

# DATA SERVER ENERGY CONSUMPTION DTASET

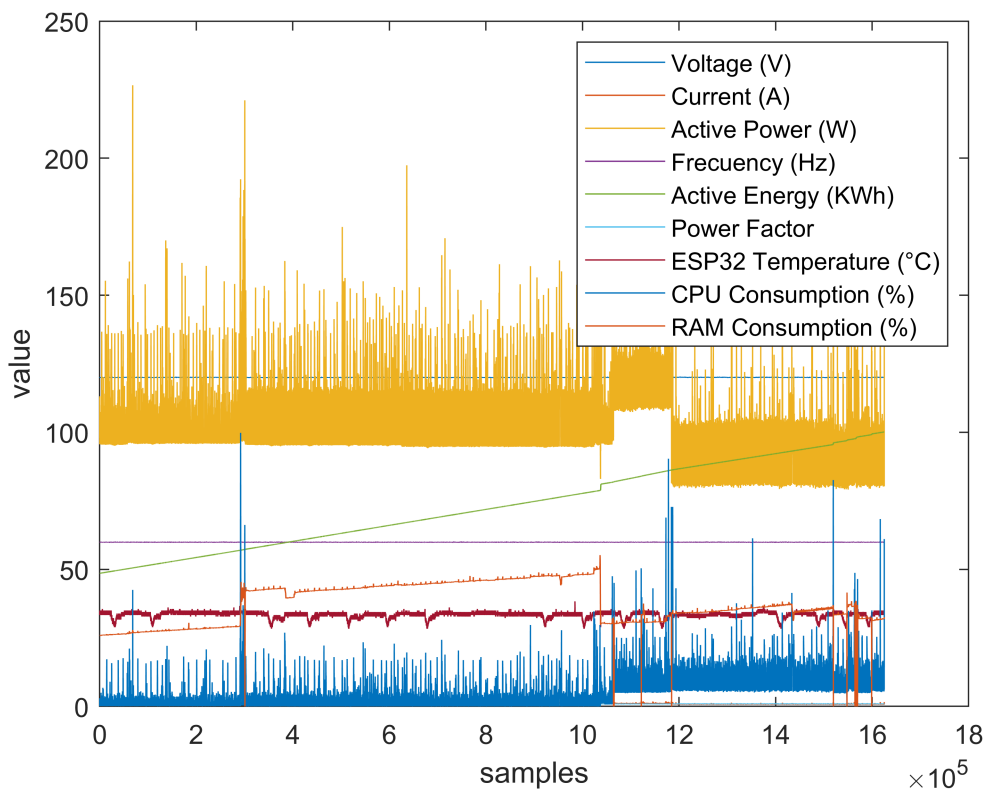
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- More examples: [https://github.com/vasanza/Matlab\\_Code](https://github.com/vasanza/Matlab_Code)
- DataPort: <https://dx.doi.org/10.21227/x6jw-m015>
- Load Data, Sampling Rate=1sample/1seg
- Date = '2021-05-27 00:00:00' AND '2021-06-17 22:04:21'

```
clear;clc;%clear all
%Prepare the raw dataset
addpath(genpath('./src'))%functions folders
%load('./data/dataset.mat');%Load table data
path = fullfile('./data/dataset.mat');
data=load(path);data=data.data;
dataNew=table2array(data(:,4:12));% Array Double
%csvwrite('data.csv',dataNew);%Save as .csv file
```

## Plot Raw Data (Dataset)

```
figure
plot(dataNew);xlabel('samples');ylabel('value');
legend('Voltage (V)', 'Current (A)', 'Active Power (W)', 'Frequency (Hz)', 'Active Energy (KWh)', 'Power Factor', 'ESP32 Temperature (°C)', 'CPU Consumption (%)', 'RAM Consumption (%)')
```



## Statital Information Raw Data (Dataset)

```
xds_v = datastats(dataNew(:,1))%Voltage (V)
```

```
xds_v = struct with fields:  
    num: 1625175  
    max: 120.2000  
    min: 119.4000  
    mean: 120.0236  
    median: 120  
    range: 0.8000  
    std: 0.0648
```

```
xds_C = datastats(dataNew(:,2))%Current (A)
```

```
xds_C = struct with fields:  
    num: 1625175  
    max: 1.9800  
    min: 0.7000  
    mean: 0.9240  
    median: 0.9300  
    range: 1.2800  
    std: 0.0934
```

```
xds_AP = datastats(dataNew(:,3))%Active Power (W)
```

```
xds_AP = struct with fields:  
    num: 1625175  
    max: 226.6000  
    min: 79.1000  
    mean: 98.9189  
    median: 96.6000  
    range: 147.5000  
    std: 9.3631
```

```
xds_F = datastats(dataNew(:,4))%Frequency (Hz)
```

```
xds_F = struct with fields:  
    num: 1625175  
    max: 60.1000  
    min: 59.7000  
    mean: 59.9668  
    median: 60  
    range: 0.4000  
    std: 0.0488
```

```
xds_AE = datastats(dataNew(:,5))%Active Energy (KWh)
```

```
xds_AE = struct with fields:  
    num: 1625175  
    max: 100.1200  
    min: 48.5600  
    mean: 73.3169  
    median: 72.2300  
    range: 51.5600  
    std: 14.9472
```

```
xds_PF = datastats(dataNew(:,6))%Power Factor
```

```
xds_PF = struct with fields:  
    num: 1625175  
    max: 1  
    min: 0.7300  
    mean: 0.8946
```

```
median: 0.8600
range: 0.2700
std: 0.0443
```

```
xds_T = datastats(dataNew(:,7))%ESP32 Temperature (°C)
```

```
xds_T = struct with fields:
    num: 1625175
    max: 38.3300
    min: 28.3300
    mean: 33.2923
    median: 33.8900
    range: 10
    std: 1.0580
```

```
xds_CPU = datastats(dataNew(:,8))%CPU Consumption (%)
```

```
xds_CPU = struct with fields:
    num: 1625175
    max: 99.8000
    min: 0
    mean: 3.8781
    median: 1.3000
    range: 99.8000
    std: 4.5249
```

```
xds_RAM = datastats(dataNew(:,9))%RAM Consumption (%)
```

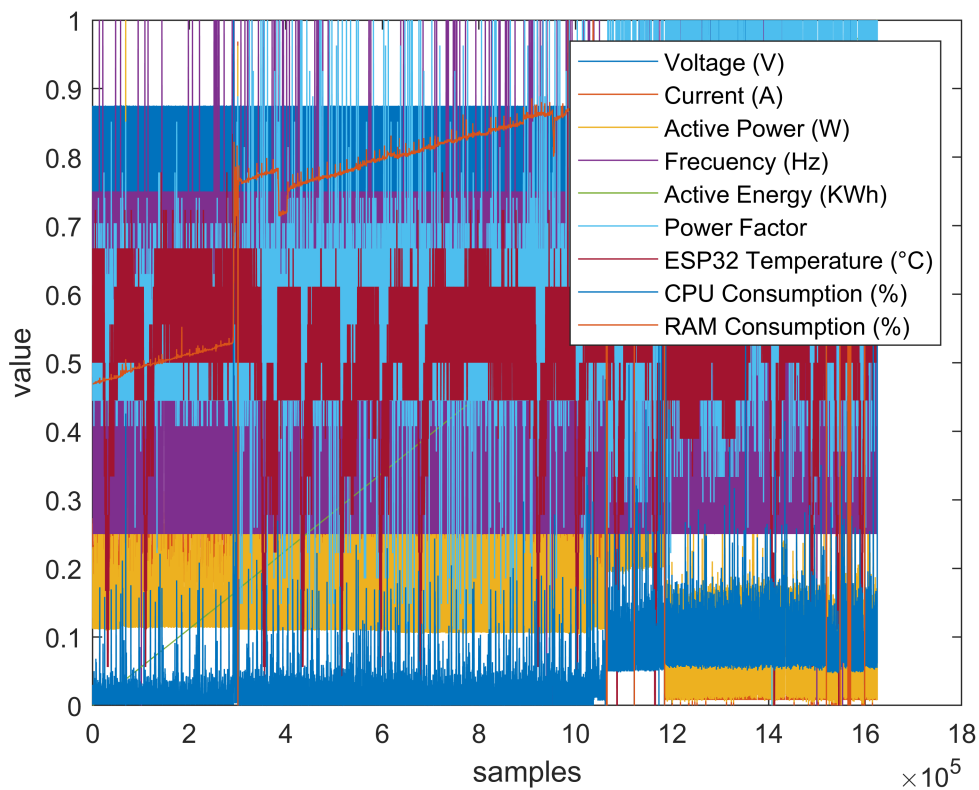
```
xds_RAM = struct with fields:
    num: 1625175
    max: 55.2000
    min: 0
    mean: 37.6688
    median: 36.3500
    range: 55.2000
    std: 7.0824
```

## 1 - Preprocessing (Normalization)

```
DataNorm=[];
DataNorm=fNormalization(dataNew);
```

## Plot Normalization Data (Dataset)

```
figure
plot(DataNorm);xlabel('samples');ylabel('value');
legend('Voltage (V)', 'Current (A)', 'Active Power (W)', 'Frequency (Hz)', 'Active Energy (KWh)', 'P
```



## 2 - Feature Extraction (rms by temporary window)

```
% Select only one TimeStep
% not enough data... TimeStep =2592000;% one month in second
%TimeStep =604800;% one week in second (only 2 weeks)
%TimeStep =86400;% one day in second (ok)
%TimeStep =3600;% one hour in second (ok)
TimeStep =60;% one minute in second
%TimeStep =1;% one second
```

```
DataFeatures=[];
for i = 1:size(DataNorm,2)%columnas
    Feature=[];
    for j = 1:TimeStep:size(DataNorm,1)-TimeStep%filas
        Feature=[Feature; rms(DataNorm(j:j+TimeStep,i))];
    end
    DataFeatures=[DataFeatures Feature];
end
```

```
% Feature 1: rms(Active Power (W))
xds_F1 = datastats(DataFeatures(:,1))
```

```
xds_F1 = struct with fields:
    num: 27086
    max: 0.8693
    min: 0.4401
    mean: 0.7819
    median: 0.7953
```

```
range: 0.4292
std: 0.0542
```

```
% Feature 2: rms(Active Energy (KWh))
xds_F2 = datastats(DataFeatures(:,2))
```

```
xds_F2 = struct with fields:
    num: 27086
    max: 0.5796
    min: 0.0797
    mean: 0.1780
    median: 0.1887
    range: 0.5000
    std: 0.0654
```

```
% Feature 3: rms(CPU Consumption (%))
xds_F3 = datastats(DataFeatures(:,3))
```

```
xds_F3 = struct with fields:
    num: 27086
    max: 0.5551
    min: 0.0922
    mean: 0.1386
    median: 0.1253
    range: 0.4630
    std: 0.0536
```

```
% Feature 4: rms(RAM Consumption (%))
xds_F4 = datastats(DataFeatures(:,4))
```

```
xds_F4 = struct with fields:
    num: 27086
    max: 0.7828
    min: 0.2772
    mean: 0.6762
    median: 0.6820
    range: 0.5055
    std: 0.0494
```

### 3 - Feature Selection

```
%corrplot(DataNorm)
R = corrcoef(DataFeatures)
```

```
R = 9x9
    1.0000    -0.7712    -0.9131     0.2255    -0.0330    -0.0177     0.2061    -0.3039 ...
   -0.7712     1.0000     0.8662     0.0108    -0.4388    -0.5201    -0.0306    -0.2088
   -0.9131     0.8662     1.0000     0.0064    -0.0161    -0.0243    -0.0489     0.2964
     0.2255     0.0108     0.0064     1.0000    -0.0134    -0.0117     0.0063    -0.0098
   -0.0330    -0.4388    -0.0161    -0.0134     1.0000     0.8466    -0.0452     0.7864
   -0.0177    -0.5201    -0.0243    -0.0117     0.8466     1.0000    -0.0195     0.9216
     0.2061    -0.0306    -0.0489     0.0063    -0.0452    -0.0195     1.0000    -0.0266
   -0.3039    -0.2088     0.2964    -0.0098     0.7864     0.9216    -0.0266     1.0000
     0.0392     0.0872    -0.0541    -0.0107     0.0403    -0.2858    -0.0923    -0.2628
```

```
% 'Voltage (V)', 'Current (A)', 'Active Power (W)', 'Frequency (Hz)', 'Active Energy (KWh)', 'Power F
% Heat map
% Experimento: ESP32 Temperature
DataFeatures(:,7)=[];
% Based on corrcoef To delete:
```

```

% PowerFactor -> alta correlacion con Active Energy (85%), entonces nos
% quedamos con Active Energy
% Voltage, current -> Alta correlacion con Active Power (91% y 86%),
% entonces nos quedamos con Active Power
DataFeatures(:,6)=[];DataFeatures(:,2)=[];DataFeatures(:,1)=[];
% Parametros electricos: Frecuency
DataFeatures(:,2)=[];
%Nos quedamos con estas variables: 'Active Power (W)', 'Active Energy (KWh)', 'CPU Consumption (%)'

```

## 4 - Regression Learner (Input output Data)

```

training=0.85; %70 Training, 15% Validation, 15% Testing
testing=0.15;

input=[];output=[];
% inputs: Active Power (W),Active Energy (KWh),CPU Consumption (%),RAM Consumption (%)
input=DataFeatures(1:round(length(DataFeatures)*training)-1,:);
% output: Energía in the following time step
output=DataFeatures(1+1:round(length(DataFeatures)*training),2);
Samples=length(DataFeatures)*0.85-1

```

Samples = 2.3022e+04

## RMSE (Testing): 1 day

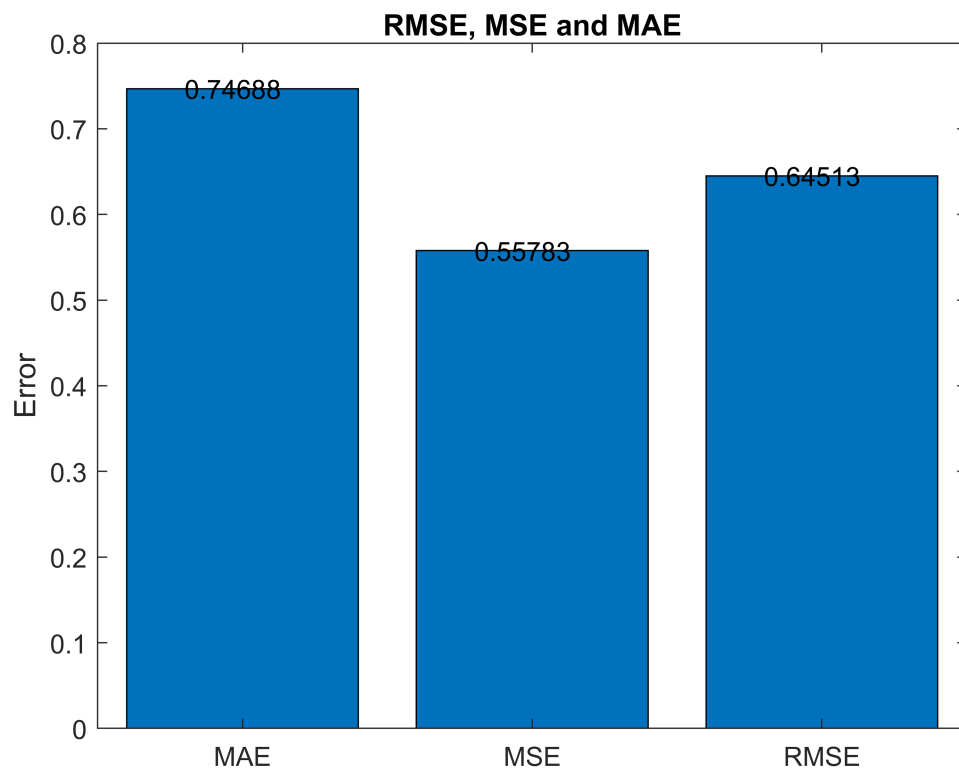
```

% inputs: Active Power (W),Active Energy (KWh),CPU Consumption (%),RAM Consumption (%)
input_testing=DataFeatures(round(length(DataFeatures)*training):length(DataFeatures)-1,:);
% output: Energía in the following time step
output_testing=DataFeatures(round(length(DataFeatures)*training)+1:length(DataFeatures),2);

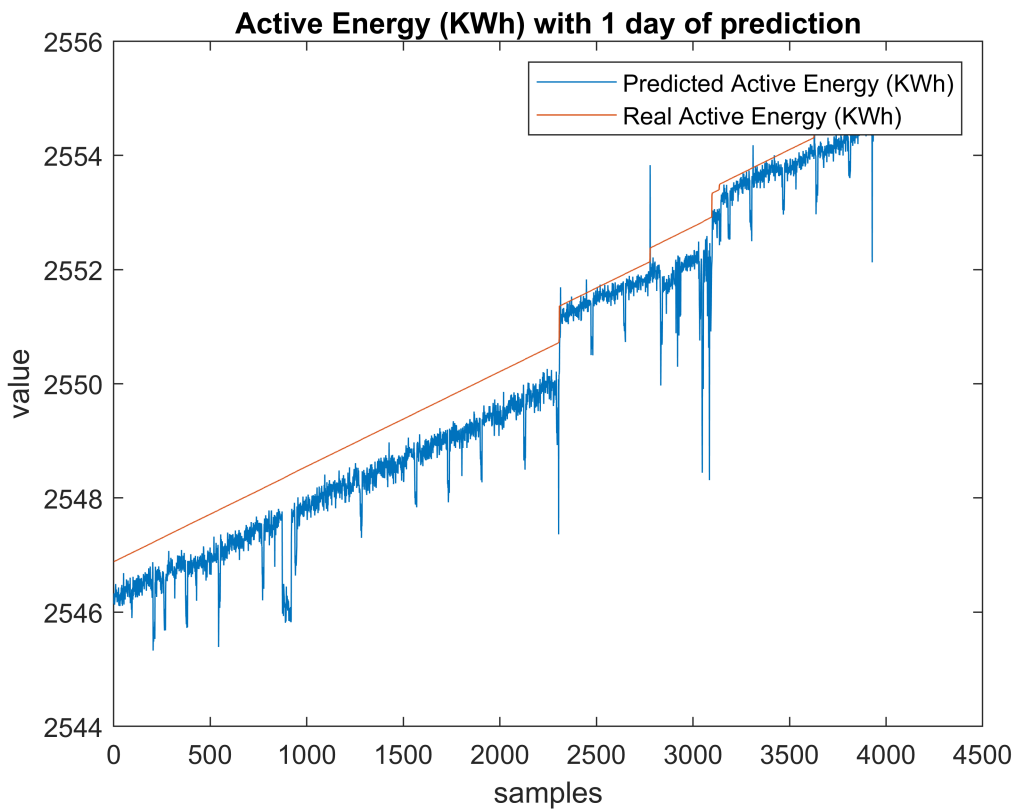
% To make predictions on a new predictor column matrix, X, use:
% yfit = c.predictFcn(X)
% replacing 'c' with the name of the variable that is this struct, e.g. 'trainedModel'.
% X must contain exactly 4 columns because this model was trained using 4 predictors.
% X must contain only predictor columns in exactly the same order and format as your training data.
% Do not include the response column or any columns you did not import into the app.

trainedModel_1day=load('trainedModel_1day.mat');%Load Best Prediction Model by 1day
predictValue_1day=trainedModel_1day.trainedModel_1day.predictFcn(input_testing);
% Denormalize Data
DpredictValue_1day=fDenormalize(predictValue_1day,xds_AE.max,xds_AE.min);
Doutput_testing=fDenormalize(output_testing,xds_AE.max,xds_AE.min);
[rmse_1day,mse_1day,mae_1day]=fBar_RmseMseMae(DpredictValue_1day,Doutput_testing);

```



```
figure
plot([DpredictValue_1day,Doutput_testing]);xlabel('samples');ylabel('value');
legend('Predicted Active Energy (KWh)','Real Active Energy (KWh)');
title('Active Energy (KWh) with 1 day of prediction');
```



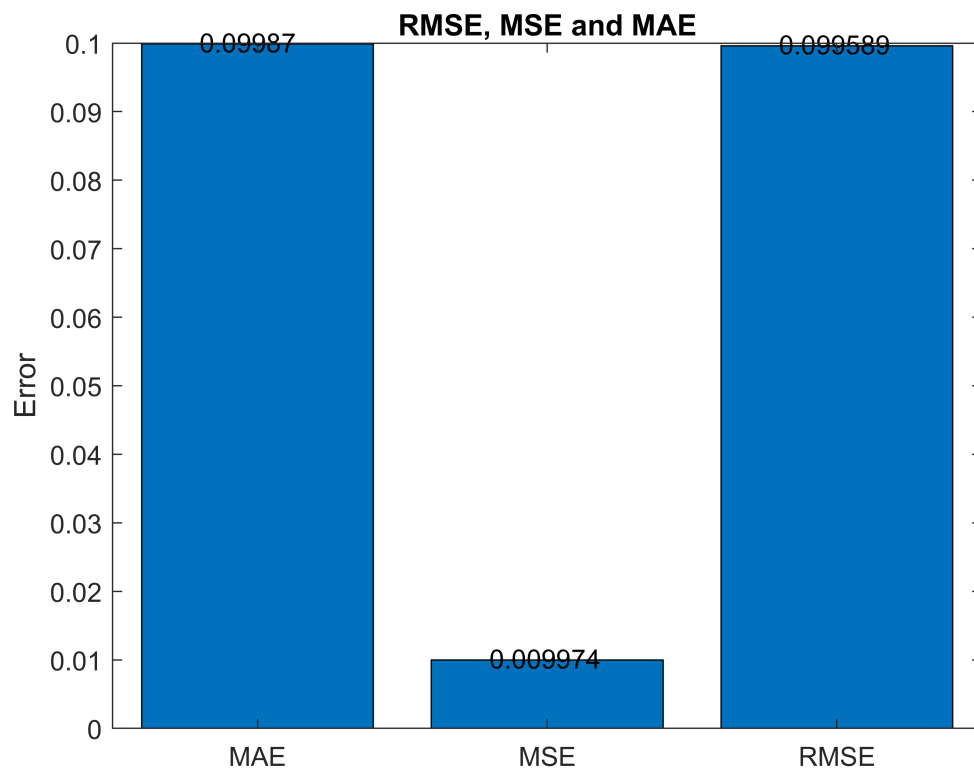
## RMSE (Testing): 1 hour

```

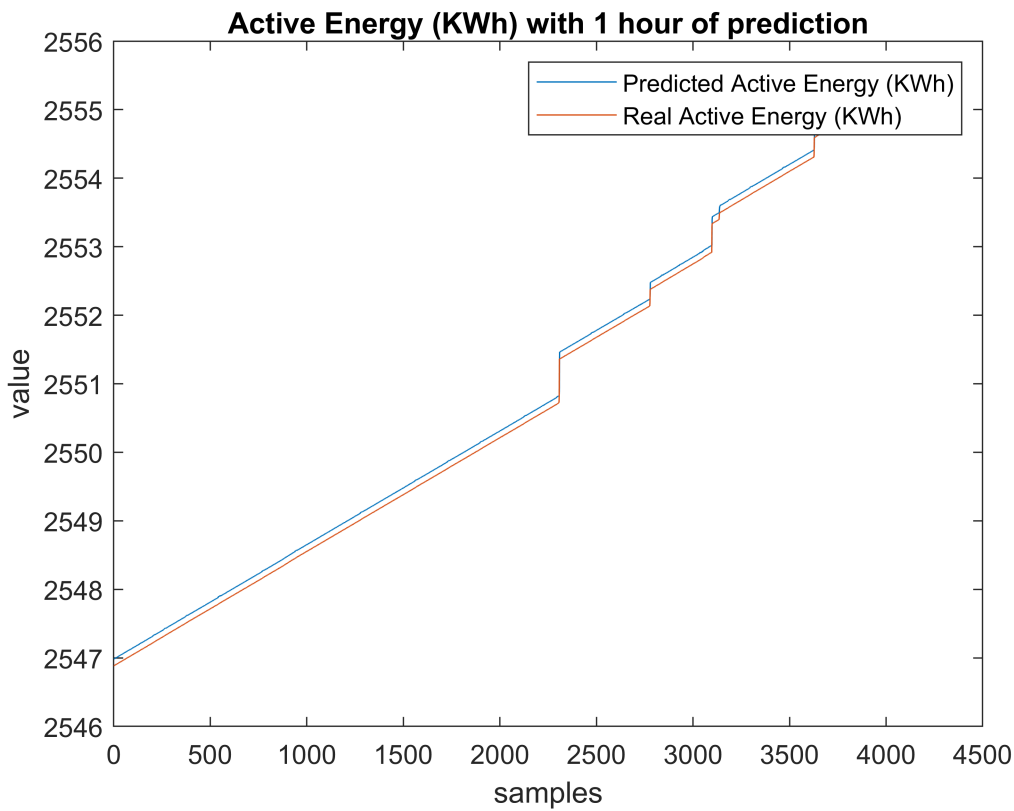
trainedModel_1hour=load('trainedModel_1hour.mat');%Load Best Prediction Model by 1hour
predictValue_1hour=trainedModel_1hour.trainedModel_1hour.predictFcn(input_testing);
% Denormalize Data
DpredictValue_1hour=fDenormalize(predictValue_1hour,xds_AE.max,xds_AE.min);
Doutput_testing=fDenormalize(output_testing,xds_AE.max,xds_AE.min);
[rmse_1hour,mse_1hour,mae_1hour]=fBar_RmseMseMae(DpredictValue_1hour,Doutput_testing);

```



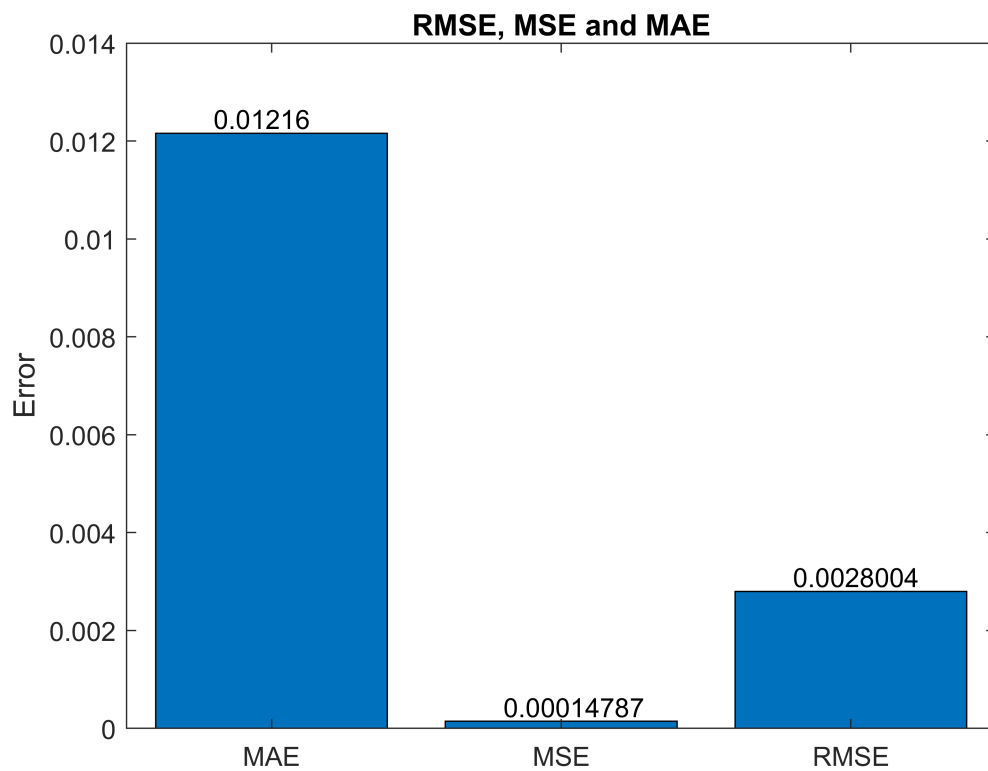


```
figure
plot([DpredictValue_1hour,Doutput_testing]);xlabel('samples');ylabel('value');
legend('Predicted Active Energy (KWh)','Real Active Energy (KWh)');
title('Active Energy (KWh) with 1 hour of prediction');
```

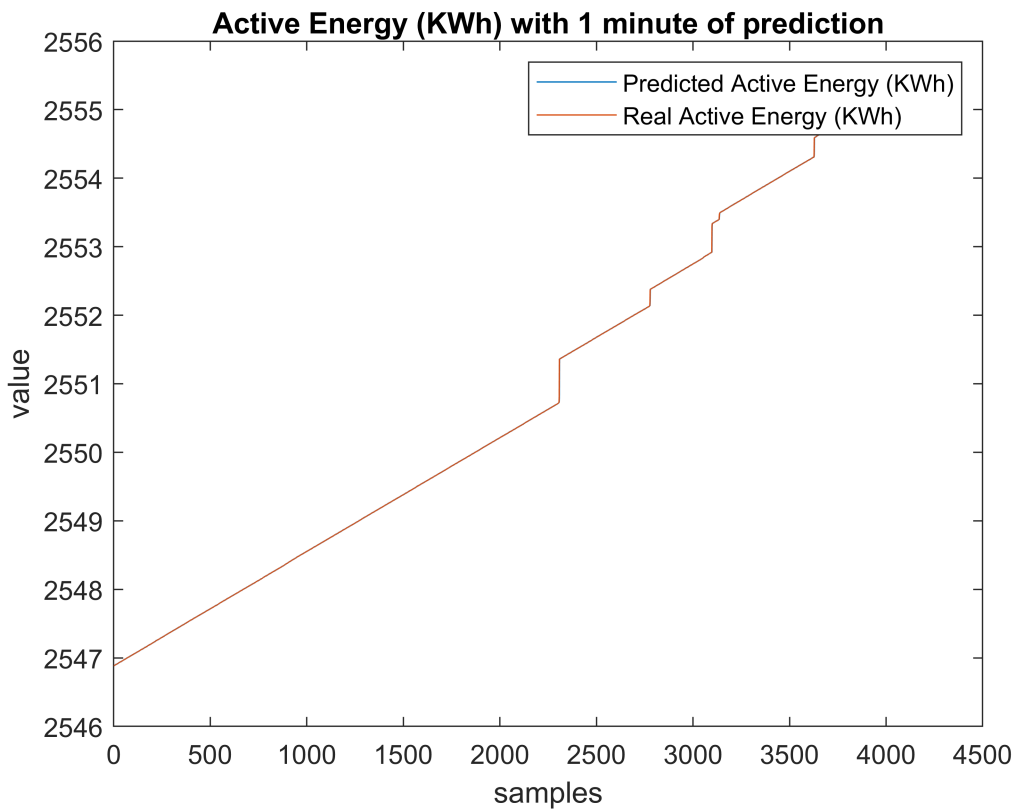


## RMSE (Testing): minute

```
trainedModel_1min=load('trainedModel_1min.mat');%Load Best Prediction Model by 1min
predictValue_1min=trainedModel_1min.trainedModel_1min.predictFcn(input_testing);
% Denormilize Data
DpredictValue_1min=fDenormalize(predictValue_1min,xds_AE.max,xds_AE.min);
Doutput_testing=fDenormalize(output_testing,xds_AE.max,xds_AE.min);
[rmse_1min,mse_1min,mae_1min]=fBar_RmseMseMae(DpredictValue_1min,Doutput_testing);
```

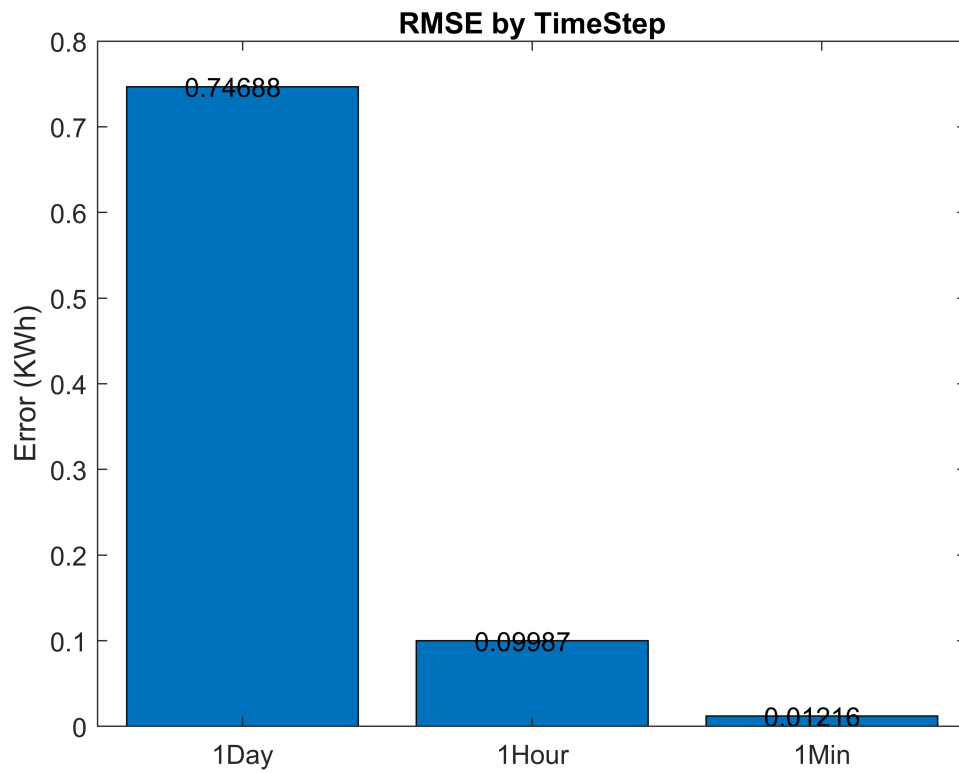


```
figure
plot([DpredictValue_1min,Doutput_testing]);xlabel('samples');ylabel('value');
legend('Predicted Active Energy (KWh)','Real Active Energy (KWh)');
title('Active Energy (KWh) with 1 minute of prediction');
```



## Summary RMSE (Testing): day, Hour and Min

```
c = categorical({'1Day', '1Hour', '1Min'});
values = [rmse_1day rmse_1hour rmse_1min];
figure;
b=bar(c,values);
ylabel('Error (KWh)')
title('RMSE by TimeStep')
xtips1 = b(1).XEndPoints - 0.2;
ytips1 = b(1).YEndPoints + 0.0003;
labels1 = string(b(1).YData);
text(xtips1,ytips1,labels1,'VerticalAlignment','middle')
```



## FutureWork

%New Testing adicional...

% NOTA: hacer una prueba sin CPU Consumption (%),RAM Consumption (%) y ver  
% si ayudan a mejorar la prediccion...