

# SUSTAINABLE SMART CITY

## Project Documentation

### 1.Introduction

- Project title : SUSTAINABLE SMART CITY
- Team member : BRINDHA DEVI A
- Team member : VIJAYALAKSHMI G
- Team member : ROSHINI S
- Team member : MONICA V A

### 2.project overview

- Purpose :

The purpose of a Sustainable Smart City Assistant is to empower cities and their residents to thrive in a more eco-conscious and connected urban environment. By leveraging AI and real-time data, the assistant helps optimize essential resources like energy, water, and waste, while also guiding sustainable behaviors among citizens through personalized tips and services. For city officials, it serves as a decision-making partner—offering clear insights, forecasting tools, and summarizations of complex policies to support strategic planning. Ultimately, this assistant bridges technology, governance, and community engagement to foster greener cities that are more efficient, inclusive, and resilient.

- Features:

#### **Conversational Interface**

*Key Point:* Natural language interaction

*Functionality:* Allows citizens and officials to ask questions, get updates, and receive guidance in plain language

#### **Policy Summarization**

*Key Point:* Simplified policy understanding

*Functionality:* Converts lengthy government documents into concise, actionable summaries.

### **Resource Forecasting**

*Key Point:* Predictive analytics

*Functionality:* Estimates future energy, water, and waste usage using historical and real-time data.

### **Eco-Tip Generator**

*Key Point:* Personalized sustainability advice

*Functionality:* Recommends daily actions to reduce environmental impact based on user behavior.

### **Citizen Feedback Loop**

*Key Point:* Community engagement

*Functionality:* Collects and analyzes public input to inform city planning and service improvements.

### **KPI Forecasting**

*Key Point:* Strategic planning support

*Functionality:* Projects key performance indicators to help officials track progress and plan ahead.

### **Anomaly Detection**

*Key Point:* Early warning system

*Functionality:* Identifies unusual patterns in sensor or usage data to flag potential issues.

### **Multimodal Input Support**

*Key Point:* Flexible data handling

*Functionality:* Accepts text, PDFs, and CSVs for document analysis and forecasting.

### **Streamlit or Gradio UI**

*Key Point:* User-friendly interface

*Functionality:* Provides an intuitive dashboard for both citizens and city officials to interact with the assistant.

### **3. Architecture**

#### **Frontend (Stream lit):**

The frontend is built with Stream lit, offering an interactive web UI with multiple pages including dashboards, file uploads, chat interface, feedback forms, and report viewers. Navigation is handled through a sidebar using the stream lit-option-menu library. Each page is modularized for scalability.

#### **Backend (Fast API):**

Fast API serves as the backend REST framework that powers API endpoints for document processing, chat interactions, eco tip generation, report creation, and vector embedding. It is optimized for asynchronous performance and easy Swagger integration.

#### **LLM Integration (IBM Watsonx Granite):**

Granite LLM models from IBM Watsonx are used for natural language understanding and generation. Prompts are carefully designed to generate summaries, sustainability tips, and reports.

#### **Vector Search (Pinecone):**

Uploaded policy documents are embedded using Sentence Transformers and stored in Pinecone. Semantic search is implemented using cosine similarity to allow users to search documents using natural language queries.

#### **ML Modules (Forecasting and Anomaly Detection):**

Lightweight ML models are used for forecasting and anomaly detection using Scikit-learn. Time-series data is parsed, modeled, and visualized using pandas and matplotlib.

### **4. Setup Instructions**

#### **Prerequisites:**

- Python 3.9 or later
- pip and virtual environment tools
- API keys for IBM Watsonx and Pinecone
- Internet access to access cloud services

## Installation Process:

- Clone the repository
- Install dependencies from requirements.txt
- Create a .env file and configure credentials
- Run the backend server using Fast API
- Launch the frontend via Stream lit
- Upload data and interact with the modules

## 5. Folder Structure

app/ – Contains all Fast API backend logic including routers, models, and integration modules.

app/api/ – Subdirectory for modular API routes like chat, feedback, report, and document vectorization.

ui/ – Contains frontend components for Stream lit pages, card layouts, and form UIs.  
smart\_dashboard.py – Entry script for launching the main Stream lit dashboard.

granite\_llm.py – Handles all communication with IBM Watsonx Granite model including summarization and chat.

document\_embedder.py – Converts documents to embeddings and stores in Pinecone.

kpi\_file\_forecaster.py – Forecasts future energy

## 6. Running the Application

To start the project:

Launch the FastAPI server to expose backend endpoints.  
Run the Streamlit dashboard to access the web interface.  
Navigate through pages via the sidebar.

Upload documents or CSVs, interact with the chat assistant, and view outputs like reports, summaries, and predictions.

All interactions are real-time and use backend APIs to dynamically update the frontend.

### **Frontend (Stream lit):**

The frontend is built with Stream lit, offering an interactive web UI with multiple pages including dashboards, file uploads, chat interface, feedback forms, and report viewers. Navigation is handled through a sidebar using the stream lit-option-menu library. Each page is modularized for scalability

### **Backend (Fast API):**

Fast API serves as the backend REST framework that powers API endpoints for document processing, chat interactions, eco tip generation, report creation, and vector embedding. It is optimized for asynchronous performance and easy Swagger integration.

## **7. API Documentation**

Backend APIs available include:

POST /chat/ask – Accepts a user query and responds with an AI-generated message

POST /upload-doc – Uploads and embeds documents in Pinecone

GET /search-docs – Returns semantically similar policies to the input query

GET /get-eco-tips – Provides sustainability tips for selected topics like energy, water, or waste

POST /submit-feedback – Stores citizen feedback for later review or analytics

Each endpoint is tested and documented in Swagger UI for quick inspection and trial during development.

## **8. Authentication**

each endpoint is tested and documented in Swagger UI for quick inspection and trial during development.

This version of the project runs in an open environment for demonstration. However, secure deployments can integrate:

- Token-based authentication (JWT or API keys)
- OAuth2 with IBM Cloud credentials
- Role-based access (admin, citizen, researcher)
- Planned enhancements include user sessions and history tracking.<sup>8</sup>.  
Authentication

## **9. User Interface**

- The interface is minimalist and functional, focusing on accessibility for non-technical users. It includes:
- Sidebar with navigation
- KPI visualizations with summary cards
- Tabbed layouts for chat, eco tips, and forecasting
- Real-time form handling
- PDF report download capability
- The design prioritizes clarity, speed, and user guidance with help texts and intuitive flows.

## **10. Testing**

Testing was done in multiple phases:

Unit Testing: For prompt engineering functions and utility scripts

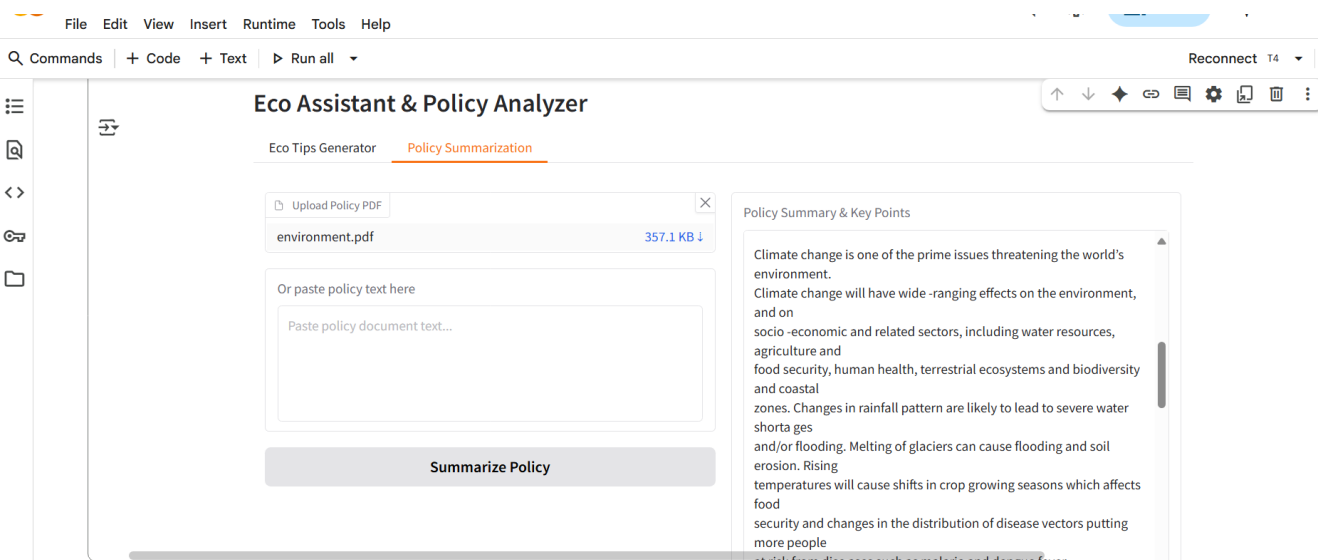
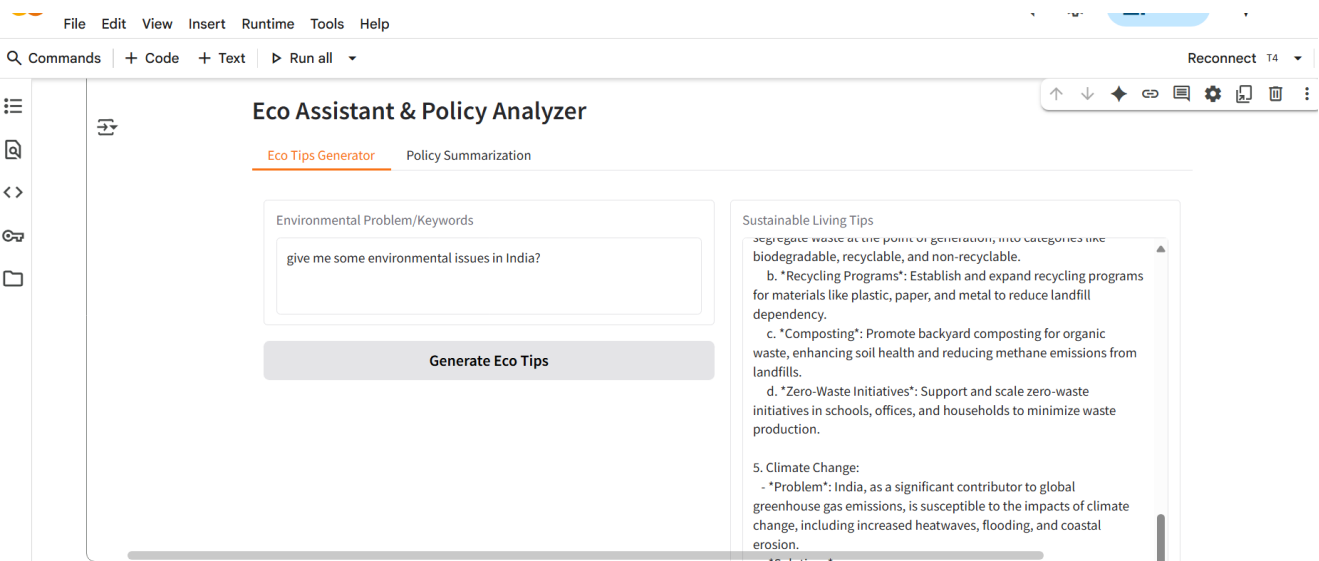
API Testing: Via Swagger UI, Postman, and test scripts

Manual Testing: For file uploads, chat responses, and output consistency

Edge Case Handling: Malformed inputs, large files, invalid API keys

Each function was validated to ensure reliability in both offline and API-connected modes.

## 11.screen shots



## 12. Known Issues

- **Fragmented Green Networks** Urban green spaces are often disconnected, limiting biodiversity and reducing ecological resilience.
- **Data Silos Across Systems** Environmental data from sensors, GIS, and IoT platforms are rarely integrated, hindering holistic ecosystem analysis.
- **Neglect of Ecological Digital Twins** Most smart city simulations focus on infrastructure, ignoring ecological dynamics like species migration or soil health.
- **Limited Community Participation** Citizens are rarely involved in ecosystem planning or monitoring, weakening local stewardship and accountability.
- **Underfunded Ecological Projects** Budget priorities often favor tech infrastructure over green restoration, leading to degraded urban ecosystems.
- **Policy Misalignment** Environmental regulations may conflict with urban expansion goals, and enforcement is often weak or inconsistent.
- **Unequal Access to Green Resources** Low-income or marginalized communities frequently lack access to clean air, water, and green spaces.

## 13. Future enhancement

- **AI-Driven Green Space Planning** Use machine learning to optimize placement of parks, green roofs, and biodiversity corridors based on heat maps, pollution levels, and population density.
- **Sensor-Based Urban Forestry** Deploy IoT sensors to monitor tree health, soil moisture, and carbon absorption, enabling predictive maintenance and smarter reforestation.
- **Smart Waste-to-Energy Systems** Integrate automated waste sorting with biogasifiers and energy recovery units to convert organic waste into electricity and compost.
- **Decentralized Water Recycling** Implement neighborhood-scale greywater systems with real-time monitoring to reduce freshwater demand and support urban agriculture.
- **Digital Twin for Ecosystem Simulation** Create virtual models of urban ecosystems to simulate environmental impact before construction or policy changes.



- Citizen Eco-Engagement Platforms Launch mobile apps that reward sustainable behaviors like cycling, recycling, and tree planting with points redeemable for local services.
- Climate-Adaptive Infrastructure Design roads, buildings, and public spaces with permeable materials, passive cooling, and flood-resilient layouts to handle extreme weather.