Generative AI with IBM

Project title: SUSTAINABLE SMART CITY ASSISTANT USING IBM GRANITE LLM

Team member : JANANI A Team member : GIRIJA D Team member : AARTHI S

Team member : MOHAMMED SUHAIL T Team member : ELANCHEZHIYAN G

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 Al 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.

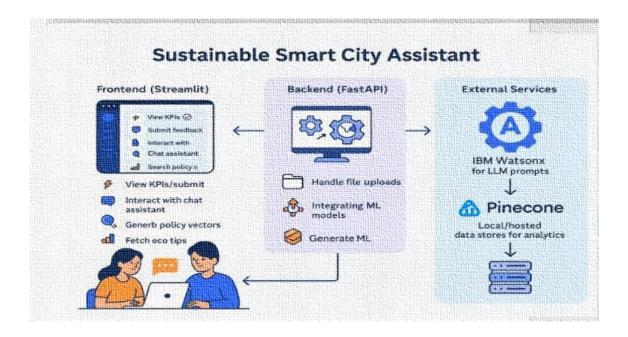
Streamlit or Gradio UI

Key Point: User-friendly interface

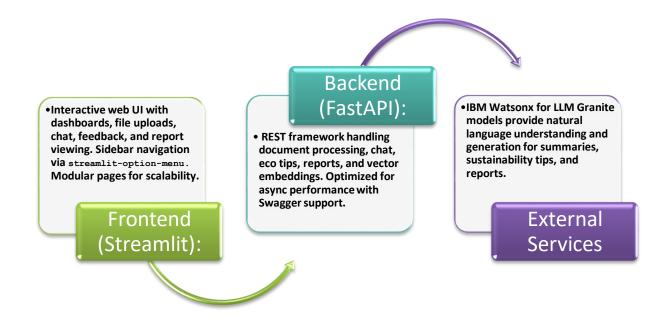
Functionality: Provides an intuitive dashboard for both citizens and city officials

to interact with the assistant.

Architecture



The Architecture Consists Of Three Main Layers:



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.

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

Project Milestones

- **Phase 1 Initialization:** Set up modular folder structure, environment configs, and Pinecone vector index.
- **Phase 2 Watsonx Integration:** Configured API keys, models, and validated endpoints via Swagger.
- **Phase 3 Backend APIs:** Built modular routers (chat, feedback, eco tips, KPIs, vectors) with robust testing.
- **Phase 4 Frontend UI:** Designed Streamlit dashboard with modular components, navigation, and styled UI.
- **Phase 5 Pinecone & Embeddings:** Implemented document embedding and retrieval using sentence-transformers.
- Phase 6 Reports & Deployment: Granite LLM-powered report generation, PDF/Markdown support, and full feature integration testing.

1. 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/water trends using regression.
anomaly_file_checker.py – Flags unusual values in uploaded KPI data.
report_generator.py – Constructs AI-generated sustainability reports.

2. 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.

3. 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.

Authentication

Implemented endpoint testing and documentation via Swagger UI for easy validation during development. The demo runs in an open environment for accessibility, while production deployments can integrate authentication and access controls to ensure security.

- ✓ 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.

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.

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

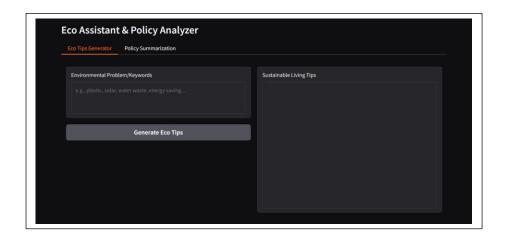
Edge Case Handling: Malformed inputs, large files, invalid API keys

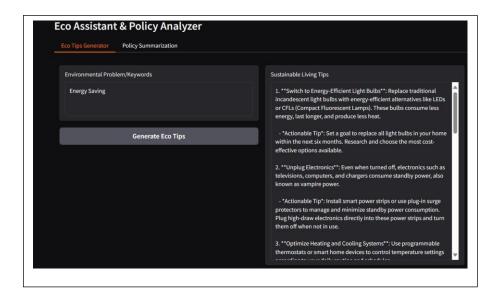
Each function was validated to ensure reliability in both ofline and APIconnected modes.

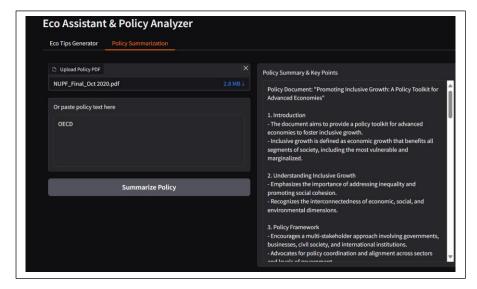
CODE

```
import gradio as gr
import torch
from\ transformers\ import\ AutoTokenizer,\ AutoModelForCausalLM
import PyPDF2
# Load model and tokenizer
model_name = "ibm-granite/granite-3.2-2b-instruct"
tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from pretrained(model name)
model = AutoModelForCausalLM.from_pretrained(
  model name
  torch_dtype=torch.float16 if torch.cuda.is_available() else torch.float32,
  device_map="auto" if torch.cuda.is_available() else None
if tokenizer.pad token is None:
  tokenizer.pad token = tokenizer.eos token
def generate response(prompt, max length=1024):
  inputs = tokenizer(prompt, return_tensors="pt", truncation=True, max_length=512)
  if torch.cuda.is available():
    inputs = {k: v.to(model.device) for k, v in inputs.items()}
  with torch.no grad():
    outputs = model.generate(
**inputs,
       max_length=max_length,
      temperature=0.7,
      do sample=True,
      pad_token_id=tokenizer.eos_token_id
  response = tokenizer.decode(outputs[0], skip\_special\_tokens=True) \\ response = response.replace(prompt, "").strip() \\
def extract_text_from_pdf(pdf_file):
  if pdf_file is None:
    return '
    pdf_reader = PyPDF2.PdfReader(pdf_file)
    text = ""
    for page in pdf reader.pages:
      text += page.extract_text() + "\n"
    return text
  except Exception as e:
    return f"Error reading PDF: {str(e)}"
def eco_tips_generator(problem_keywords):
  prompt = f"Generate practical and actionable eco-friendly tips for sustainable living related to: {problem_keywords}. Provide specific solutions and suggestions:"
  return generate response(prompt, max length=1000)
def policy_summarization(pdf_file, policy_text):
    # Get text from PDF or direct input
  if pdf file is not None:
    content = extract text from pdf(pdf file)
    summary_prompt = f"Summarize the following policy document and extract the most important points, key provisions, and implications:\n\n{content}"
    summary_prompt = f"Summarize the following policy document and extract the most important points, key provisions, and implications:\n\n{policy_text}"
  return generate_response(summary_prompt, max_length=1200)
# Create Gradio interface
with gr.Blocks() as app:
  gr.Markdown("# Eco Assistant & Policy Analyzer")
  with gr.Tabs():
    with gr.Tabltem("Eco Tips Generator"):
       with gr.Row():
         with gr.Column():
           keywords input = gr.Textbox(
             label="Environmental Problem/Keywords",
             placeholder="e.g., plastic, solar, water waste, energy saving...",
             lines=3
           generate_tips_btn = gr.Button("Generate Eco Tips")
         with gr.Column():
           tips_output = gr.Textbox(label="Sustainable Living Tips", lines=15)
       generate\_tips\_btn.click (eco\_tips\_generator, inputs=keywords\_input, outputs=tips\_output)
    with gr.TabItem("Policy Summarization"):
       with gr.Row():
         with gr.Column():
           pdf\_upload = gr.File(label="Upload Policy PDF", file\_types=[".pdf"])
           policy_text_input = gr.Textbox(
             label="Or paste policy text here",
             placeholder="Paste policy document text...",
             lines=5
           summarize btn = gr.Button("Summarize Policy")
         with gr.Column():
           summary_output = gr.Textbox(label="Policy Summary & Key Points", lines=20)
       summarize_btn.click(policy_summarization, inputs=[pdf_upload, policy_text_input], outputs=summary_output)
app.launch(share=True)
```

OUTPUT







Future enhancement

Functionality Enhancements

1. Multi-language Support

 Enable summarization and eco tips in multiple languages using translation models.

2. Advanced Summarization

 Offer both short and detailed summaries, highlight key provisions in bullet points, and extract named entities (e.g., organizations, dates, locations).

3. Contextual Eco Tips

 Tailor tips based on region, climate, or sector (e.g., urban vs. rural, energy vs. water).

4. Report Generation

 Export eco tips and summaries as PDF/Word reports with formatting, charts, and visuals.

Integration Enhancements

5. Database/Vector Store Integration

 Store policies in Pinecone, FAISS, or Weaviate for semantic search and retrieval.

6. Watsonx Granite LLM API

 Instead of a local Hugging Face model, connect to IBM Watsonx Granite LLM service for scalable and more accurate outputs.

7. External APIs

 Link with real-time sustainability datasets (carbon footprint APIs, energy usage stats, etc.) to give data-driven eco tips.

UI/UX Improvements

8. Interactive Dashboard

- Add charts/graphs (e.g., matplotlib, Plotly) for visual policy analysis.
- o Provide comparison view between two policy documents.

9. Authentication & Roles

o Add secure login with user roles (e.g., citizens, policymakers, researchers).

10. Mobile-Friendly UI

 Optimize Gradio or migrate to Streamlit/React-based dashboards for better responsiveness.

Deployment Enhancements

11. Cloud Deployment

Deploy on AWS/GCP/Azure with GPU support for scalability.

12. CI/CD Pipeline

Add automated testing, linting, and containerization (Docker/Kubernetes).

13. Offline Mode

o Allow local inference for small documents when internet is not available.