.readthedocs.org/en/latest/
dataset\_metadata.html#meterdevice
|
```

```

|   Method resolution order:
|       ElecMeter
|       nilmtk.hashable.Hashable
|       nilmtk.electric.Electric
|       builtins.object
|
|   Methods defined here:
|
|   __init__(self, store=None, metadata=None,
meter_id=None)
|       Initialize self.  See help(type(self))
for accurate signature.
|
|   __repr__(self)
|       Return repr(self).
|
|   available_ac_types(self, physical_quantity)
|       Finds available alternating current
types for a specific physical quantity.
|
|       Parameters
|       -----
|       physical_quantity : str or list of
strings
|
|       Returns
|       -----
|       list of strings e.g. ['apparent',
'active']
|
|   available_columns(self)
|       Returns
|       -----
|       list of 2-tuples of strings e.g.

```

```
[('power', 'active')]
```

```
    available_physical_quantities(self)
```

```
        Returns
```

```
        -----
```

```
        list of strings e.g. ['power', 'energy']
```

```
    building(self)
```

```
    clear_cache(self, verbose=False)
```

```
        See Also
```

```
        -----
```

```
        _compute_stat
```

```
        _get_stat_from_cache_or_compute
```

```
        key_for_cached_stat
```

```
        get_cached_stat
```

```
    dataset(self)
```

```
    dominant_appliance(self)
```

```
        Tries to find the most dominant  
appliance on this meter,  
        and then returns that appliance object.
```

```
Will return None
```

```
        if there are no appliances on this  
meter.
```

```
    dropout_rate(self, ignore_gaps=True,  
**loader_kwargs)
```

```
        Parameters
```

```
        -----
```

```
        ignore_gaps : bool, default=True
```

```
            If True then will only calculate  
dropout rate for good sections.
```

```
|         full_results : bool, default=False
|         **loader_kwargs : key word arguments for
DataStore.load()
```

```
|         Returns
```

```
|         -----
```

```
|         DropoutRateResults object if
`full_results` is True,
|         else float
```

```
|     dry_run_metadata(self)
```

```
|     get_cached_stat(self, key_for_stat)
```

```
|         Parameters
```

```
|         -----
```

```
|         key_for_stat : str
```

```
|         Returns
```

```
|         -----
```

```
|         pd.DataFrame
```

```
|         See Also
```

```
|         -----
```

```
|         _compute_stat
```

```
|         _get_stat_from_cache_or_compute
```

```
|         key_for_cached_stat
```

```
|         clear_cache
```

```
|     get_metadata(self)
```

```
|     get_source_node(self, **loader_kwargs)
```

```
|     get_timeframe(self)
```

```

    good_sections(self, **loader_kwargs)
        Parameters
        -----
        full_results : bool, default=False
        **loader_kwargs : key word arguments for
DataStore.load()

        Returns
        -----
        if `full_results` is True then return
nilmtk.stats.GoodSectionsResults
        object otherwise return list of
TimeFrame objects.

instance(self)

is_site_meter(self)

key_for_cached_stat(self, stat_name)
    Parameters
    -----
    stat_name : str

    Returns
    -----
    key : str

    See Also
    -----
    clear_cache
    _compute_stat
    _get_stat_from_cache_or_compute
    get_cached_stat

```

```

|   label(self, pretty=True)
|       Returns a string describing this meter.
|
|       Parameters
|       -----
|       pretty : boolean
|           If True then just return the type
name of the dominant appliance
|           (without the instance number) or
metadata['name'], with the
|           first letter capitalised.
|
|       Returns
|       -----
|       string : A label listing all the
appliance types.
|
|   load(self, **kwargs)
|       Returns a generator of DataFrames loaded
from the DataStore.
|
|       By default, `load` will load all
available columns from the DataStore.
|       Specific columns can be selected in one
or two mutually exclusive ways:
|
|       1. specify a list of column names using
the `columns` parameter.
|       2. specify a `physical_quantity` and/or
an `ac_type` parameter to ask
|       `load` to automatically select
columns.
|
|       If 'resample' is set to 'True' then the

```

default behaviour is for
| gaps shorter than max_sample_period will
be forward filled.

|
Parameters
physical_quantity : string or list of
strings
e.g. 'power' or 'voltage' or
'energy' or ['power', 'energy'].
If a single string then load columns
only for that physical quantity.
If a list of strings then load
columns for all those physical
quantities.
ac_type : string or list of strings,
defaults to None
Where 'ac_type' is short for
'alternating current type'. e.g.
'reactive' or 'active' or
'apparent'.
If set to None then will load all AC
types per physical quantity.
If set to 'best' then load the
single best AC type per
physical quantity.
If set to a single AC type then load
just that single AC type per
physical quantity, else raise an
Exception.
If set to a list of AC type strings
then will load all those
AC types and will raise an Exception

if any cannot be found.

|
| columns : list of tuples, using NILMTK's
vocabulary for measurements.

| e.g. [('power', 'active'),
('voltage', ''), ('energy', 'reactive')]

| `columns` can't be used if `ac_type`
and/or `physical_quantity` are set.

|
| sample_period : int, defaults to None
| Number of seconds to use as the new
sample period for resampling.

| If None then will use
self.sample_period()

|
| resample : boolean, defaults to False

| If True then will resample data
using `sample_period`.

| Defaults to True if `sample_period`
is not None.

|
| resample_kwargs : dict of key word
arguments (other than 'rule') to

| `pass to pd.DataFrame.resample()`.
Defaults to set 'limit' to

| `sample_period / max_sample_period`
and sets 'fill_method' to ffill.

|
| preprocessing : list of Node subclass
instances

| e.g. [Clip()].

|
| **kwargs : any other key word arguments
to pass to `self.store.load()`


```

|
|         Returns
|         -----
|         Always return a generator of DataFrames
(even if it only has a single
|         column).
|
|         Raises
|         -----
|         nilmtk.exceptions.MeasurementError if a
measurement is specified
|         which is not available.
|
|     matches(self, key)
|         Parameters
|         -----
|         key : dict
|
|         Returns
|         -----
|         Bool
|
|     sample_period(self)
|
|     save(self, destination, key)
|         Convert all relevant attributes to a
dict to be
|         saved as metadata in destination at
location specified
|         by key
|
|     total_energy(self, **loader_kwargs)
|         Parameters
|         -----

```

```
|         full_results : bool, default=False
|         **loader_kwargs : key word arguments for
DataStore.load()
```

```
|         Returns
|         -----
|         if `full_results` is True then return
TotalEnergyResults object
|         else returns a pd.Series with a row for
each AC type.
```

```
|         upstream_meter(self, raise_warning=True)
|         Returns
|         -----
|         ElecMeterID of upstream meter or None if
is site meter.
```

```
|     Class methods defined here:
```

```
|         load_meter_devices(store) from builtins.type
```

```
|     Data descriptors defined here:
```

```
|         device
|         Returns
|         -----
|         dict describing the MeterDevice for this
meter (sample period etc).
```

| key

| name

| Data and other attributes defined here:

| meter_devices = {'CurrentCostTx':
{'data_logger': {'creators': ['Jack ...

| Methods inherited from
nilmtk.hashable.Hashable:

| __eq__(self, other)
| Return self==value.

| __hash__(self)
| Return hash(self).

| __ne__(self, other)
| Return self!=value.

| Data descriptors inherited from
nilmtk.hashable.Hashable:

| __dict__
| dictionary for instance variables (if
defined)

| __weakref__
| list of weak references to the object
(if defined)

| Methods inherited from
nilmtk.electric.Electric:

| activation_series(self, *args, **kwargs)
| Returns runs of an appliance.

| Most appliances spend a lot of their
time off. This function finds
| periods when the appliance is on.

| Parameters

| -----
| min_off_duration : int

| If min_off_duration > 0 then ignore
'off' periods less than

| min_off_duration seconds of sub-
threshold power consumption

| (e.g. a washing machine might draw
no power for a short
| period while the clothes soak.)

Defaults value from metadata or,

| if metadata absent, defaults to 0.

| min_on_duration : int

```

|           Any activation lasting less seconds
than min_on_duration will be
|           ignored. Defaults value from
metadata or, if metadata absent,
|           defaults to 0.
|           border : int
|           Number of rows to include before and
after the detected activation
|           on_power_threshold : int or float
|           Defaults to
self.on_power_threshold()
|           **kwargs : kwargs for
self.power_series()
|
|           Returns
|           -----
|           list of pd.Series. Each series contains
one activation.
|
|           .. note:: Deprecated
|           `activation_series` will be removed in
NILMTK v0.3.
|           Please use `get_activations` instead.
|
|           activity_histogram(self, period='D',
bin_duration='H', **kwargs)
|           Return a histogram vector showing when
activity occurs.
|
|           e.g. to see when, over the course of an
average day, activity occurs
|           then use `bin_duration='H'` and
`period='D'`.
|

```

```

|         Parameters
|         -----
|         period : str. Pandas period alias.
|         bin_duration : str. Pandas period alias
e.g. 'H' = hourly; 'D' = daily.
|         Width of each bin of the histogram.
|         `bin_duration` must exactly
|         divide the chosen `period`.
|         Returns
|         -----
|         hist : np.ndarray
|         length will be `period /
bin_duration`
|
|         available_power_ac_types(self)
|         Finds available alternating current
types from power measurements.
|
|         Returns
|         -----
|         list of strings e.g. ['apparent',
'active']
|
|         .. note:: Deprecated in NILMTK v0.3
|         `available_power_ac_types`
should not be used. Instead please
|         use
|         `available_ac_types('power')`.
|
|         average_energy_per_period(self,
offset_alias='D', use_uptime=True,
**load_kwargs)
|         Calculate the average energy per period.
e.g. the average

```

energy per day.

Parameters

offset_alias : str

A Pandas `offset alias`. See:
[pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/
stable/timeseries.html#offset-aliases](http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/timeseries.html#offset-aliases)

use_uptime : bool

Returns

pd.Series

Keys are AC types.

Values are energy in kWh per period.

correlation(self, other, **load_kwargs)

Finds the correlation between the two
ElecMeters. Both the ElecMeters
should be perfectly aligned

Adapted from:

[http://www.johndcook.com/blog/
2008/11/05/how-to-calculate-pearson-correlation-
accurately/](http://www.johndcook.com/blog/2008/11/05/how-to-calculate-pearson-correlation-accurately/)

Parameters

other : an ElecMeter or MeterGroup
object

Returns

float : [-1, 1]

```

| entropy(self, k=3, base=2)
|     This implementation is provided courtesy
NPEET toolbox,
|     the authors kindly allowed us to
directly use their code.
|     As a courtesy procedure, you may wish to
cite their paper,
|     in case you use this function.
|     This fails if there is a large number of
records. Need to
|     ask the authors what to do about the
same!
|     The classic K-L k-nearest neighbor
continuous entropy estimator
|     x should be a list of vectors, e.g. x =
[[1.3],[3.7],[5.1],[2.4]]
|     if x is a one-dimensional scalar and we
have four samples
|
|     get_activations(self, min_off_duration=None,
min_on_duration=None, border=1,
on_power_threshold=None, **kwargs)
|     Returns runs of an appliance.
|
|     Most appliances spend a lot of their
time off. This function finds
|     periods when the appliance is on.
|
|     Parameters
|     -----
|     min_off_duration : int
|         If min_off_duration > 0 then ignore
'off' periods less than
|         min_off_duration seconds of sub-

```



```

threshold power consumption
|         (e.g. a washing machine might draw
no power for a short
|         period while the clothes soak.)
Defaults value from metadata or,
|         if metadata absent, defaults to 0.
|         min_on_duration : int
|         Any activation lasting less seconds
than min_on_duration will be
|         ignored. Defaults value from
metadata or, if metadata absent,
|         defaults to 0.
|         border : int
|         Number of rows to include before and
after the detected activation
|         on_power_threshold : int or float
|         Defaults to
self.on_power_threshold()
|         **kwargs : kwargs for
self.power_series()
|
|         Returns
|         -----
|         list of pd.Series. Each series contains
one activation.
|
|         load_series(self, **kwargs)
|         Parameters
|         -----
|         ac_type : str
|         physical_quantity : str
|         We sum across ac_types of this
physical quantity.
|         **kwargs : passed through to load().

```

Returns
generator of pd.Series. If a single
ac_type is found for the
physical_quantity then the series.name
will be a normal tuple.
If more than 1 ac_type is found then the
ac_type will be a string
of the ac_types with '+' in between.
 e.g. 'active+apparent'.

| matches_appliances(self, key)

| Parameters

| -----
 | key : dict

| Returns

| -----
 | True if all key:value pairs in `key`
 match any appliance
 | in `self.appliances`.

| min_off_duration(self)

| min_on_duration(self)

| mutual_information(self, other, k=3, base=2)

| Mutual information of two ElecMeters
 | x,y should be a list of vectors, e.g. x
 = [[1.3],[3.7],[5.1],[2.4]]
 | if x is a one-dimensional scalar and we
 have four samples

```

|         Parameters
|         -----
|         other : ElecMeter or MeterGroup
|
|     on_power_threshold(self)
|         Returns the minimum `on_power_threshold`
across all appliances
|         immediately downstream of this meter.
If any appliance
|         does not have an `on_power_threshold`
then default to 10 watts.
|
|     plot(self, ax=None, timeframe=None,
plot_legend=True, unit='W', plot_kwargs=None,
**kwargs)
|         Parameters
|         -----
|         width : int, optional
|             Number of points on the x axis
required
|         ax : matplotlib.axes, optional
|         plot_legend : boolean, optional
|             Defaults to True. Set to False to
not plot legend.
|         unit : {'W', 'kW'}
|         **kwargs
|
|     plot_activity_histogram(self, ax=None,
period='D', bin_duration='H', plot_kwargs=None,
**kwargs)
|
|     plot_autocorrelation(self, ax=None)
|         Plots autocorrelation of power data
|         Reference:

```

| <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/eda/section3/autocopl.htm>

| Returns

| -----

| matplotlib.axis

| plot_lag(self, lag=1, ax=None)

| Plots a lag plot of power data

| <http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/eda/section3/lagplot.htm>

| Returns

| -----

| matplotlib.axis

| plot_power_histogram(self, ax=None,
load_kwargs=None, plot_kwargs=None, range=None,
**hist_kwargs)

| Parameters

| -----

| ax : axes

| load_kwargs : dict

| plot_kwargs : dict

| range : None or tuple

| if range=(None, x) then
on_power_threshold will be used as minimum.

| **hist_kwargs

| Returns

| -----

| ax

| plot_spectrum(self, ax=None)

| Plots spectral plot of power data
| [http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/](http://www.itl.nist.gov/div898/handbook/eda/section3/spectrum.htm)
eda/section3/spectrum.htm

| Code borrowed from:
| [http://glowingpython.blogspot.com/](http://glowingpython.blogspot.com/2011/08/how-to-plot-frequency-spectrum-with.html)
2011/08/how-to-plot-frequency-spectrum-with.html

| Returns

| -----

| matplotlib.axis

| power_series(self, **kwargs)

| Get power Series.

| Parameters

| -----

| ac_type : str, defaults to 'best'

| **kwargs :

| Any other key word arguments are
passed to self.load()

| Returns

| -----

| generator of pd.Series of power
measurements.

| power_series_all_data(self, **kwargs)

| proportion_of_energy(self, other,
**loader_kwargs)

| Compute the proportion of energy of self
compared to `other`.

| By default, only uses
other.good_sections(). You may want to set
|
`sections=self.good_sections().intersection(othe
r.good_sections())`

| Parameters

| -----
| other : nilmtk.MeterGroup or ElecMeter
| Typically this will be mains.

| Returns

| -----
| float [0,1] or NaN if other.total_energy
== 0

| proportion_of_upstream(self, **load_kwargs)
| Returns a value in the range [0,1]
specifying the proportion of
| the upstream meter's total energy used
by this meter.

| switch_times(self, threshold=40)
| Returns an array of pd.DateTime when a
switch occurs as defined by threshold

| Parameters

| -----
| threshold: int, threshold in Watts
between successive readings
| to amount for an appliance state change

| uptime(self, **load_kwargs)
| Returns

```

|         -----
|         timedelta: total duration of all good
sections.
|
|         vampire_power(self, **load_kwargs)
|
|         when_on(self, on_power_threshold=None,
**load_kwargs)
|         Are the connected appliances appliance
is on (True) or off (False)?
|
|         Uses `self.on_power_threshold()` if
`on_power_threshold` not provided.
|
|         Parameters
|         -----
|         on_power_threshold : number, optional
|         Defaults to
self.on_power_threshold()
|         **load_kwargs : key word arguments
|         Passed to self.power_series()
|
|         Returns
|         -----
|         generator of pd.Series
|         index is the same as for chunk
returned by `self.power_series()`
|         values are booleans

```