

IBM NALAIYA THIRAN PROJECT REPORT

Predicting the Energy Output of Wind Turbine Based On Weather Condition

BY TEAM MEMBERS,

K.R.SIVA SAKTHI

R.SUBASHINI

R.VAISHNAVI

R.VIGNESHWARI

Industry Mentor(s) Name : Nidhi

Faculty Mentor(s) Name : S.Kavitha

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INTRODUCTION

Project Overview:

Wind energy plays an increasing role in the supply of energy worldwide. The energy output of a wind farm is highly dependent on the weather conditions present at its site. We take energy prediction based on weather data and analyze the important parameters as well as their correlation on the energy output. To deal with the interaction of the different parameters, we use random forest regression of machine learning algorithms. The model obtained for energy prediction gives a very reliable prediction of the energy output for supplied weather data.

Purpose :

Machine learning (ML) is a field of inquiry devoted to understanding and building methods that 'learn', that is, methods that leverage data to improve performance on some set of tasks. Machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data, known as training data, in order to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to do so. In statistical modeling, regression analysis is a set of statistical processes for estimating the relationships between a dependent variable and one or more independent variables. Regression analysis is primarily used for two conceptually distinct purposes. First, regression analysis is widely used for prediction and forecasting, where its use has substantial overlap with the field of machine learning. Second, in some situations regression analysis can be used to infer causal relationships between the independent and dependent variables.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Existing problem :

Create a problem statement to understand your customer's point of view. The Customer Problem Statement template helps you focus on what matters to create experiences people will love.

A well-articulated customer problem statement allows you and your team to find the ideal solution for the challenges your customers face. Throughout the process, you'll also be able to empathize with your customers, which helps you better understand how they perceive your product or service.

Example



Reference:

(1.) The State-Of-The-Art in Short-Term Prediction of Wind Power

Author:Gregor Giebel

This report will give an overview over past and present attempts to predict wind power for single turbines or for whole regions, for a few minutes or a few days ahead. It has been produced for the ANEMOS project [1], which brings together many groups from Europe involved in the field, with up to 15 years of experience in short-term forecasting. The literature search involved has been extensive, and it is hoped that this report can serve as a reference for all further work. One of the largest problems of wind power, as compared to conventionally generated electricity, is its dependence on the volatility of the wind. therefore determined by the time constants in the grid (from minutes to weeks).

(2).Validations on wind power plant models

Authors: E Muljadi , A Ellis

Wind energy will continue to grow at a rapid pace and will provide an increasingly large portion of the total electricity generation. To achieve its full potential, the industry needs adequate wind-turbine generator (WTG) dynamic models to determine the impact of adding wind generation, and establish how the system needs to be upgraded .For the most part, WTG manufacturers have sponsored the development of WTG dynamic models. Models developed under this paradigm tend to be proprietary and specific to a particular WTG model.

(3).Forecasting of Wind Turbine Output Power Using Machine learning

Authors: Haroon Rashid, Waqar Haider, Canras Batunlu

Most of the countries around the world are facing huge environmental impact, and the most promising solution to mitigate these is the use of renewable energy, especially wind power. Though, the use of offshore wind energy is rapidly increasing to meet the elevating electricity demand. The researchers and policymakers have become aware of the importance of providing near accurate prediction of output power. Wind energy is tied to variabilities of weather patterns, especially wind speed, which are irregular in climates with erratic weather conditions. In this paper, we predicted the output power of the wind turbines using the random forest regressor algorithm.The SCADA data is collected for two years from a wind farm located in France. The model is trained using the data from 2017. The wind direction, wind speed and outdoor temperature are used as input parameters to predict output power. We test our model for two different capacity factors.

(4).Integrative Density Forecast and Uncertainty Quantification of Wind Power Generation

Authors: Jingxing Wang, Abdullah Alshelahi, Mingdi You, Eunshin Byon, and Romesh Saigal

The volatile nature of wind power generation creates challenges in achieving secure power grid operations. It is, therefore, necessary to accurately predict wind power and its uncertainty quantification. Wind power forecasting usually depends on wind speed prediction and the wind-to-power conversion process. However, most current wind power prediction models only consider portions of the uncertainty. This paper develops an integrative framework for predicting wind power density, considering uncertainties arising from both wind speed prediction and the wind-to-power conversion process.

(5) Predicting The Energy Output Of Wind Turbine Based On Weather Condition:

Authors: S Preethi, H Prithika, M Pramila, S Birundha

Extracting electricity from renewable resources has been widely investigated in the past decades to decrease the worldwide crisis in the electrical energy and environmental pollution. For a wind farm which converts the wind power to electrical energy, a big challenge is to predict the wind power precisely in spite of the instabilities. The climatic conditions present in the site decides the power output of a wind farm. As the schedule of wind power availability is not known in advance, this causes problems for wind farm operators in terms of system and energy planning. A precise forecast is required to overcome the difficulties initiated by the fluctuating weather conditions. If the output is forecasted accurately, energy providers can keep away costly overproduction. In this paper, an end-to-end web application has been developed to predict and forecast the wind turbine's power generation based on the weather conditions.

Problem Statement Definition:

A problem statement is important to a process improvement project because it helps clearly identify the goals of the project and outline the scope of a project. It also helps guide the activities and decisions of the people who are working on the project. The problem statement can help a business or organization gain support and buy-in for a process improvement project.

👉 The example used here will be an industrialist who's having a trouble in operating high voltage machines as there is a power fluctuations caused by weather condition which leads to machine failure.

IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

Empathy Map Canvas:



Ideation & Brainstorming:

Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement

Brainstorm & idea prioritization

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

- 45 minutes to 1 hour
- 3-5 people to 10+ people
- 1-2 people to 10+ people

Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this exercise. Here's what you need to do to get going:

- 1. **Team gathering** - Gather your team and prepare in the meeting room and get ready. Brainstorming is a collaborative exercise.
- 2. **Set the goal** - This exercise is a problem-solving tool for brainstorming ideas in the meeting room.
- 3. **Set the rules** - Set the rules for the exercise. Use the rules to guide the team's brainstorming session.

Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a clear, specific, and measurable statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorming.

1. **Problem** - What's the problem you're trying to solve?

2. **Why it matters** - Why is this problem important?

3. **Key rules of brainstorming** - These are the rules that guide the team's brainstorming session.

- 1. **Keep it simple** - Keep the problem statement simple and clear.
- 2. **Keep it specific** - Be specific about the problem you're trying to solve.
- 3. **Keep it measurable** - Make sure the problem statement is measurable and can be tracked.
- 4. **Keep it relevant** - Make sure the problem statement is relevant to the team's goals.
- 5. **Keep it actionable** - Make sure the problem statement is actionable and can be solved.

Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping

Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

1. **Brainstorm** - Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

Keywords	Issues	Challenges	Needs
1. Keywords - Write down any keywords that come to mind that address your problem statement.	1. Issues - Write down any issues that come to mind that address your problem statement.	1. Challenges - Write down any challenges that come to mind that address your problem statement.	1. Needs - Write down any needs that come to mind that address your problem statement.
2. Keywords - Write down any keywords that come to mind that address your problem statement.	2. Issues - Write down any issues that come to mind that address your problem statement.	2. Challenges - Write down any challenges that come to mind that address your problem statement.	2. Needs - Write down any needs that come to mind that address your problem statement.
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Group ideas

Take some time to group your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. In the last 10 minutes, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

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Step-3: Idea Prioritization

Prioritize

Now it's time to prioritize your ideas. Use the ideas you've written down to create a prioritization matrix. This will help you to identify which ideas are most important and which are less important.

1. **Prioritize** - Now it's time to prioritize your ideas. Use the ideas you've written down to create a prioritization matrix. This will help you to identify which ideas are most important and which are less important.

ProposedSolution:

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	The example used here will be an industrialist who's having a trouble in operating high voltage machines as there is a power fluctuations caused by weather condition which leads to machine failure.
2.	Idea / Solution description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ According to the place (location) the parameters like temperature, air flow, pressure, etc... can be obtained. By this the energy produced from the wind turbines can be updated. ❖ From this information, the user (industrialist) Will get the notification on his/her connected device with the complete details of the energy produced.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Let it be the natural calamities like thunderstorm or rainfall, the information will reach the user by application. ❖ As the prior information about the weather reaching the user may reduce severe damages like turbine engines and machines

Problem Solution fit:

Problem Solution fit:

Problem-Solution fit canvas 2.0 Purpose / Vision

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS Who is the customer? The customer here is an "INDUSTRIALIST"	6. Limitation CC What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions? Spending Power, No cash in Pocket, Risk factor to an extent	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS What pros & cons do these solutions have? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sudden weather changes which is directly proportional to the output power can be predicted and updated accordingly The experience of someone will only be the pros and cons of what they faced
2. PROBLEMS / PAINS PS Which jobs-to-be-done do you address for your customers? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Calamities according to Season Idle wind pipe often in remote location. Network issues may delay the update in application. Damages in Electronic Devices due to power fluctuation, in household. Machine Failures in industrial areas. 	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People are having less awareness about demands and troubles can be predicted before even the situation happens. People think that managing a business in online form is difficult and the software is too much cost to spent 	7. BEHAVIOUR BE What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directly Related: Predict the weather and exact location of wind energy outcome by the application Indirectly Related: Output Power can be Predicted in order to avoid damages
3. TRIGGERS TR What triggers customers to act? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading about innovative idea on better management on the Internet Seeing someone getting benefit of protecting their electronic equipments using advanced updates through the application may trigger another person. 	10. YOUR SOLUTION ST <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The statistics of previous years climatic changes can be analysed for the present requirement to make alternative changes. This prediction update will receive the user by application before 48 hours in order to be aware of the future damages 	8. CHANNELS OF BEHAVIOUR CH ONLINE Advertising through social media platforms by influencers to promote it. OFFLINE The person along with his business partners need to promote the product in their social circle by building trust.

Define CS, fit into CC
Focus on AS, differentiate
Focus on PS, fit into BE, understand RC
Identify strong TR & PS
Explore online & offline CH or BE

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

Functional requirement:

Energy Forecasting

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Registration	Registration through Application If customer wants to check their weather, temperature, Humidity they must be registered first.
FR-2	Login	After registration Confirmation were received via Email. <ul style="list-style-type: none">User received confirmation, He/ She can Login through valid user id and password you provide.
FR-3	Location	Turn on location service for getting better local search results and Detect location by GPS and network.
FR-4	Modify Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Search and Manage the Multiple location.Customer can see weather in any places you like.
FR-5	Forecast for free	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This Application offers daily weather, hourly weather forecast .Forecasts which includes atmospheric pressure, weather condition, visibility distance, relative humidity, wind speed and direction, in addition to 32 hourly future weather forecast.
FR-6	Predict the wind energy	From the output of the wind speed customer can easily predict the Energy outcome through the weather condition
FR-7	Store & Share	The report what are the customer get collected has option to save and share through email, messages, etc,.
FR-8	Reports	<u>The Final report that customer should get .</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Hourly and Daily forecastPressure, Temperature, Humidity, Wind Speed.The prediction of energy.

Non-Functional requirements:

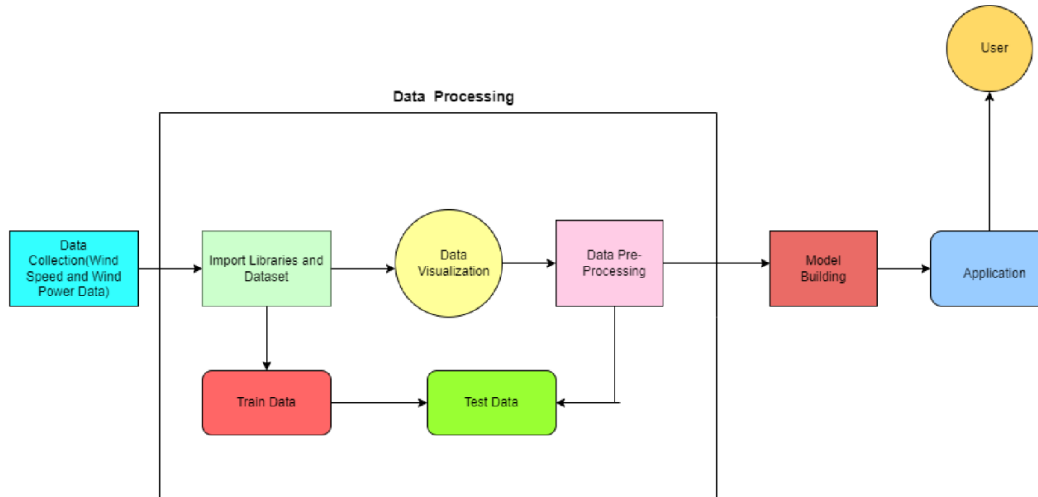
Non-functional Requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	Application should be easily used by the customer.
NFR-2	Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A web application firewall works by inspecting and, if necessary, blocking data packets that are considered harmful.Application security enhance the security of an application by making it less vulnerable to threats
NFR-3	Reliability	The ability of the application working constantly in the way of user acceptable manner when working within the specified environment over a set duration of time.
NFR-4	Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The application helps in predicting the energy produced by the wind turbine.By selecting the location over the local area or world wide we can easily get the wind speed, Pressure, humidity and so on based on the location we selected.Using this information customer can easily predict the energy produced by the wind turbine.Performance should be very accurate and reliable.
NFR-5	Availability	This application forecast the live information and should be available at all times. The user can access the application by using a web browser, only restricted by the down time of the server on which system runs.
NFR-6	Scalability	Application scalability may depends upon the response time of the particular software and also based on the network usage and memory usage.

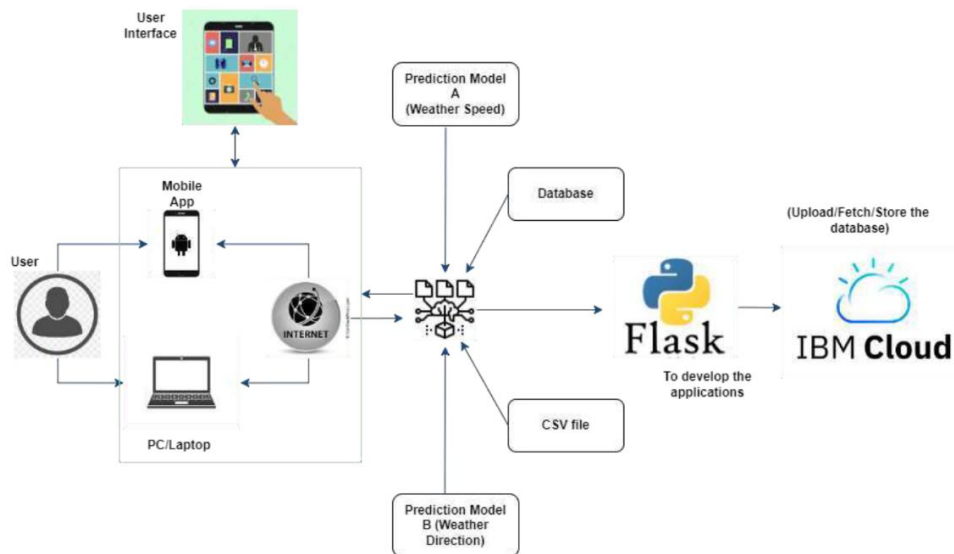
PROJECT DESIGN

Data Flow Diagrams:



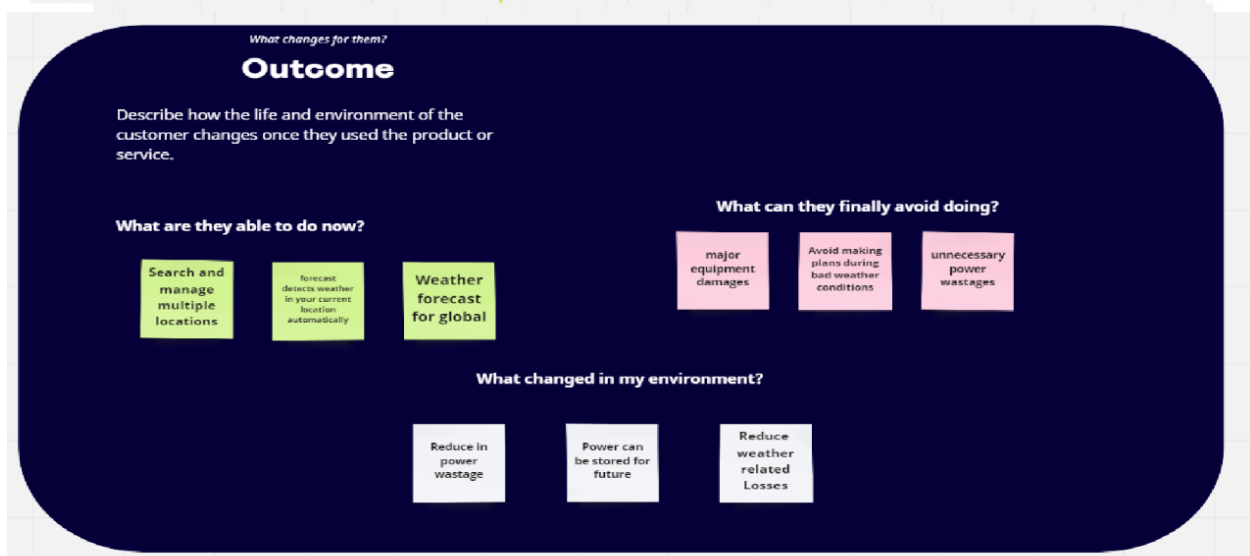
Solution & Technical Architecture:

Solution Architecture Diagram



User Stories:

Journey Steps Which step of the experience are you describing?	Discovery	Registration	Onboarding and First Use	Sharing
Actions What does the customer do? What information do they look for? What is their context?	Prediction of weather for the next 48 hours for every locations accordingly.	Choose a plan connect with Google Account Want to predict the energy	Customer should submit required data Detect location by GPS and network Set up your project plan Giving Feedbacks	Displays all necessary information of weather Share Settings Download weather forecast for free and experience
Needs and Pains What does the customer want to achieve or avoid?	Precise prediction Avoid Latency	Confidentiality with customer data Providing services Not give verification message	Addressing customer's question & concerns How to initiate the process? Ensuring customer satisfaction Fix minor bugs	Real time update widget Meteorological disaster warning Accurate Power reports
Touchpoint What part of the service do they interact with?		Giving instruction modules a mail giving confirmation Verifying accounts once registered	User Friendly Interface Help Centre Materials so comprehensive	accurate weather information for anytime Optimized leading weather information It is totally free
Customer Feeling What is the customer feeling? Tip: Use the emoji app to express more emotions	😞	😄	😊	😄
Backstage				
Process ownership Who is in the lead on this?	Industrialist	Household user	Industrialist	Industrialist



Sprint Planning & Estimation:

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

Sprint Delivery Schedule:

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by giving email and password followed by a captcha	2	High	K. R. Sivasakthi R. Subashini R. Vaishnavi R. Vigneshwari
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-2	After the registration, I will get my confirmation mail	1	High	K. R. Sivasakthi R. Subashini R. Vaishnavi R. Vigneshwari
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-3	As a user, I can register through Google account	2	Medium	K. R. Sivasakthi R. Subashini R. Vaishnavi R. Vigneshwari
Sprint-2	Registration	USN-4	As a user, I can register through Facebook	1	Low	K. R. Sivasakthi R. Subashini R. Vaishnavi R. Vigneshwari
Sprint-1	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can login the application by email and password	2	High	K. R. Sivasakthi R. Subashini R. Vaishnavi R. Vigneshwari
Sprint-1	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user, I have an access to customer portal, predictions and measurements of data	2	High	K. R. Sivasakthi R. Subashini R. Vaishnavi R. Vigneshwari
Sprint-2	Dashboard	USN-7	As a user, I can visualize the graphs, maps, scatterplots through the application	1	Low	K. R. Sivasakthi R. Subashini R. Vaishnavi R. Vigneshwari
Sprint-1	Notifications	USN-8	As a user, I will be notified about the weather events and meteorological forecasts	2	High	K. R. Sivasakthi R. Subashini R. Vaishnavi R. Vigneshwari

CODING & SOLUTIONING

Intro.html:

```
html>
  <head>
    <title>Wind Energy Prediction</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static',filename='intro.css') }}">
  </head>
  <body>

    <div class="header">Predicting The Energy Output Of Wind Turbine Based On
Weather Condition</div>
    <div class="second">
      <div class="inside">Renewable energy, such as wind and solar energy,
plays an increasing role in the supply of energy worldwide. Wind energy is a key player in the
field of renewable energy. In Europe, the capacity of wind energy production has doubled from
2009 to 2010<br><br>
      The amount of electricity generated by wind increased by almost
273 TWh in 2021 (up 17%), 45% higher growth than that achieved in 2020 and the largest of all
power generation technologies. Wind remains the leading non-hydro renewable technology,
generating 1 870 TWh in 2021, almost as much as all the others combined.
      <br><br><br>
      <a href="{{url_for('predict')}}"><button type="button" class="myButton" >Click
Here To Predict The wind Energy!</button></a>
    </div>

  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Intro.css:

```
.header {
  top:0px;
  margin:0px;
  left: 0px;
  right: 0px;
  position: fixed;
  background-image: linear-gradient(to right,rgb(123, 231, 84) , rgb(140, 191, 220));
  color: rgb(255, 255, 255);
  overflow: hidden;
  padding-bottom: 30px;
  font-family:Georgia, 'Times New Roman', Times, serif, serif;
  font-size: 2.5vw;
  width: 100%;
  padding-left:0px;
  text-align: center;
  padding-top:20px;
}
.second{
  top:90px;
  bottom:0px;
  margin:0px;
  left:0px;
  right: 0px;
  position:fixed;
  padding: 0px;
  width: 50%;
  background-image:url('https://i.gifer.com/79S2.gif');
  background-repeat:no-repeat;
  background-size: contain;
}
.inside{
  top:90px;
  bottom:0px;
  margin:0px;
  left: 50%;
  right: 0%;
  position: fixed;
  padding-left: 40px;
  padding-top:15%;
  padding-right:40px;
  background-color: white;
  opacity: 100%;
  font-family:Georgia, serif;
  color:black;
  font-size:30px;
  text-align:justify;
```



```

}
.myButton{
    border: none;
    text-align: center;
    cursor: pointer;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    outline: none;
    overflow: hidden;
    color: #fff;
    font-weight: 700;
    font-size: 15px;
    background-image: linear-gradient(to right, rgb(123, 231, 84) , rgb(140, 191, 220));;
    padding: 10px 15px;
    margin: 0 auto;
    box-shadow: 0 5px 15px rgba(0,0,0,0.20);
}

```

Predict.html:

```

<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge" />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.7.2/css/all.css"
        integrity="sha384-
fNmOCqbTIWlj8LyTjo7mOUStjsKC4pOpQbqyi7RrhN7udi9RwhKkMHpvLbHG9Sr"
crossorigin="anonymous" />
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Dosis" rel="stylesheet" />
<title>Wind Energy Prediction</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static',filename='predict.css') }}">
</head>
<body>
<header id="head">
<div class="head">Predicting The Energy Output Of Wind Turbine Based On Weather
Condition</div>
</header>
<div class="second">
<div class="left">
<p style="padding: 8px; border: 1px solid rgb(0, 110, 255); width: 575px;"> GIVE YOUR CITY NAME TO
KNOW THE WEATHER CONDITIONS</p>
<div style="margin-left:10%">
<form action="{{ url_for('windapi') }}" method="post" >
<select name="city" required >
                                <option value="" selected>select City</option>
                                <option value ="Ariyalur"      >      Ariyalur
</option>

```

	<option value = "Andimadam" >	Andimadam
</option>	<option value = "Coimbatore" >	Coimbatore
</option>	<option value = "Chengalpattu" >	Chengalpattu
</option>	<option value = "Cuddalore" >	Cuddalore
</option>	<option value = "Chennai" >	Chennai
</option>	<option value = "Dindigul" >	Dindigul
</option>	<option value = "Dharmapuri" >	Dharmapuri
	<option value = "Erode" >	Erode </option>
	<option value = "Karur" >	Karur </option>
	<option value = "Kancheepuram" >	>
Kancheepuram	</option>	
	<option value = "Krishnagiri" >	Krishnagiri
</option>	<option value = "Kallakurichi" >	Kallakurichi
</option>	<option value = "Madurai" >	Madurai
</option>	<option value = "Mayiladuthurai" >	>
Mayiladuthurai	</option>	
	<option value = "Nagapattinam" >	> Nagapattinam
</option>	<option value = "Kanyakumari" >	> Kanyakumari
</option>	<option value = "Namakkal" >	Namakkal
</option>	<option value = "Perambalur" >	Perambalur
</option>	<option value = "Pudukottai" >	Pudukottai
	<option value = "Ramanathapuram" >	>
Ramanathapuram	</option>	
	<option value = "Ranipet" >	Ranipet
</option>	<option value = "Salem" >	Salem </option>
	<option value = "Sivagangai" >	Sivagangai
</option>	<option value = "Tenkasi" >	Tenkasi
</option>	<option value = "Thanjavur" >	Thanjavur
</option>	<option value = "Theni" >	Theni </option>

```

        </option>
        <option value ="Thiruvallur" > Thiruvallur
    </option>
    <option value ="Thiruvarur" > Thiruvarur
</option>
    <option value ="Tuticorin" > Tuticorin
</option>
    <option value ="Trichirapalli" > Trichirapalli
</option>
    <option value ="Thirunelveli" > Thirunelveli
</option>
    <option value ="Tirupathur" > Tirupathur
</option>
    <option value ="Tiruppur" > Tiruppur
</option>
    <option value ="Tiruvannamalai" >
Tiruvannamalai </option>
    <option value ="The Nilgiris" > The Nilgiris
</option>
    <option value ="Vellore" > Vellore </option>
    <option value ="Viluppuram" > Viluppuram
</option>
    <option value ="Virudhunagar" > Virudhunagar
</option>
</select><br><br>

```

```

        <div style="margin-left:-15%"><button type="submit"
class="myButton" >Check the Weather Conditions</button></div>

```

```

</form>
</div>
<br>

```

```

<div class="card">
<table style="margin-left:2%; text-align:center; border-spacing:20px;">
<tr>
<td colspan="2" style="font-size:25px;">The weather conditions of the city are</td>
</tr>
<tr><td>Temperature</td><td>{{temp}}</td></tr>
<tr>
<td>Humidity</td><td>{{humid}}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure</td><td>{{pressure}}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind Speed</td><td>{{speed}}</td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
</div>

```

```

<div class="inside">
<div style="font-size:23px;font-weight:bold;">Predict the Wind Energy!!</div>
<br><br>
<form action="{{ url_for('y_predict')}}"method="post">
<input type="text" name="theo" placeholder="Theoretical Power in KWh" required="required" />
<input type="text" name="wind" placeholder="Wind Speed in m/s" required="required"
/><br><br>
<button type="submit" class="myButton" >Predict</button>
</form>
<br>
<br>
{{ prediction_text }}
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Predict.css:

```

#page {
    max-width: 80%;
    margin: auto;
}
body {
    background-
image:url('https://t4.ftcdn.net/jpg/02/98/49/11/360_F_298491126_NaWNrKTxN5RIIhfJo9j8Zdz
aN0hQFzPS.jpg');
    width: 0px;
    height: 0px;
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-attachment: fixed;
    background-size:contain;
    background-position:bottom;
    overflow: hidden;
}
table {
    width: 100%;
    border-collapse: collapse;
}

.card {
    margin-right: auto;
    margin-left: 15%;
    width: 300px;

```

```

border-radius: 5px;
backdrop-filter: blur(14px);
background-image: linear-gradient(to right,rgb(219, 224, 217) , rgb(204, 240, 96));
padding: 15px;
text-align: center;
}
.head {
top:0px;
margin:0px;
left: 0px;
right: 0px;
position: fixed;
background-image: linear-gradient(to right,rgb(123, 231, 84) , rgb(140, 191, 220));
color: white;
overflow: hidden;
padding-bottom: 30px;
font-size: 2.25vw;
width: 100%;
padding-left:0px;
text-align: center;
padding-top:20px;
}
.second{
top:80px;
bottom:0px;
margin:0px;
left: 0px;
right: 0px;
position: fixed;
padding: 0px;
width: 100%;

font-family:Georgia, serif;
color:black;
font-size:20px;
}
.inside{
top:80px;
bottom:0px;
margin:0px;
left: 51%;
right: 0%;
position: fixed;
padding-left: 40px;
padding-top:8%;
padding-right:40px;

font-family:Georgia, serif;
color: rgb(102, 176, 219);

```

```

        font-size:20px;
        text-align:justify;
    }
    .myButton{
        border: none;
        text-align: center;
        cursor: pointer;
        text-transform: uppercase;
        outline: none;
        overflow: hidden;
        color: #fff;
        font-weight: 700;
        font-size: 12px;
        background-image: linear-gradient(to right,rgb(123, 231, 84) , rgb(140, 191, 220));
        padding: 10px 15px;
        margin: 0 auto;
        box-shadow: 0 5px 15px rgba(0,0,0,0.20);
        margin-left:17%;
    }
    input {
        width:50%;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
        background: #e1eedd;
        border: none;
        outline: none;
        padding: 10px;
        font-size: 13px;
        color: #6c493a;
        text-shadow: white;
        border: #6c493a;
        border-radius: 4px;
        box-shadow: white;
    }
    ::placeholder {
        color: black;
        opacity: 1;
    }
    .left{
        top:80px;
        bottom:0px;
        margin:0px;
        left: 0%;
        right: 45.5%;
        position: fixed;
        padding-left: 10%;
        padding-top:5%;
        padding-right:40px;

```

```

        font-family:bold,Georgia, serif;
        color:rgb(190, 199, 74);;
        font-size:25px;
    }
    select {
        width:50%;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
        background: rgb(145, 240, 140);
        border: none;
        outline: none;
        padding: 10px;
        font-size: 13px;
        color: #183a1d;
        text-shadow: white;
        border: #6c493a;
        border-radius: 40px;
        box-shadow: white;
    }

    input:focus { box-shadow: inset 0 -5px 45px rgba(100,100,100,0.4), 0 1px 1px
    rgba(255,255,255,0.2); }table, th, td {
        border: 1px solid rgb(121, 120, 123);
        border-collapse: collapse;
        color: #675f7d;
    }

    @media screen and (max-width: 500px) {

        .left,
        .second,
        .third {
            width: 70%;
        }
    }

```

Intergrate flask with Scoring end Point.py:

```
import numpy as np
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, render_template
import joblib
import requests

# NOTE: you must manually set API_KEY below using information retrieved from your IBM Cloud
account.
API_KEY = "NqfwMRhDq1weTZdyqDwUGt4qs1bFR0A5qtW7cCc_Hk9D"
token_response = requests.post('https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token', data={"apikey":
    API_KEY, "grant_type": 'urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-type:apikey'})
mltoken = token_response.json()["access_token"]

header = {'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + mltoken}

app = Flask(__name__)
#model = joblib.load('xg_RFR_forecast_model.sav')
#model = joblib.load('dec_model.sav')

@app.route('/')
def home():
    return render_template('intro.html')
@app.route('/predict')
def predict():
    return render_template('predict.html')
@app.route('/windapi',methods=['POST'])
def windapi():
    city=request.form.get('city')
    apikey="88d9c0f472a2dc46dc4a1f2d58f1d9d0"
    url="http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q="+city+"&appid="+apikey
    resp = requests.get(url)
    resp=resp.json()
    temp = str((resp["main"]["temp"])-273.15) +" °C"
    humid = str(resp["main"]["humidity"])+ " %"
    pressure = str(resp["main"]["pressure"])+ " mmHG"
    speed = str((resp["wind"]["speed"])*3.6)+ " Km/hr"
    direc = str((resp["wind"]["deg"]))+ " deg"
    return render_template('predict.html', temp=temp, humid=humid,
pressure=pressure,speed=speed,direction = direc)
@app.route('/y_predict',methods=['POST'])
def y_predict():
    """
    For rendering results on HTML GUI
    """
    x_test = [[float(x) for x in request.form.values()]]
    print(x_test)
```



```

# Deployed Link
payload_scoring = {"input_data":
                    [{"field": ["Theoretical_Power", "Wind_Speed"]},
                     {"values": x_test}]}

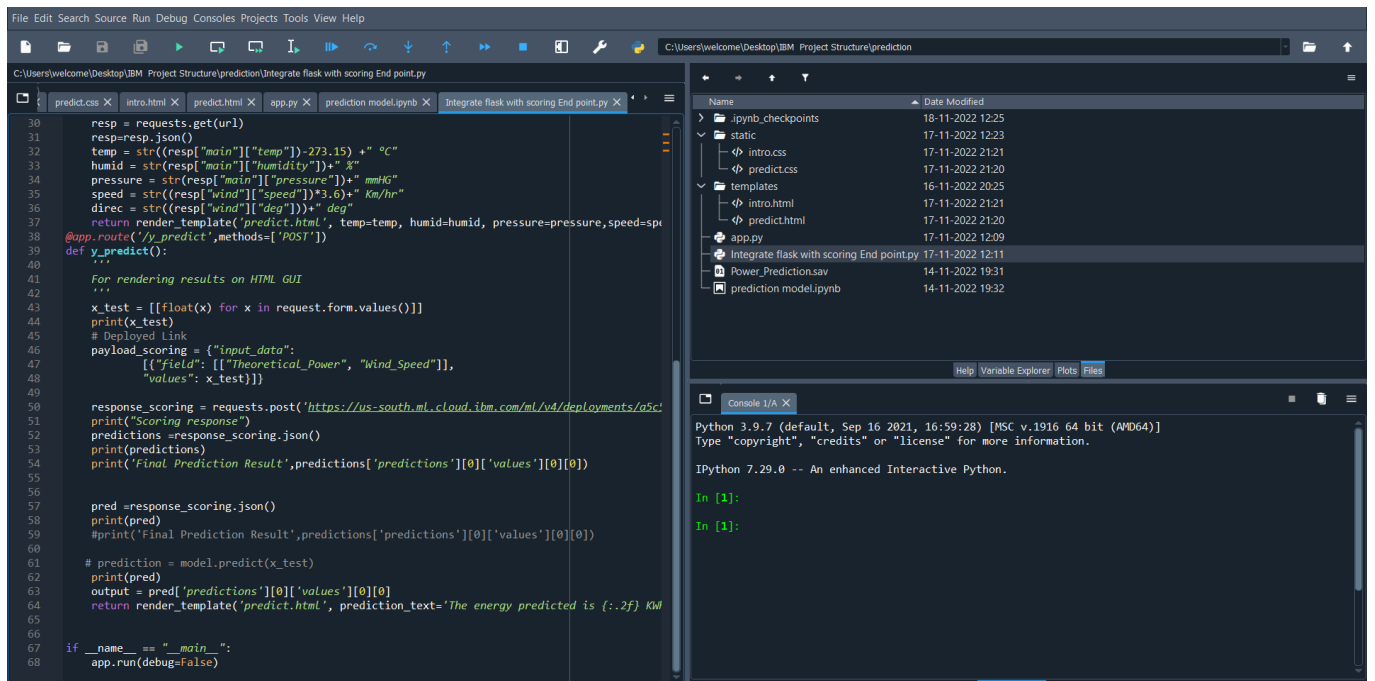
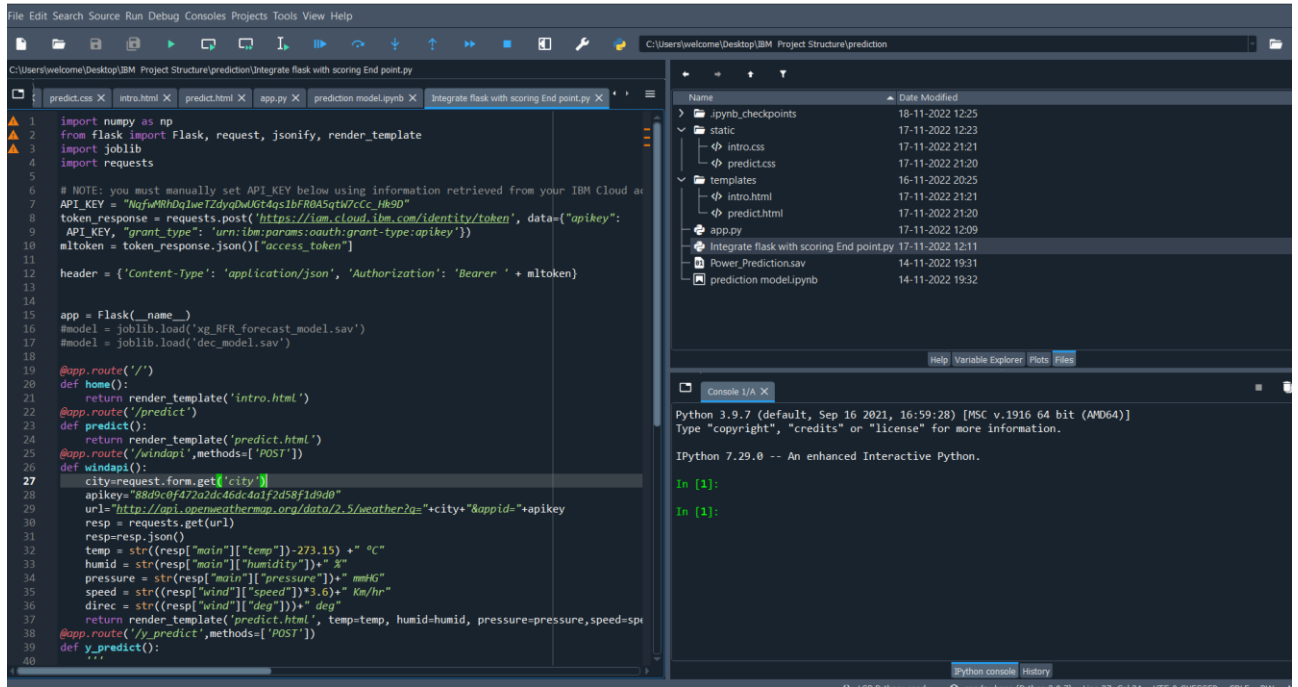
response_scoring = requests.post('https://us-
south.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/a5c5a088-a1bd-4beb-ab73-
700e0d864e14/predictions?version=2022-11-15', json=payload_scoring,
headers={'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + mltoken})
print("Scoring response")
predictions =response_scoring.json()
print(predictions)
print('Final Prediction Result',predictions['predictions'][0]['values'][0][0])

pred =response_scoring.json()
print(pred)
#print('Final Prediction Result',predictions['predictions'][0]['values'][0][0])

# prediction = model.predict(x_test)
print(pred)
output = pred['predictions'][0]['values'][0][0]
return render_template('predict.html', prediction_text='The energy predicted is {:.2f}
KWh'.format(output))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=False)

```



TESTING

Test Cases:

[illegible][illegible]

User Acceptance Testing:

1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the [*Predicting the energy output of wind turbine based on weather condition*] project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

2. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	2	1	1	2	6
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0
External	5	0	0	0	5
Fixed	2	0	0	0	2
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	0	0	0
Won't Fix	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	9	1	2	2	14

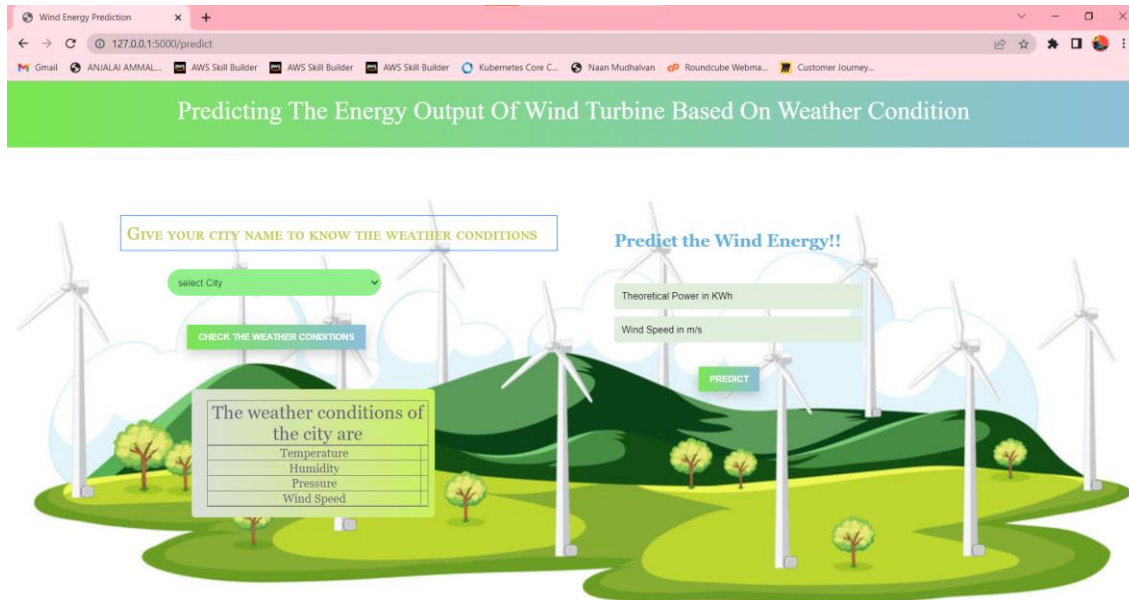
3. Test Case Analysis

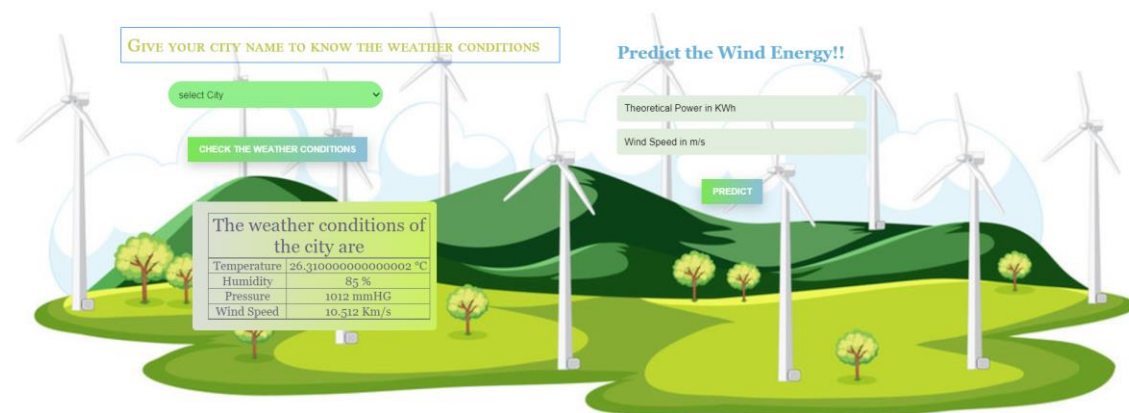
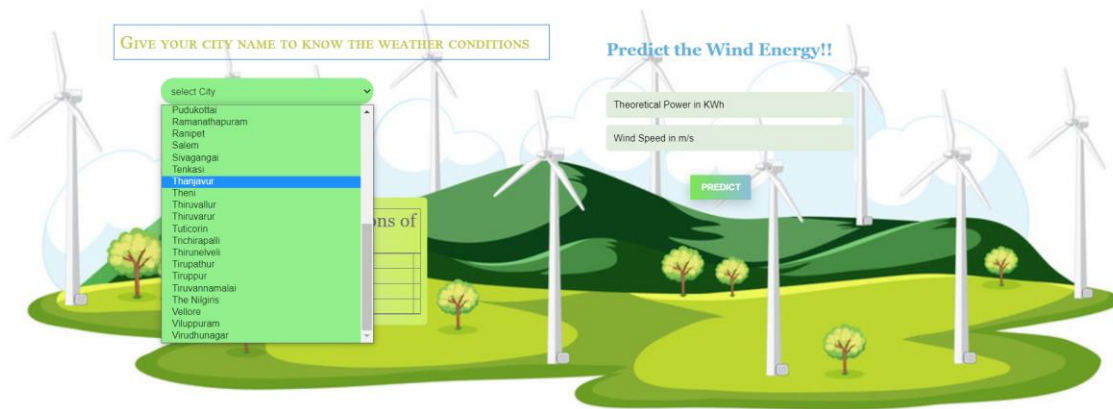
This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

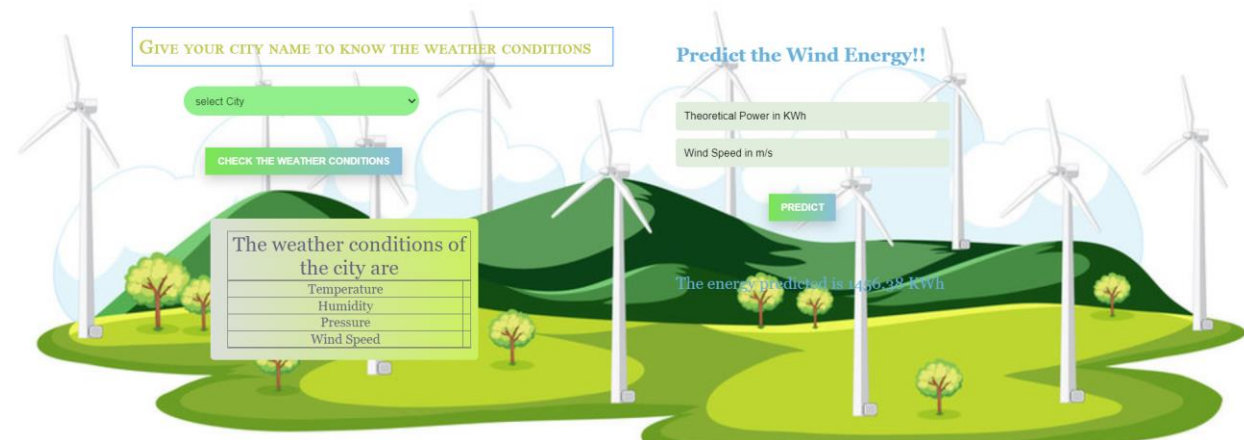
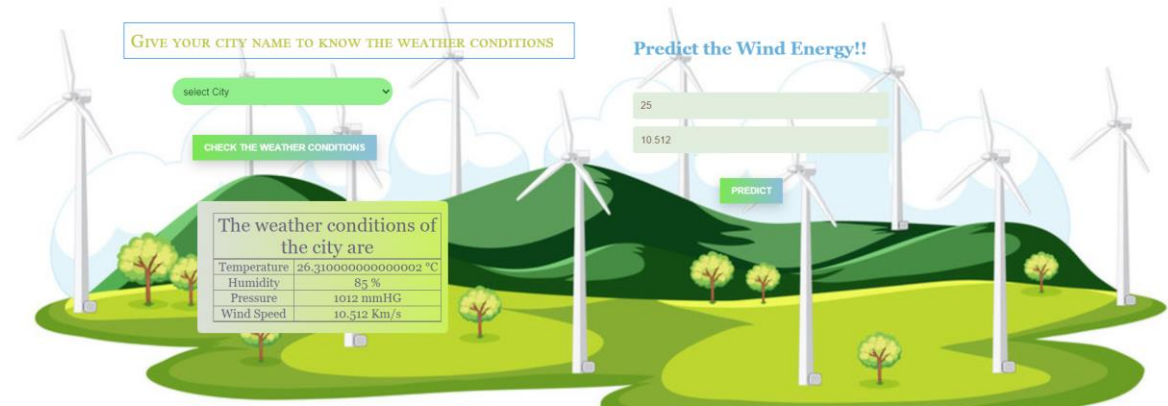
Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Intro Page	1	0	0	2
Weather Prediction	1	0	0	1
Area Inserted	20	0	0	20
Weather analysed on that area	1	0	0	1
Calculating power output	4	0	0	4
Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4

Results

Performance Testing:







ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

- Generating energy from the wind does not release any carbon emissions. By replacing electricity generated from other sources such as fossil fuel power stations, wind energy can lead to an overall reduction in carbon emissions.
- The energy used in manufacturing and installing wind turbines can also be paid back relatively quickly. For a large wind turbine on a good site this can be as quick as six to eight months.
- It is a very clean energy source, which does not release any pollution or produce any waste during operation.
- The energy output of a wind farm is highly dependent on the weather conditions present at its site. If the output can be predicted more accurately, energy suppliers can coordinate the collaborative production of different energy sources more efficiently to avoid costly overproduction.

CONCLUSION:

- Thus accurate wind power forecasting plays a key role in dealing with the challenges of power system operation under uncertainties in an economical and technical way.
- This unique approach would surely open up new avenues and make wind farm data more reliable and precise.
- In our application only weather parameters are considered.
- More updates can be done in the future if the application needs requirements.
- Hopefully, the power of Machine Learning would boost the mass adoption of wind power and turn it into a popular alternative to traditional sources of electricity over the years.

FUTURE SCOPE:

- ★ Despite our model giving good results, we can add robustness to it by making it do the predictions for a greater time in the future.
- ★ Our model can be scaled by governments by training our model with their data with better enhancements.
- ★ Features like humidity and climatic changes should be considered to achieve better predictions.

APPENDIX

GIT HUB LINK : IBM-Project-40991-1660638258

Demo Link : https://www.youtube.com/embed/SrUCXs_HMWM