

AN INTELLIGENT ELECTRICITY MANAGEMENT UNIT

AI-DRIVEN POWER FORECASTING AND PERSONALIZED
Consumption Insights With Application Integration





Pivithuru N.H.A.S.
it21389160



Welikalage
R.Y.W.
it21808166



Balasuriya
B.L.I.S.
it21803666



Siriwardhana S.M.D.S.
it21813948



Ms. Dinithi
Pandithage
Superviosr



Mr. Ashvinda
Iddamalgoda
Co - Supervisor

INTRODUCTION

- Rising electricity demand, high costs, and climate concerns require smarter household energy management.
- Current systems lack device-level insights, predictions, and personalized recommendations.
- Our solution integrates IoT monitoring, ML forecasting (XGBoost), and AI (GPT-Neo-1.3B) to deliver actionable, user-friendly energy savings.



PAGE: 03

RESEARCH PROBLEM

How to cater for the following problems:

- Rising electricity costs make efficient consumption management essential.
- Current systems provide only total energy use, lacking device-level insights.
- Rental properties lack tools to manage electricity supply based on tenant payments
- Renewable energy integration process is complex and expensive.





AN INTELLIGENT ELECTRICITY MANAGEMENT UNIT

PLUG & PLAY IoT DEVICE

SMART AI GUIDE

USAGE PREDICTOR

POWER MONITORING PORTAL

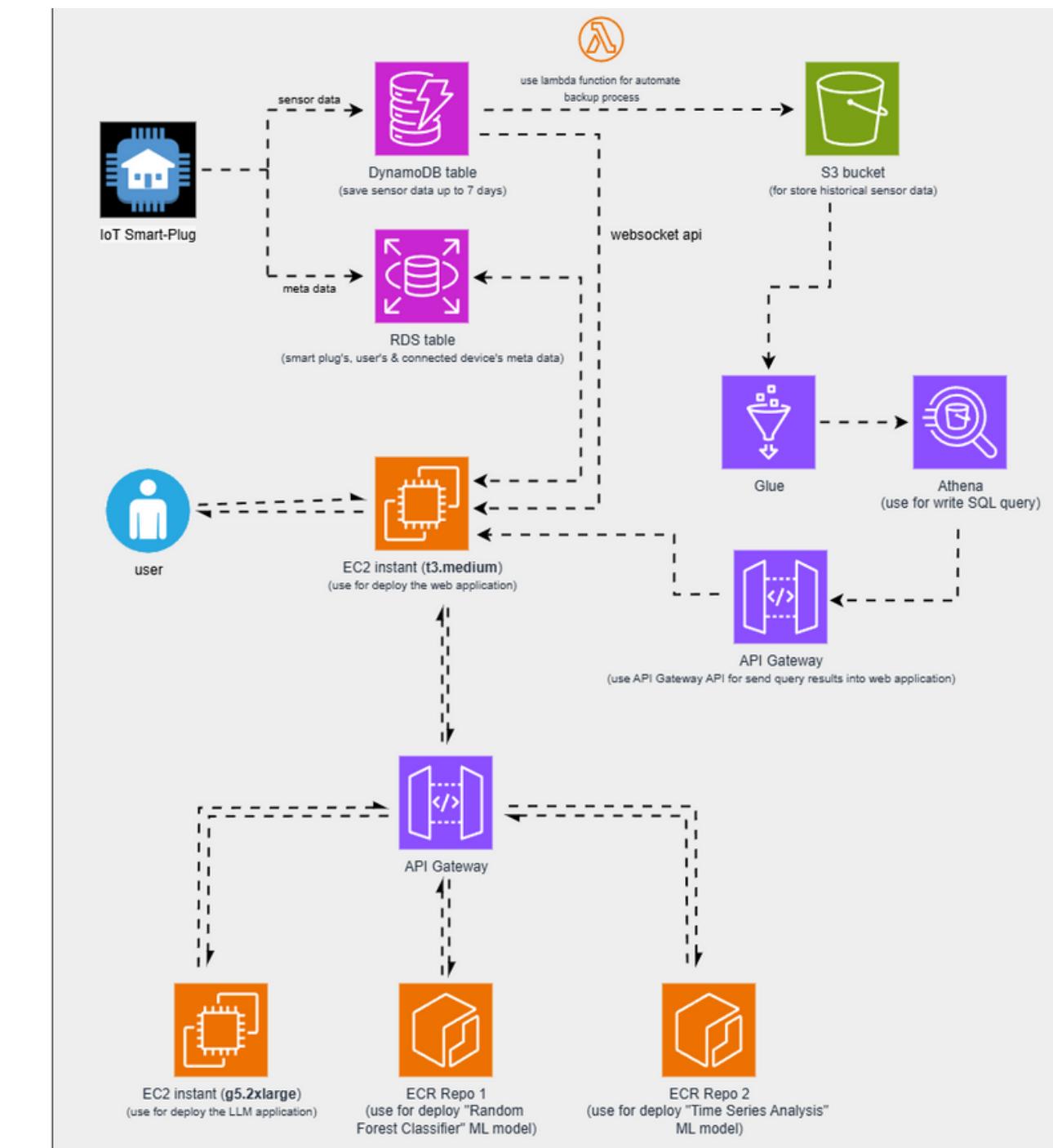
PAGE: 05

SIMILAR SYSTEMS



Proposed system	 tp-link® RELIABLY SMART		
Real-time device-level energy monitoring	✓	✓	✓
Monthly usage threshold enforcement	✓	✗	✗
Emergency override feature	✓	✗	✗
Integration with cloud platforms	✓	✗	✓

SYSTEM DIAGRAM



PAGE: 07

OBJECTIVES

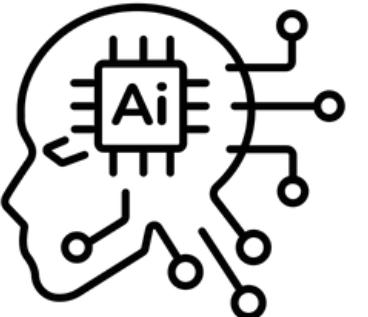
Develop an Intelligent Energy Management Unit integrating IoT, ML, AI via a user-friendly web application that would help to optimize household energy consumption



To manage individual device energy use with set limits.



To predict future energy consumption patterns and identify faults in devices



To generate personalized recommendations for energy savings



To visualize energy data and insights through an intuitive, user-friendly interface.



PAGE: 08

POWER MONITORING PORTAL



IT21389160 | Pivithuru N.H.A.S

B.Sc. (Hons) Degree in Information Technology Specializing in Information Technology

PAGE: 09



INTRODUCTION

PAGE: 10



RESEARCH PROBLEM

What strategies can enhance the registration, data visualization, and management of energy monitoring units through a web application?

PAGE: 11

OBJECTIVES

- Develop a web app to register and manage IoT energy units.
- Provide an intuitive dashboard for viewing energy-related data. (Friendly for colorblind users)
- Enable users to assign nicknames and icons to registered units.
- Allow users to set and reset energy limits via the app.
- Ensure seamless data retrieval and visualization from the cloud.
- Visualize real-time data and analyze past data.



PAGE: 12

RESEARCH GAP



Feature	Proposed System	Research [10]	Research [11]	Research [12]
IoT Unit Discovery and Registration via Wi-Fi	✓	✗	✗	✗
User Account Creation and Management	✓	✓	✗	✗
View Time Series Predictions & GenAI Suggestions	✓	✗	✓	✗
Setting and Resetting Energy Limits	✓	✗	✗	✗

PAGE: 13



METHODOLOGY

PAGE: 14

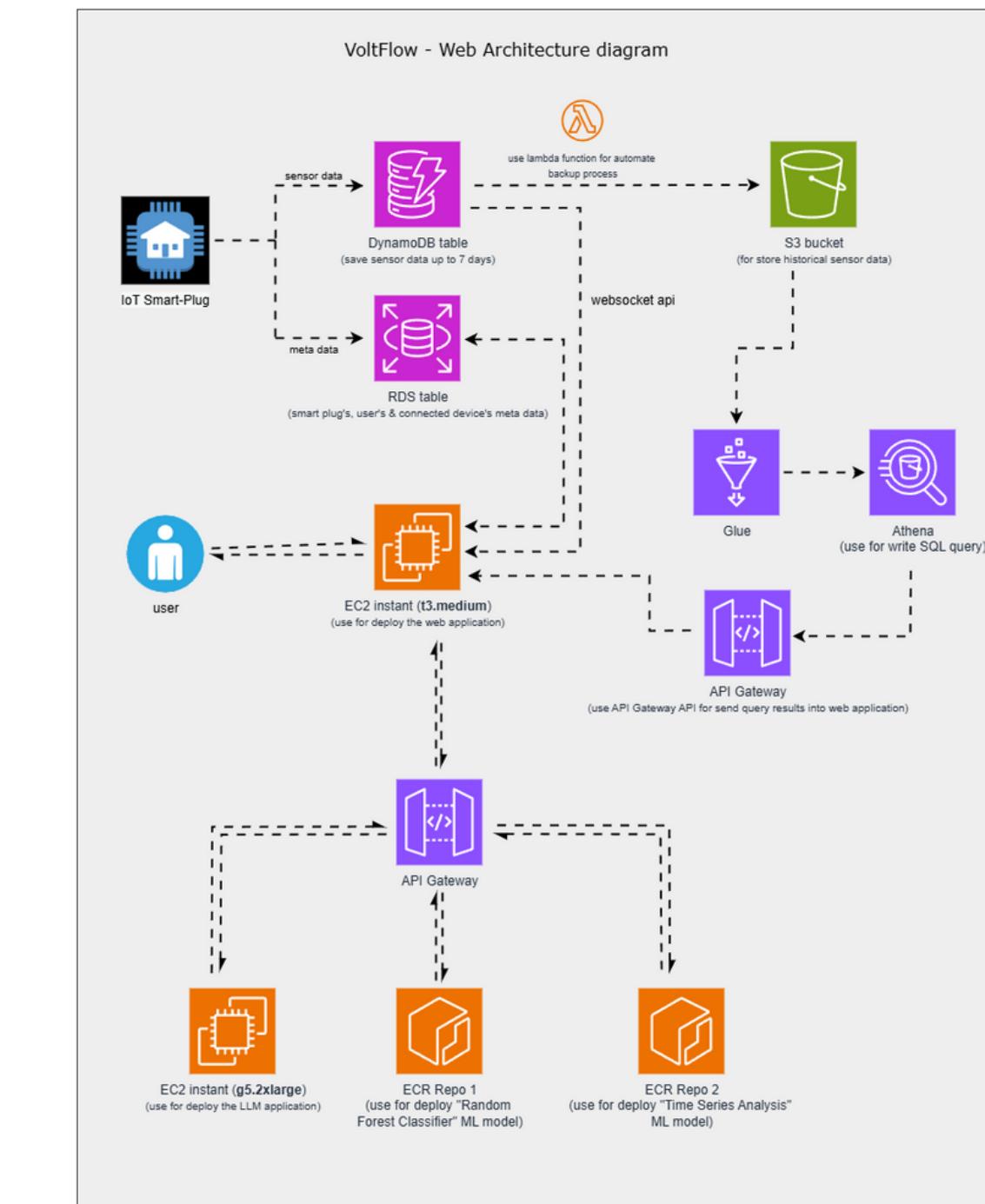
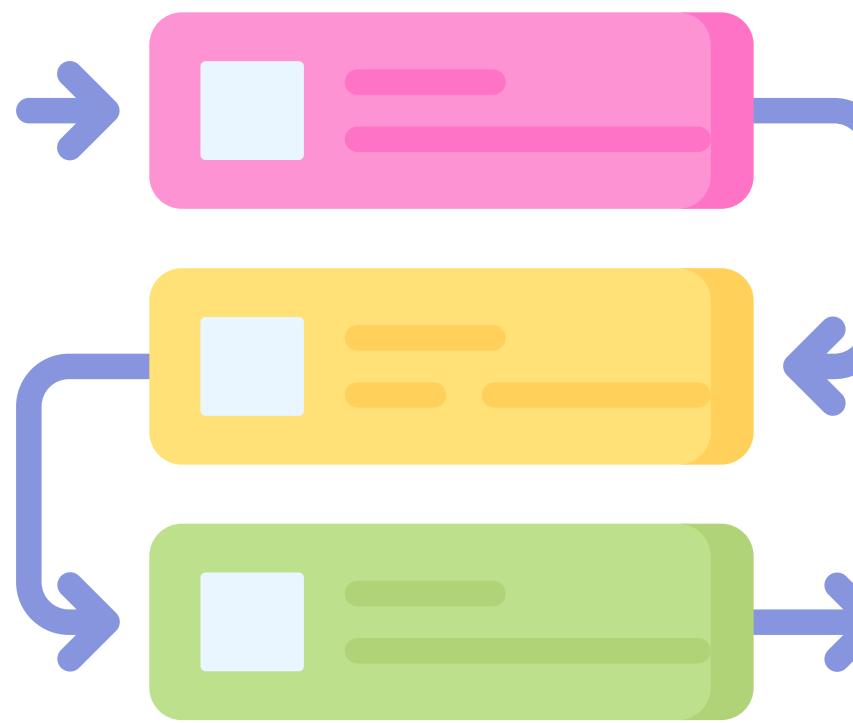


TECHNOLOGIES

- **Technologies:**
 - Frontend: React.js (UI Development)
 - Backend: Laravel 12 (API & Data Handling)
- **Cloud:**
 - AWS EC2 Instance, AWS DynamoDB, AWS Lambda, API Gateway APIs (HTTP v2, WebSocket), Aurora and RDS
- **Techniques:**
 - Wi-Fi-based Unit Discovery: Connect to ESP32 units via Wi-Fi.
 - REST API Communication: Facilitate data exchange between web app and backend.
 - Data Visualization: Meters and Charts for consumption insights.

PAGE: 15

SYSTEM DIAGRAM

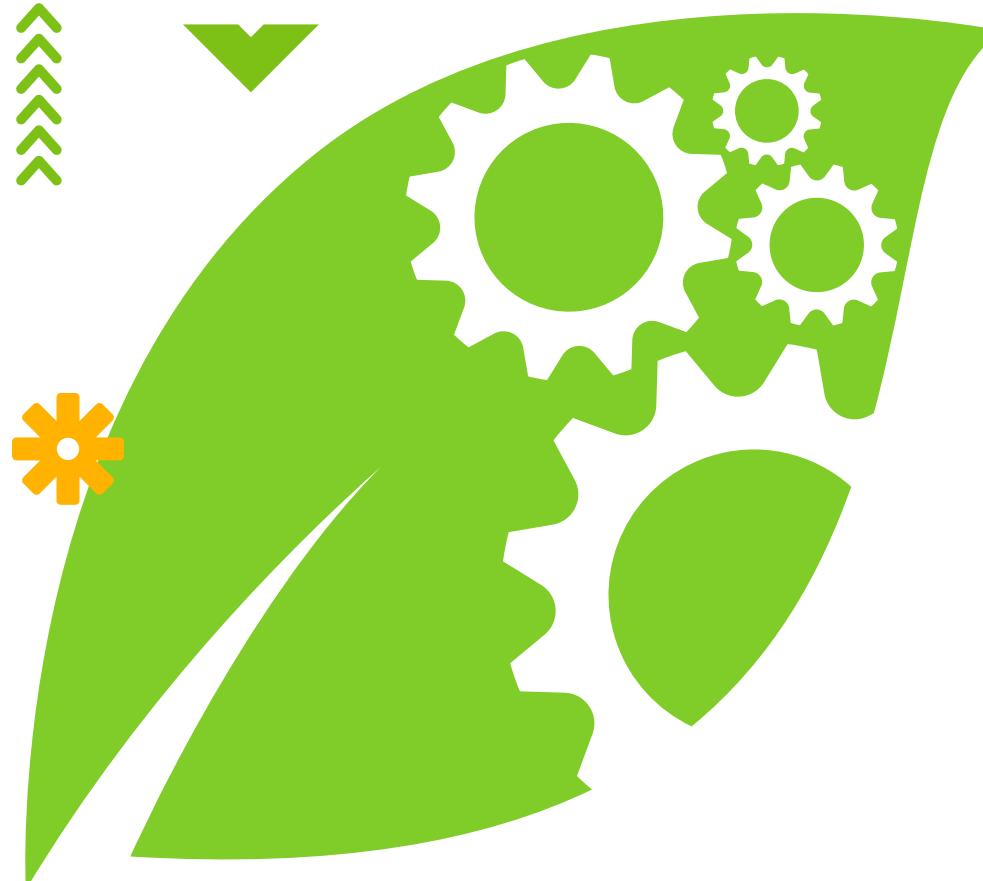
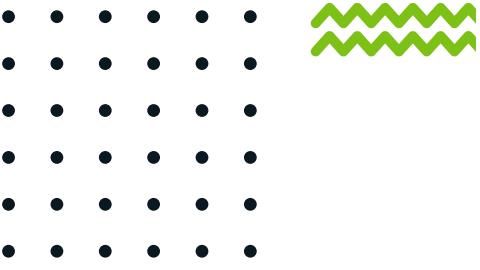


PAGE: 16



DEVELOPED SOLUTION

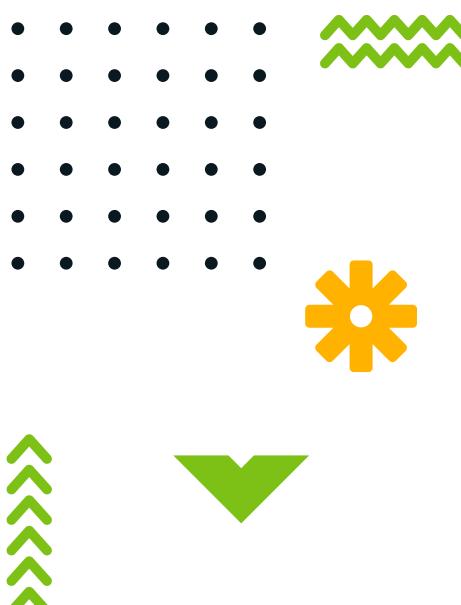
PAGE: 17



CURRENT PROGRESS

- Device-wise real-time data visualization.
- Set / Reset device-wise threshold limit.
- Device-wise past 3-month data analysis and visualization.
- Analyze past data and provide useful energy-related information.
- Calculate the electricity bill - for device-wise, for all connected devices, and for the whole household.
- Visualise predicted bill values using predicted usage.
- Integrate the image processing unit.
- Integrate LLM for device-wise personalized energy suggestions.
- Developed color-blind, user-friendly themes.
- Summary data visualization (Dashboard page).
- Generate summary reports.

PAGE: 18



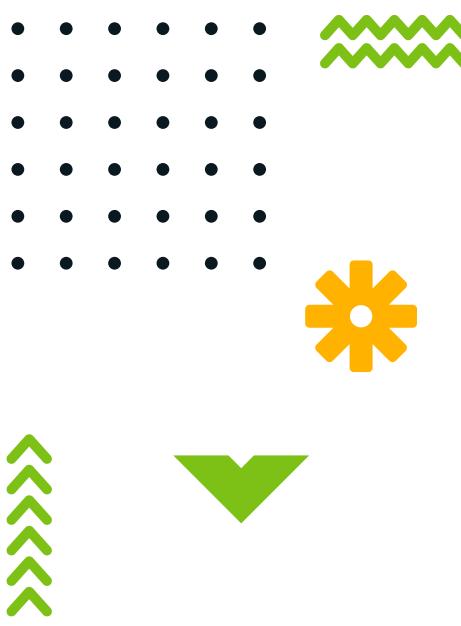
RESULTS & DISCUSSION

+++
+++
+++
+++
+++

Results:

- **Real-time monitoring:** Dashboard successfully displayed real-time electricity consumption with forecasted cost estimates.
- **Cost breakdowns:** Household and device-wise cost breakdowns enabled the identification of high-consumption devices.
- **Device details:** The Interactive Device Details page provided charts, threshold settings, alerts, and actionable insights.
- **Accessibility:** Color-blind themes improved inclusiveness, receiving positive feedback in pilot testing.
- **Reporting:** The Monthly report download functionality offered user-friendly summaries.
- **Forecasting integration:** Forecasting models combined with billing logic improved proactive decision-making.
- **Granular analytics:** Device-level analytics highlighted specific consumption hotspots.
- **WebSocket integration:** Enabled instant updates compared to periodic refreshes, enhancing user experience.

PAGE: 19



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

+++
+++
+++
+++
+++

Discussion:

- **Actionable insights:** Visualization was not just for statistics but for understanding and acting on energy usage.
- **Empowerment:** Real-time + forecasting gave users both immediate awareness and predictive insights.
- **Proactive management:** Threshold-based alerts helped prevent cost escalation by prompting early actions.
- **Inclusivity:** Accessibility features (color-blind themes) demonstrated the importance of universal design in energy platforms.
- **Innovation precedent:** The system set an example for future inclusive, user-centered smart energy solutions.

PAGE: 20

PROGRESS

- Web Application with User Management Part
- Display real-time, device-level energy usage
- Set/Reset threshold value using web app
- Conduct a user survey and interview
- Do research on accessibility features

COMPLETED

50%

- Product registration section.
- Analyze and visualize past data.
- Real-time data visualization.
- Energy usage report generation.
- Create color-blind user-friendly themes

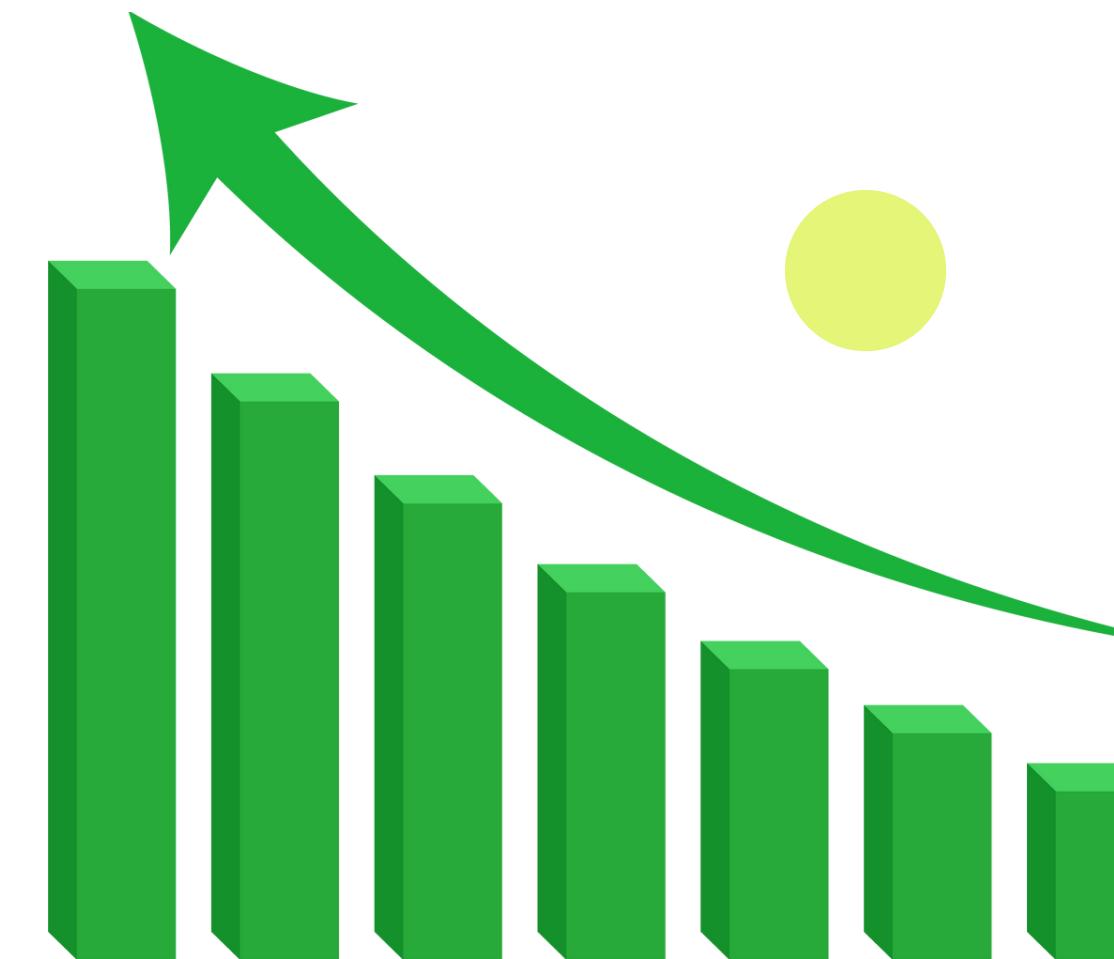
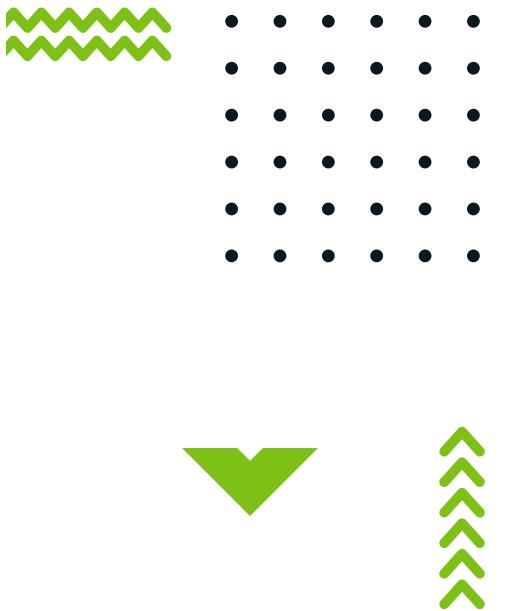
PP2

90%

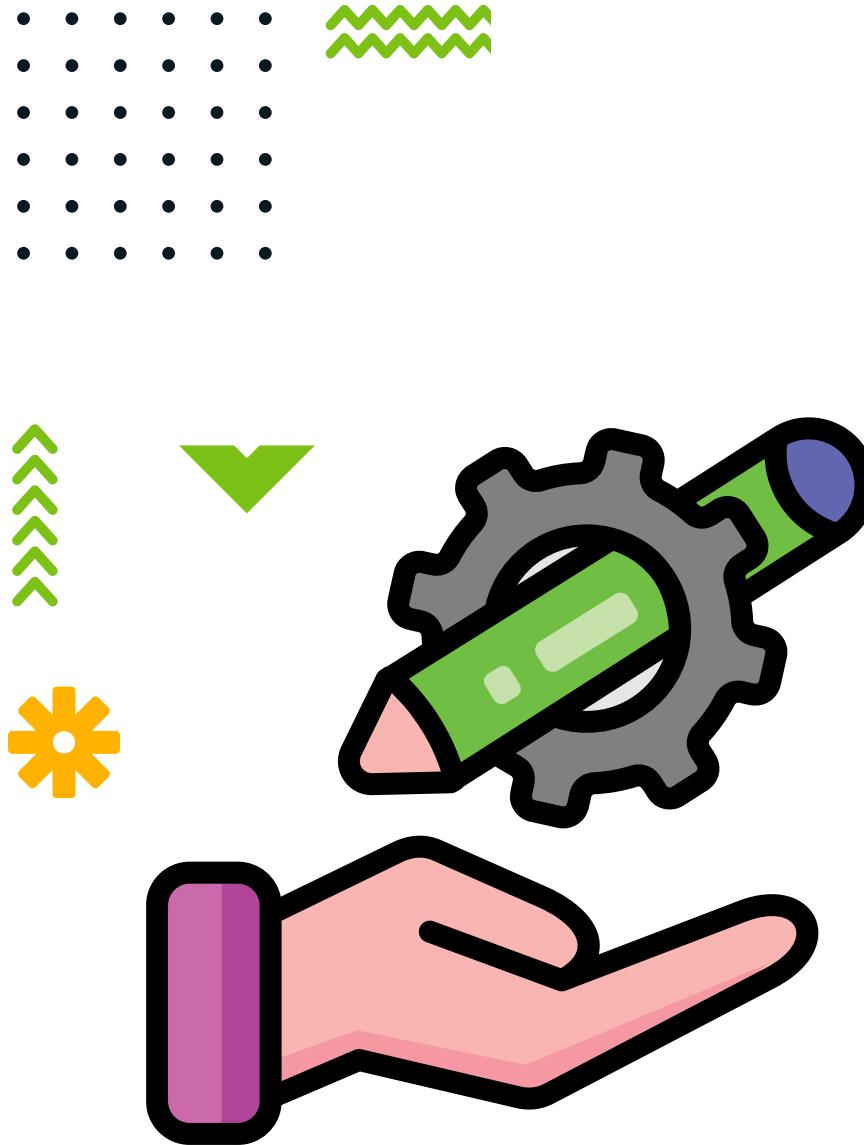
- Implement accessibility features
- QA testing & bug fixes

FINAL

100%



PAGE: 21



● FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- IoT device registration.
- Create and manage user accounts.
- Assign custom names and icons to units.
- Display unit-specific data from the AWS cloud.
- Set and reset energy consumption limits (Threshold function).
- Provide notifications and alerts for energy usage.

PAGE: 22

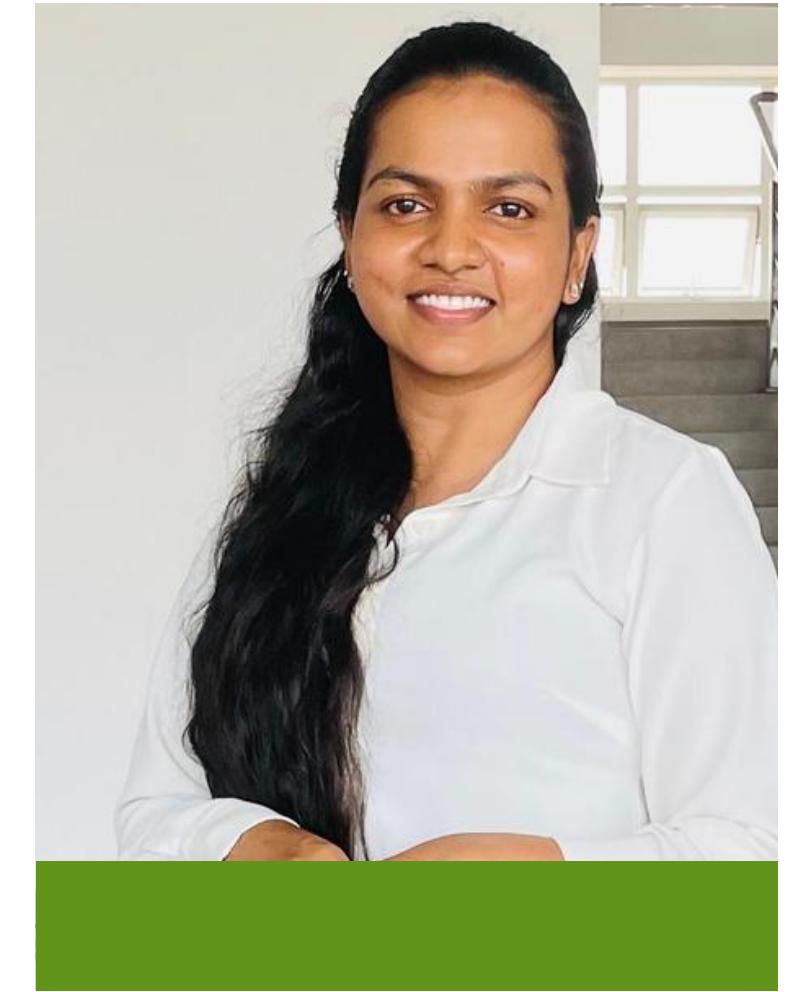


NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS



- **Performance:** Fast response times for data retrieval and actions.
- **Scalability:** Support multiple users and devices efficiently.
- **Security:** Secure user authentication and data encryption.
- **Usability:** Responsive design for web and mobile access.
- **Availability:** 99.9% uptime with AWS cloud infrastructure.
- **Maintainability:** Well-structured codebase for easy updates

SMART ENERGY AI GUIDE



IT21808166 | Welikalage R.Y.W

B.Sc. (Hons) Degree in Information Technology Specializing in Information Technology

PAGE: 24



INTRODUCTION

PAGE: 25



RESEARCH PROBLEM

How can energy management systems provide personalized, real-time energy-saving recommendations based on individual consumption patterns?

PAGE: 26

OBJECTIVES

- To deliver real-time, device-specific energy-saving tips that adapt instantly to user behavior and changing environmental conditions.
- To train and deploy a Generative AI model capable of providing tailored energy-saving recommendations.
- To auto-extract and analyze data from uploaded product labels for faster, efficient recommendations.
- To integrate the AI model with a user-friendly interface for proactive energy management.
- To encourage sustainable practices by delivering actionable recommendations based on real-time and historical data.



PAGE: 27

RESEARCH GAP



Feature	Proposed System	Research [7]	Research [8]	Research [9]
Aimed at Sri Lankan Households	✓	✗	✗	✗
Integration of IoT Devices for Real-Time Tracking	✓	✓	✗	✗
Gen AI for Personalized Recommendations	✓	✗	✗	✓
Long-Term User Behavior Adaptation	✓	✗	✓	✗

PAGE: 28



METHODOLOGY

PAGE: 29

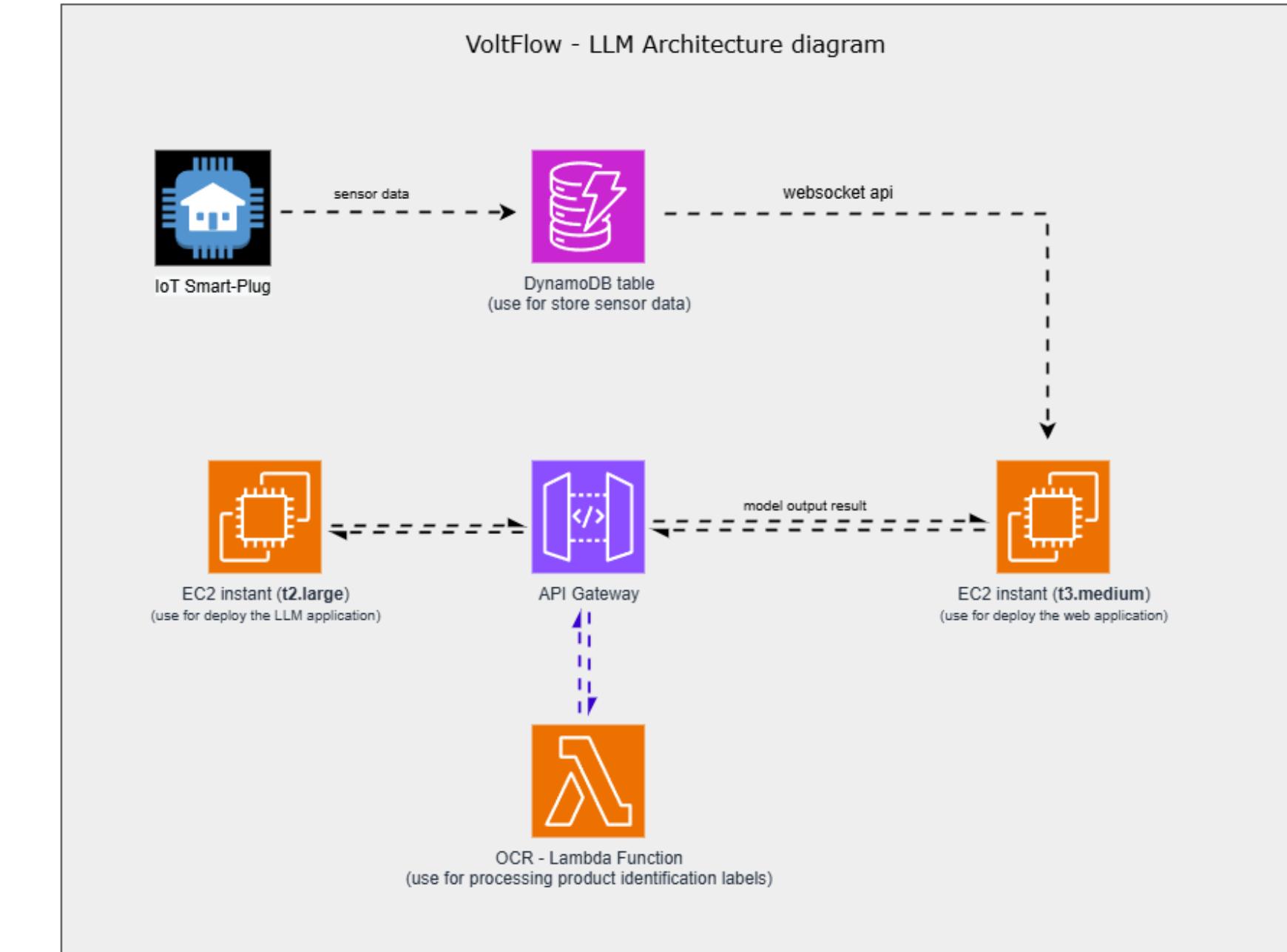
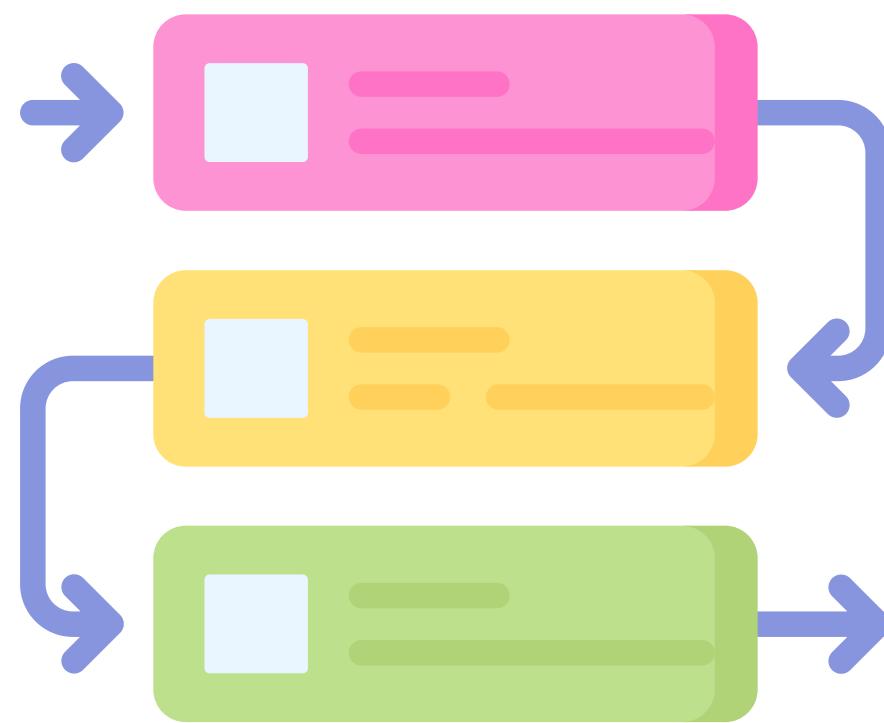
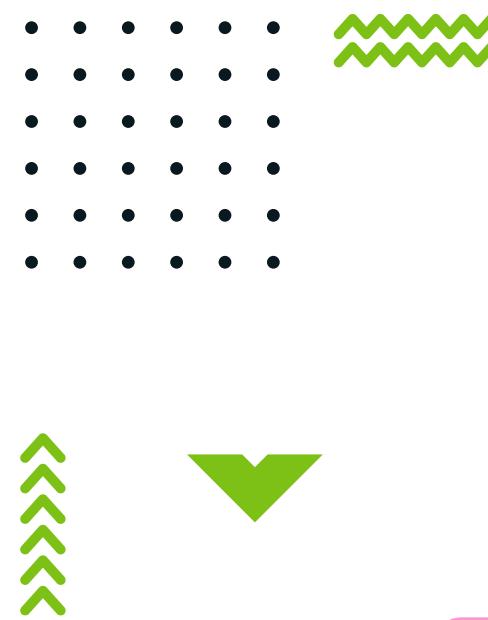


● TECHNOLOGIES

- **Technologies:**
 - Backend: Python with FastAPI (AI Model Integration)
 - Cloud: AWS (EC2, S3, Lambda, APIGateway APIs.)
 - Database:DynamoDB
 - AI Frameworks: PyTorch
 - Model Operations (**Hugging Face**): Transformers; PEFT/LoRA; Datasets; Tokenizers; Hub; Inference/TGI; Accelerate; Evaluate; Safetensors.
- **Techniques**
 - **Generative AI Model:** Use Generative AI (e.g., GPT-based models) to create tailored energy-saving suggestions.
 - **Recommendation System:** Generate personalized recommendations using fine-tuned AI models.
 - **Real-Time Communication:** Use HTTP V2 APIs to connect the backend with IoT devices and the web app for real-time updates.

PAGE: 30

SYSTEM DIAGRAM

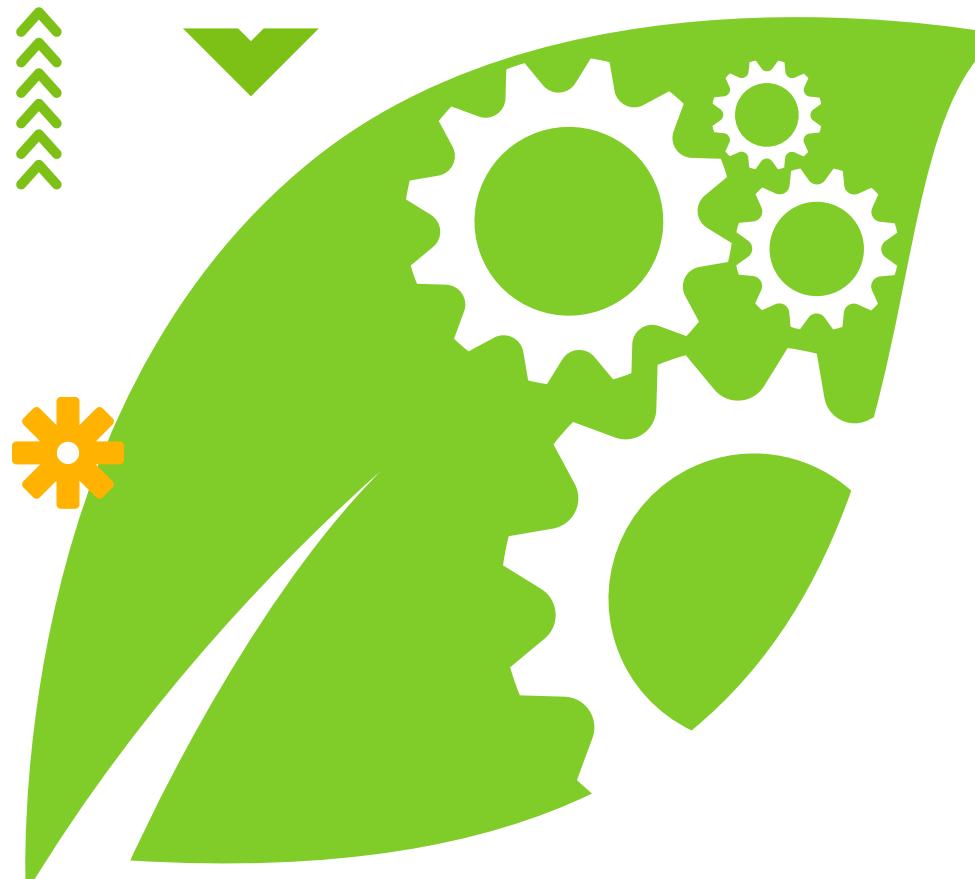
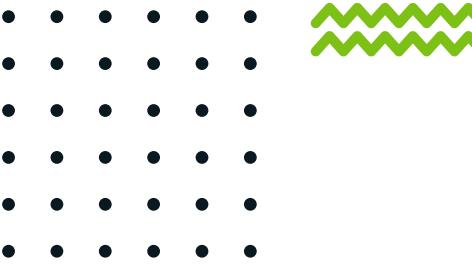


PAGE: 31



DEVELOPED SOLUTION

PAGE: 32



CURRENT PROGRESS

- Selected **EleutherAI/gpt-neo-1.3B** as the base model for fine-tuning.
- Prepared a custom IoT electricity usage dataset with device-wise prompt-response pairs.
- Preprocessed and cleaned the dataset to align with energy-specific terminology and real-world appliance usage.
- Fine-tuned the model for **3 epochs** using **PEFT** and **LoRA** techniques on RunPod.
- Achieved stable convergence, with training loss reduced from ~1.6 to below 0.1, stabilizing around 0.05.
- Deployed the trained model on AWS/RunPod cloud infrastructure for real-time inference.
- Integrated the fine-tuned LLM into the system for personalized, device-wise energy-saving suggestions.
- Developed and integrated an image processing module with OCR to automatically extract technical specifications (e.g., voltage, wattage, refrigerant type) from device labels.

PAGE: 33

MODEL TRAINING

```
model=model,
args=training_args,
train_dataset=tokenized_dataset,
tokenizer=tokenizer

)
trainer.train()

/tmp/ipykernel_255/3757352544.py:3: FutureWarning: 'tokenizer' is deprecated and will be removed in version 5.0.0 for 'Trainer.__init__'. Use 'processing_class' instead.
  trainer = Trainer(
The tokenizer has new PAD/BOS/EOS tokens that differ from the model config and generation config. The model config and generation config were aligned accordingly, being updated with the tokenizer's values. Updated tokens: {'pad_token_id': 50256}.
[32418/32418 2:39:09, Epoch 3/3]
```

Step	Training Loss
50	1.623700
100	0.776500
150	0.362300
200	0.234000
250	0.164500
300	0.139900
350	0.119100
400	0.114400
450	0.115300
500	0.106200
550	0.108000
600	0.100400

Base Model (gpt-neo-1.3B) was fine-tuned on the custom IoT dataset for 3 epochs using RunPod.

yashWeli/energy-suggestions-gptneo-Finetune

Model card

Model Details

Model Description

Developed by: Welikalage R.Y.W., Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

Funded by [optional]: Self-funded (with hardware + AWS cloud expenses)

Shared by [optional]: Fine-tuned Transformer-based Large Language Model (LLM)

Model type: Fine-tuned Transformer-based Large Language Model (LLM)

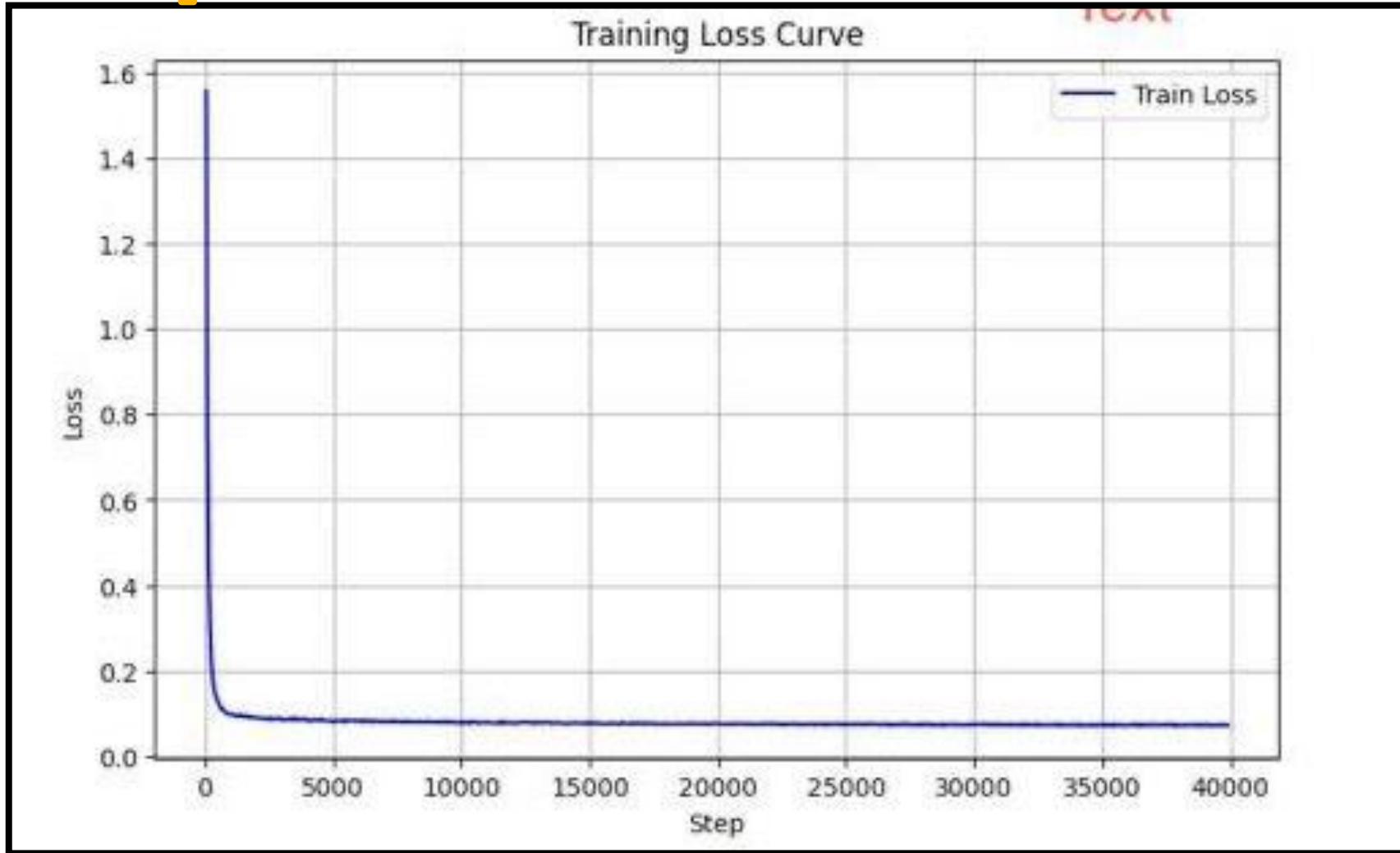
Language(s) (NLP): English

Published model card on **Hugging Face Hub** for the fine-tuned energy suggestions model.

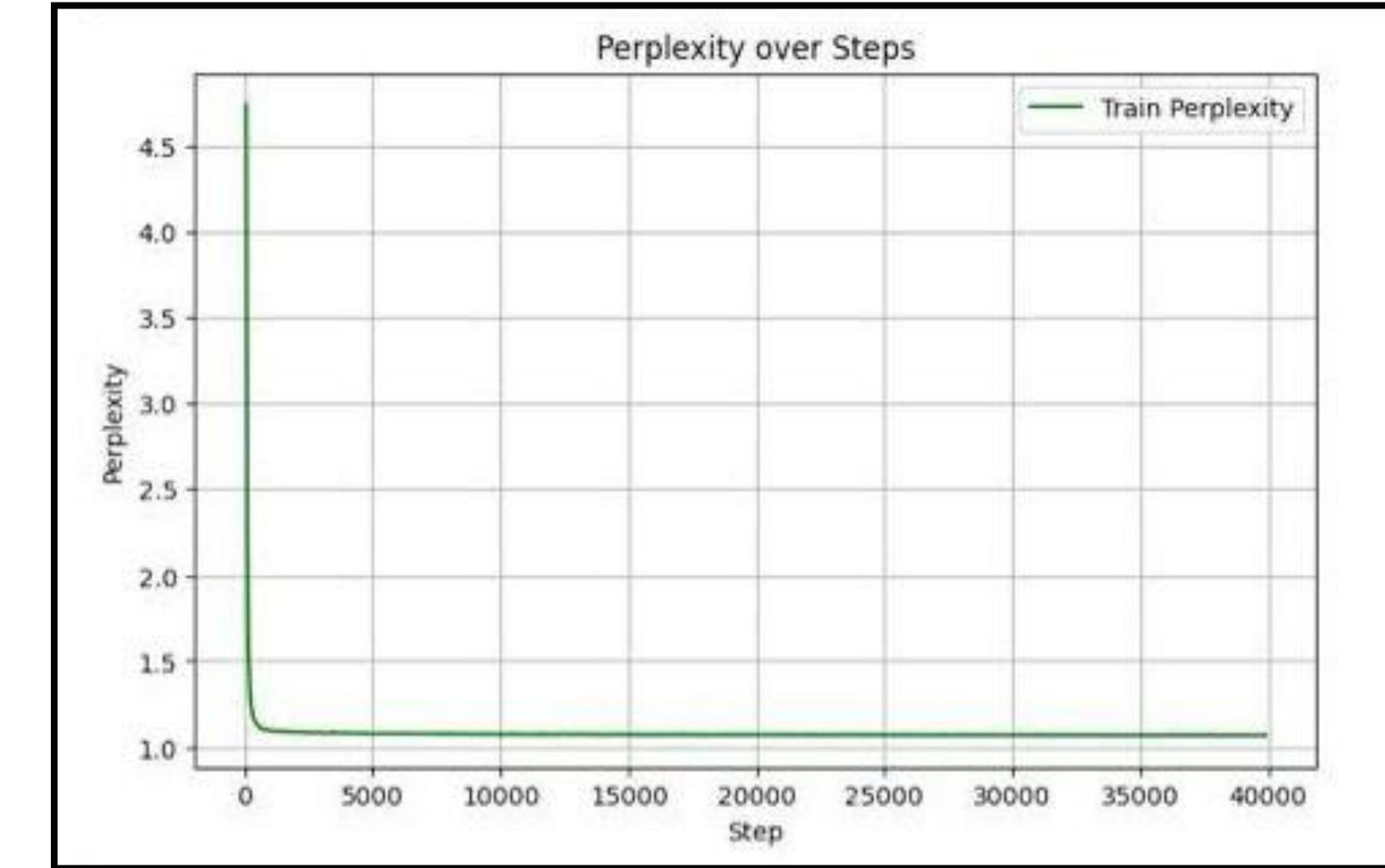
PAGE: 34

MODEL ACCURACY

+++
+++
+++
+++
+++



Training loss curve showing fast convergence and stable low loss (~0.05).



Perplexity dropped from ~4.8 to near 1.0, confirming effective learning and strong model fit.

PAGE: 35

MODEL RESULTS



POST http://44.223.220.132/generate

Body (raw JSON)

```
1 {  
2   "instruction": "Suggest energy optimization based on device usage data.",  
3   "input": "Device: Laptop\\nType: Gaming\\nInternal Temp: 35.1°C\\nExternal Temp: 31.06°C\\nRuntime: 2.  
10277778 hours\\nPower: 145.00 W\\nCurrent: 0.66 A\\nVoltage: 218.59 V\\nPower Factor: 0.65",  
4   "max_tokens": 200  
5 }
```

200 OK

```
1 {  
2   "output": "Since you're gaming for 2-5 hours, enable V-Sync or set an FPS cap, use a cooling pad  
or lift the laptop for airflow, stick to wired internet for smoother play, and close heavy  
apps like Chrome, Discord, or OneDrive. Your gaming laptop's PF is low, which shows it's  
drawing more power than needed in standby. Turn off RGB lights with Armoury Crate/Alienware/  
MSI tools, and quit Steam or Discord if they're syncing in the background. Set GPU to Power  
Saving when not gaming, disable Wake on LAN, shorten wake timers, and avoid USB charging to  
cut wasted energy."  
3 }
```

Postman output when input is passed: LLM response with personalized device-specific energy-saving recommendations.

VoltFlow

AI-Powered Image Insight & Efficiency Guide

My Dashboard

Device Summary

Device: Keychron V6 Wired Mechanical Keyboard
Brand: Keychron
Model: V6
Category: Keyboard
Rated Power: W
Voltage: V
Refrigerant:
Year:
Other: V6 Swappable RGB Backlight Red Switch - Black - Knob Version

Efficiency Tips

- Connect the keyboard to a powered USB hub to reduce direct power draw from your computer.
- Turn off RGB lighting when not in use to save energy and increase battery life, if applicable.
- Keep your keyboard clean to ensure responsiveness and longevity, which minimizes the need for replacements.

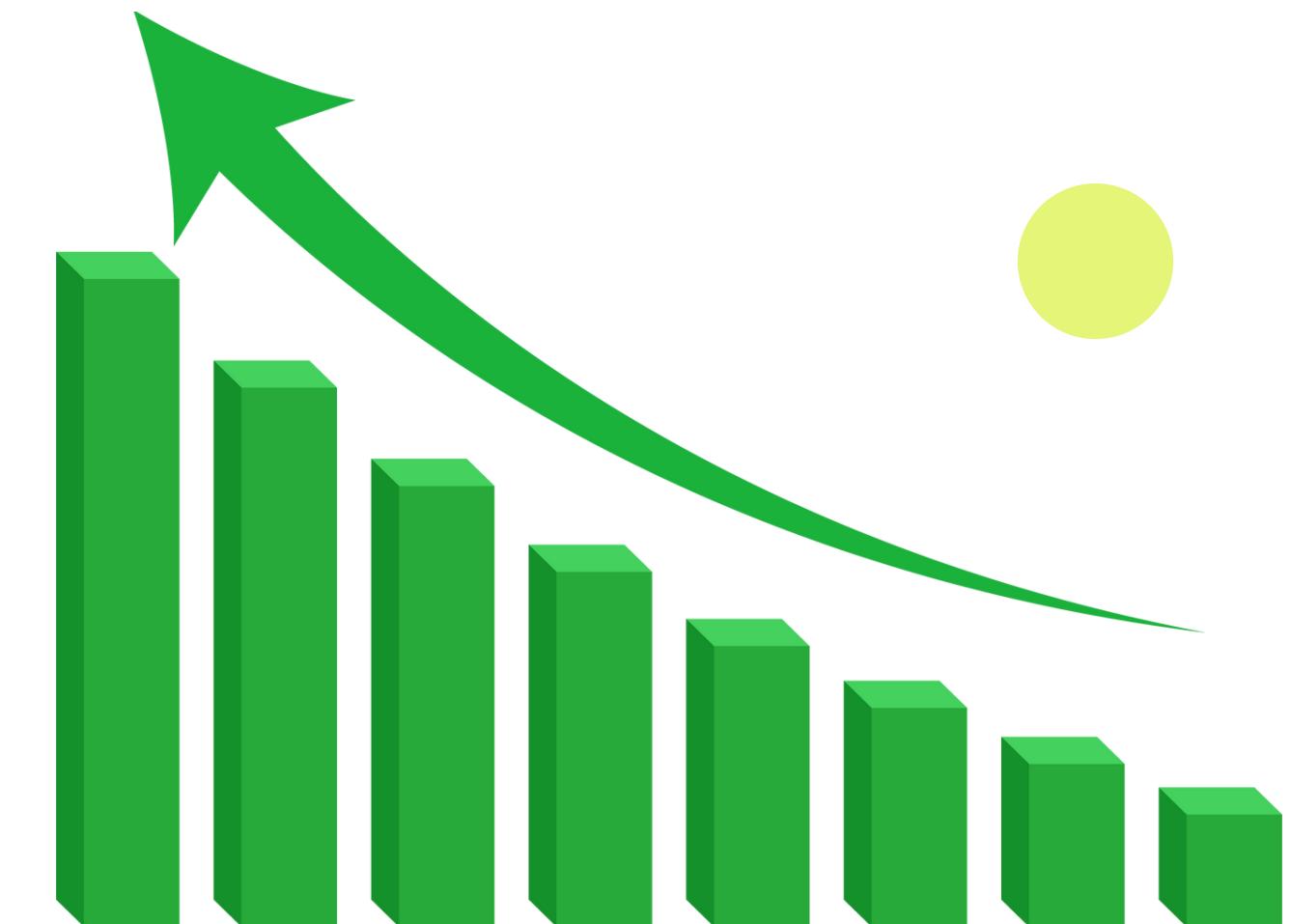
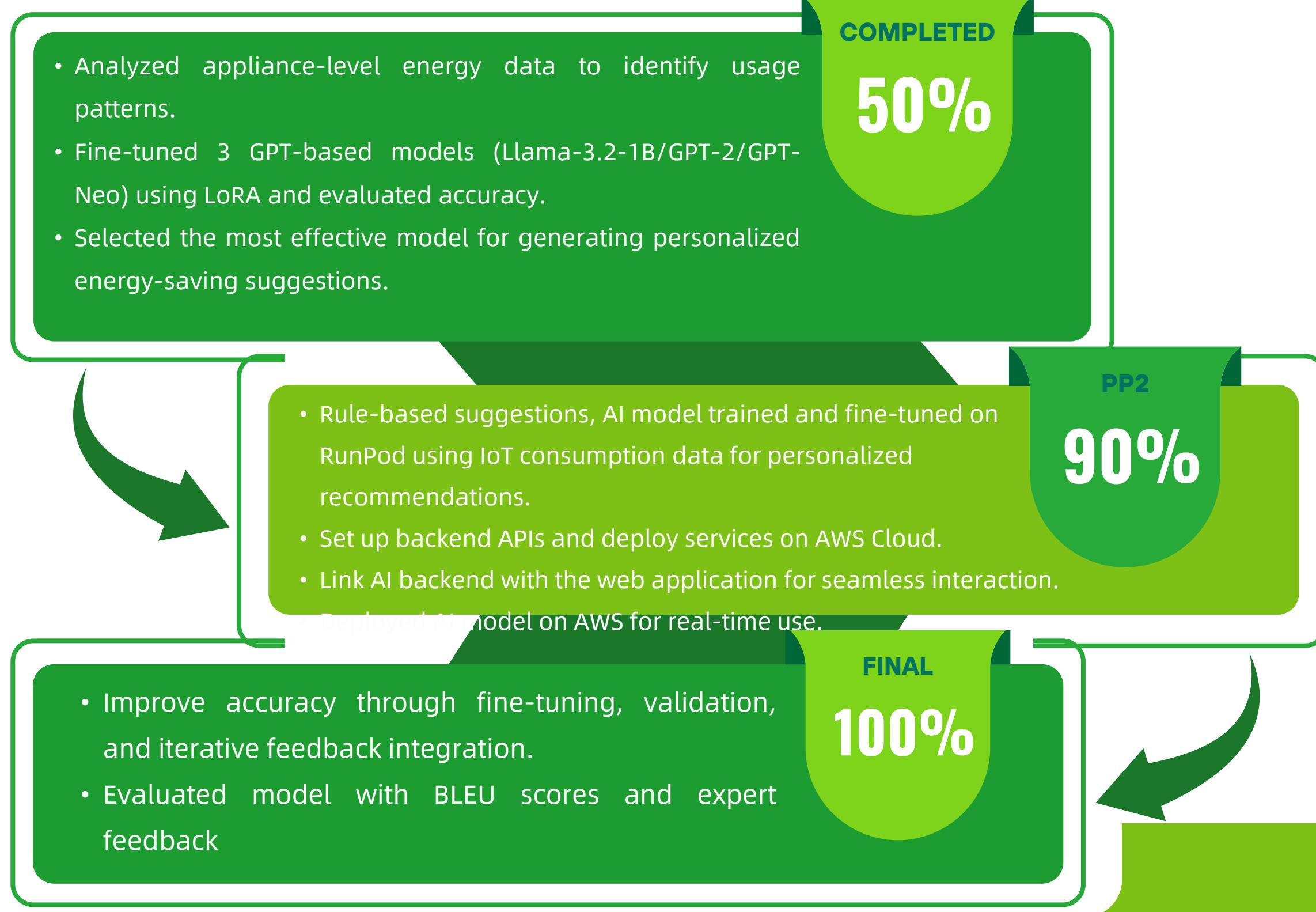
Quick Wins (Top 3)

- Use a wired connection for stable performance and lower latency.
- Consider using key remapping software to maximize typing efficiency.

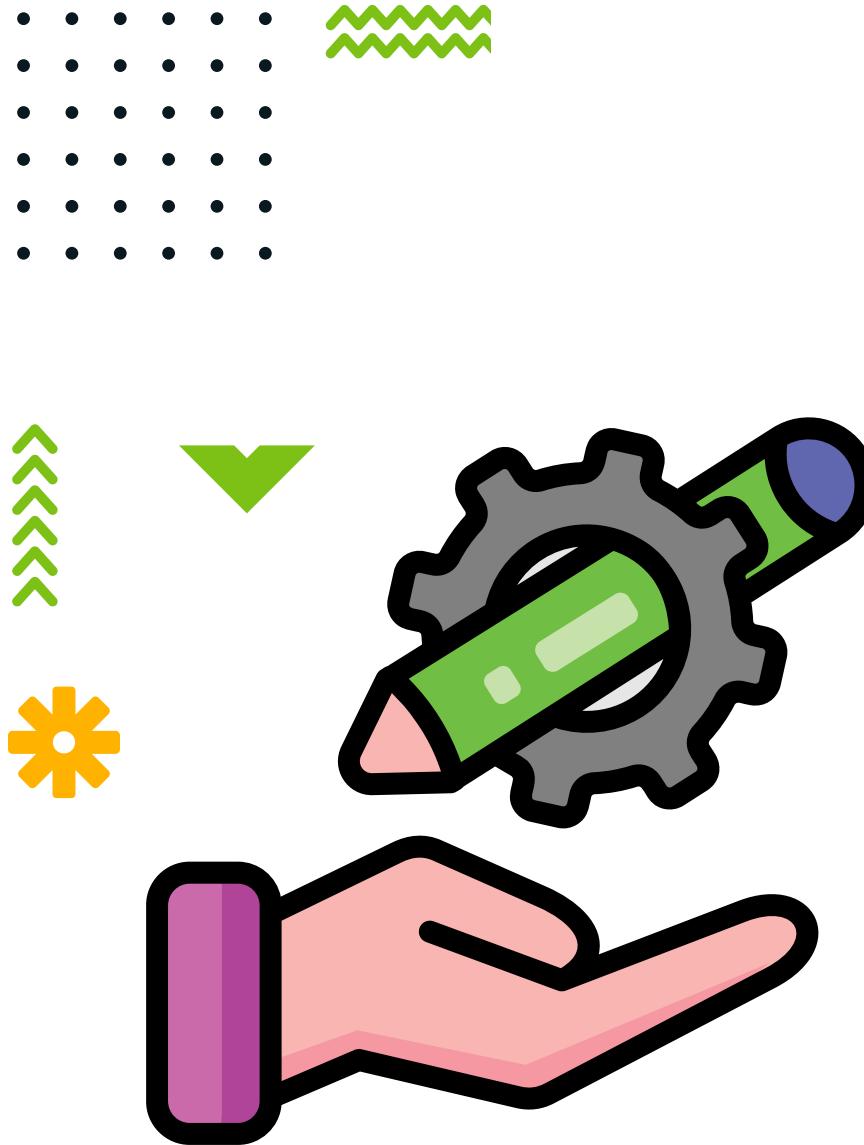
AI-powered Image Insight & Efficiency Guide displaying device summary, energy-saving tips, and quick wins for optimized usage.

PAGE: 36

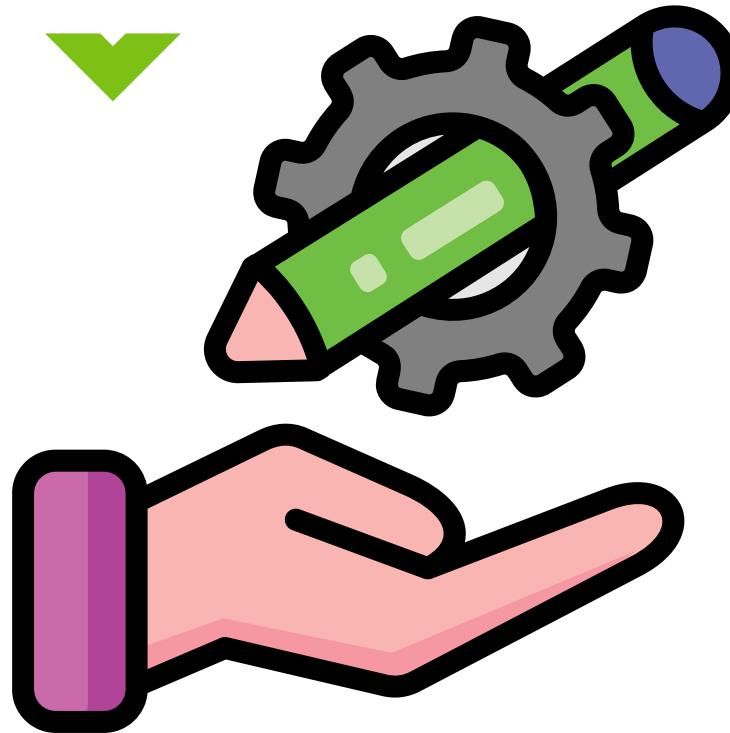
PROGRESS



PAGE: 37



● FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS



- Collect and preprocess IoT energy data.
- Generate personalized energy-saving recommendations.
- Encourage sustainable practices through actionable insights.
- Deliver real-time, device-specific energy suggestions.
- Auto-extract data from uploaded product labels for efficiency.

PAGE: 38



NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS



- **Performance:** Fast real-time AI responses.
- **Scalability:** Efficiently handle growing users and data.
- **Security:** Encrypt user data and recommendations.
- **Availability:** 99.9% uptime.
- **Maintainability:** Modular, well-documented code.

PAGE: 39

FUTUREWATT USAGE PREDICTOR



IT21803666 | Balasuriya B.L.I.S

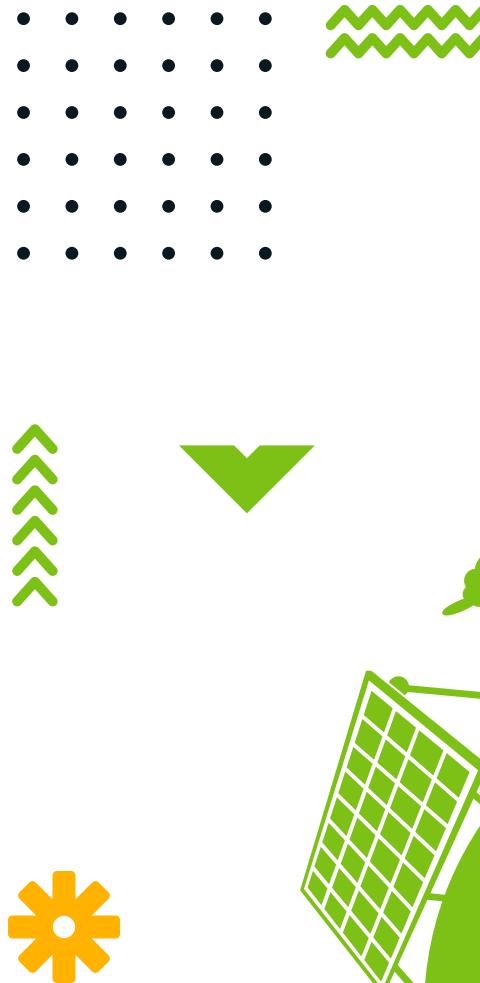
B.Sc. (Hons) Degree in Information Technology Specializing in Information Technology

PAGE: 40



INTRODUCTION

PAGE: 41



RESEARCH PROBLEM



How can households reduce high electricity bills, monitor and plan energy use for individual devices, and calculate monthly usage?

PAGE: 42

OBJECTIVES

- To predict energy use for each appliance.
- To show trends for better energy planning.
- To help reduce energy waste and costs.



PAGE: 43

RESEARCH GAP



Feature	Proposed System	Research [4]	Research [5]	Research [6]
Device-Specific Fault Detection	✓	✗	✗	✗
XGBoost based Time Series Predictions	✓	✗	✗	✗
Real-Time Anomaly Detection	✓	✗	✗	✗
IoT Data Integration for Insights	✓	✓	✓	✗

PAGE: 44



METHODOLOGY

PAGE: 45



● TECHNOLOGIES

Cloud Architecture:

AWS S3: Stores trained ML models.

AWS Lambda: Triggers training job for new devices.

AWS DynamoDB: Stores real-time data from the IoT Device.

AWS EC2 Instant: Pre-Trained Model for training of new devices

Python: Handles data processing, time series models, and fault detection.

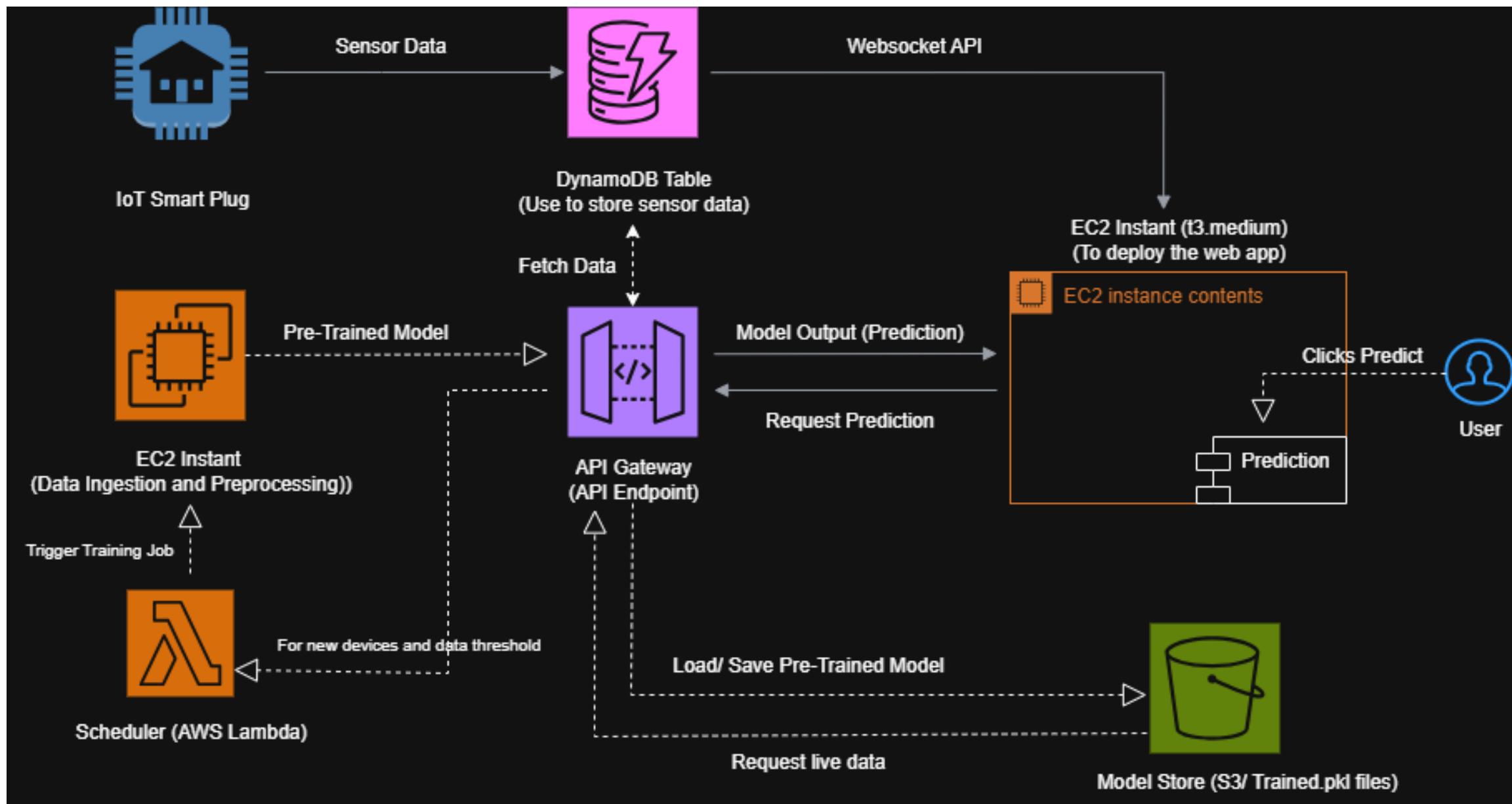
Techniques:

XGBoost: Time series forecasting of energy usage

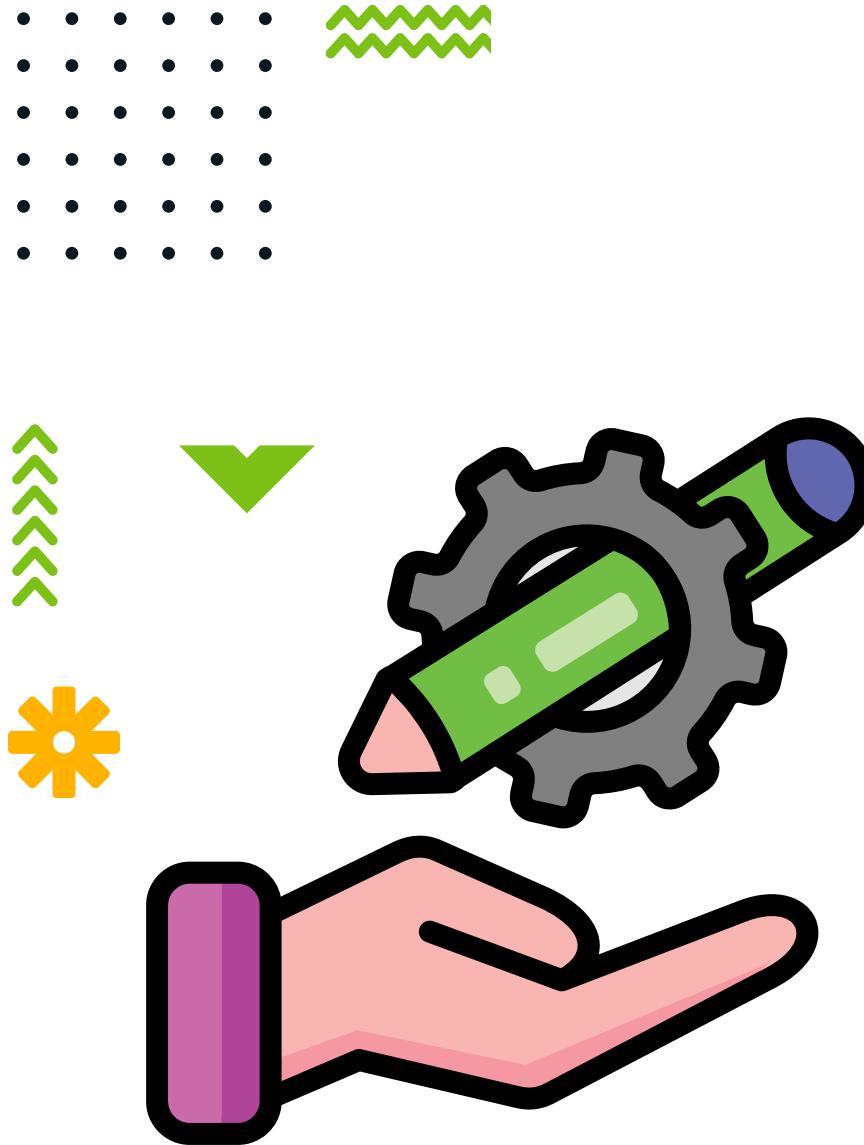
Feature Engineering: Creation of predictive signals to increase accuracy

PAGE: 46

SYSTEM DIAGRAM



PAGE: 47



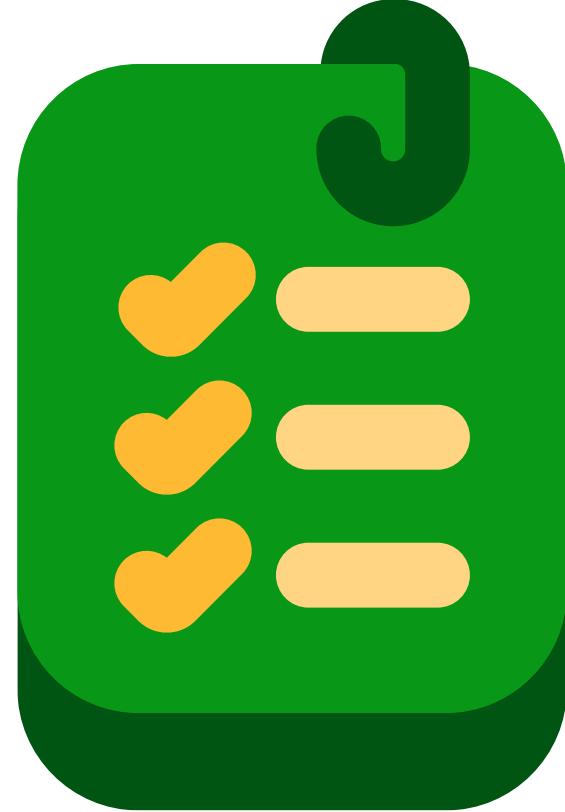
● FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **Data Preprocessing:** Ingest and resample high-frequency (5-second) historical appliance data into a stable 1-minute format.
- **Feature Engineering:** Create predictive features from raw data, including cyclical daily patterns and the appliance's on/off state history.
- **Forecasting:** Generate a multi-hour energy forecast, through recursive XGBoost model.

PAGE: 48



NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS



- **Performance:** Generate on-demand, multi-hour forecasts within 5s.
- **Reliability:** 99.9% uptime for continuous monitoring.
- **Accuracy:** $\geq 95\%$ accuracy for specialist models, measured by comparing to MAE
- **Usability:** Clear visualizations of energy data and predictions with validations on the past data

PAGE: 49



DEVELOPED SOLUTION

PAGE: 50



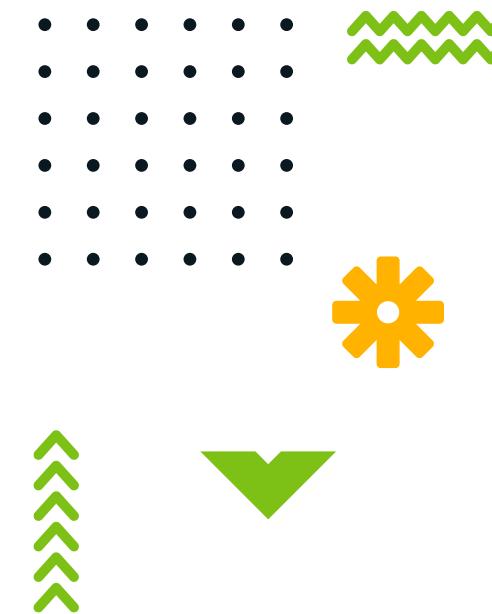
PROCESS FOLLOWED



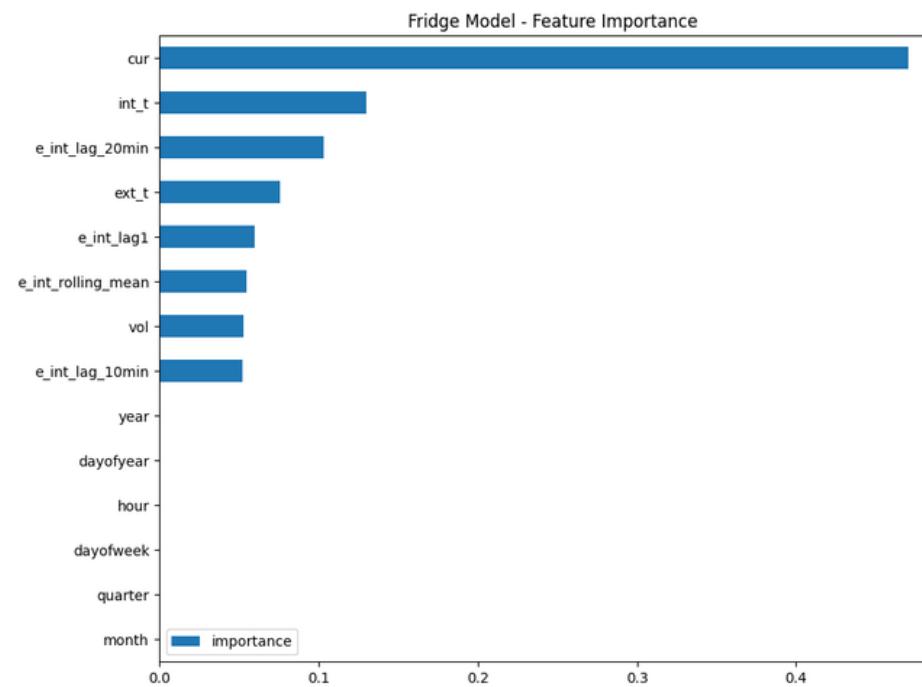
- 1. Data Pre-Processing and Aggregation:** Filtering & Aggregation
- 2. Feature Engineering:** Time-Based, Lag & Rolling, State-Based
- 3. Model Training & Validation:** XGBoost Regressor, 80-20 Split, MAE
- 4. State Aware Recursive Forecasting**

PAGE: 51

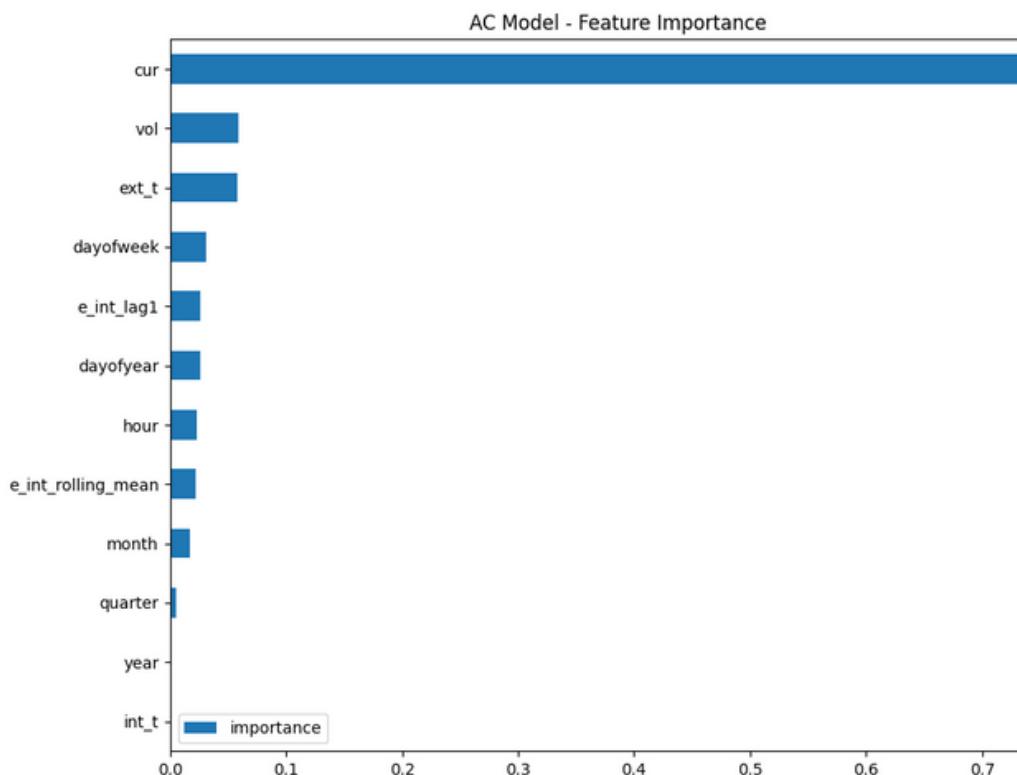
FEATURE IMPORTANCE



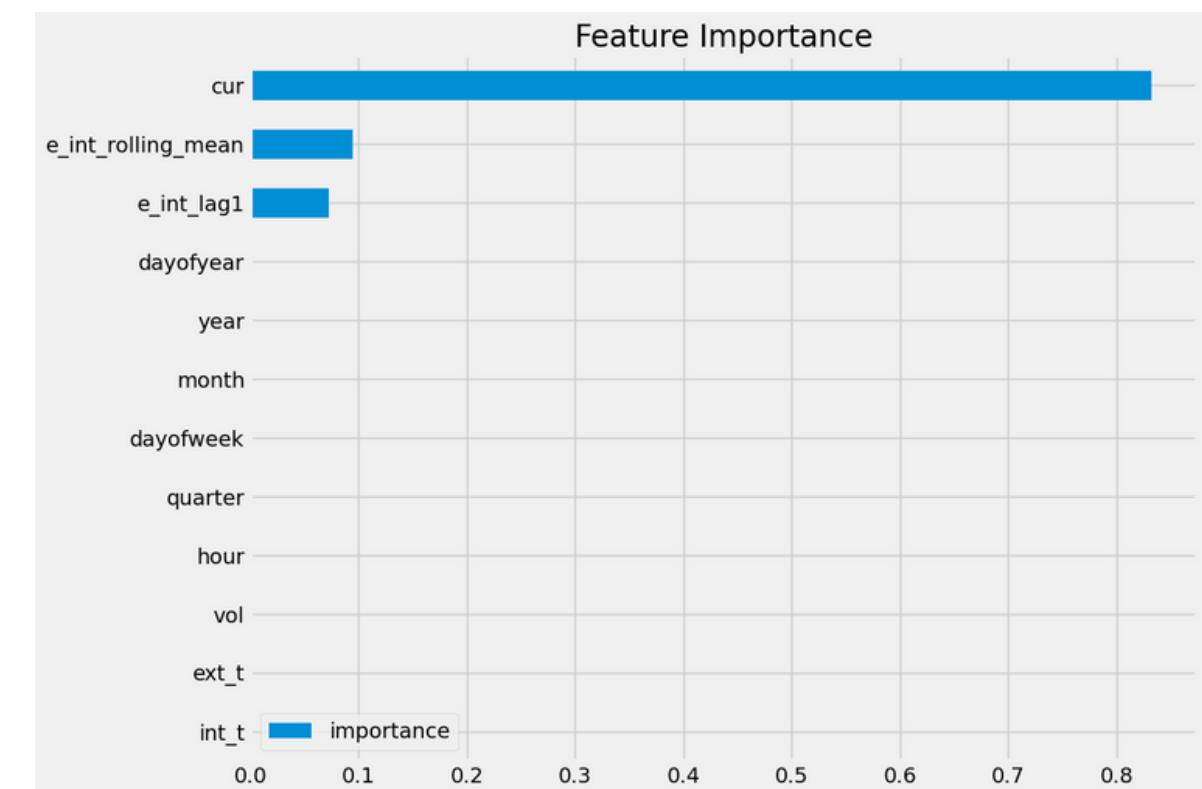
Fridge



AC



Laptop

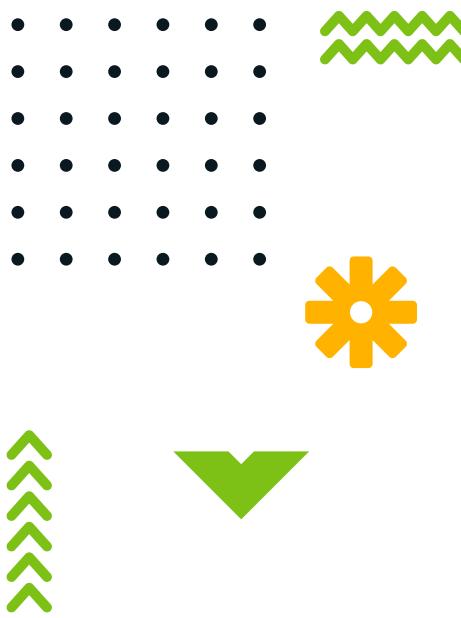


PAGE: 52

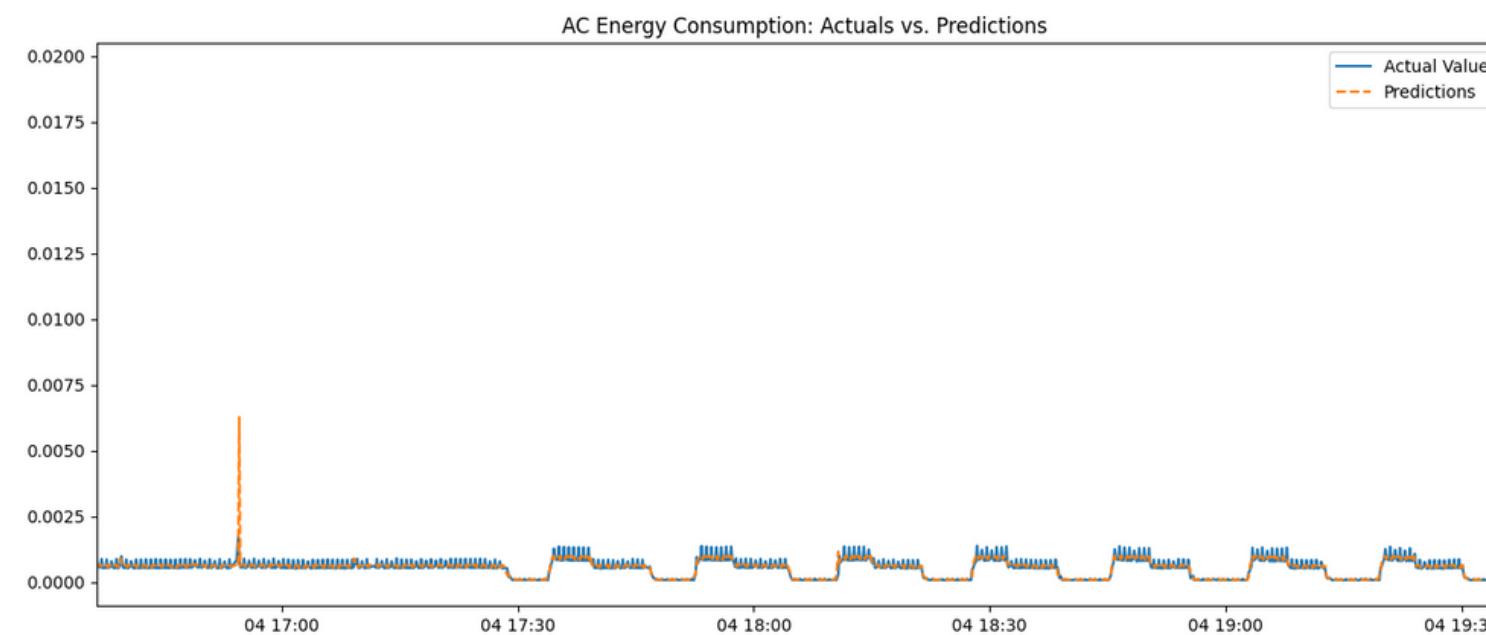
MODELS ACCURACY

+++
+++
+++
+++
+++

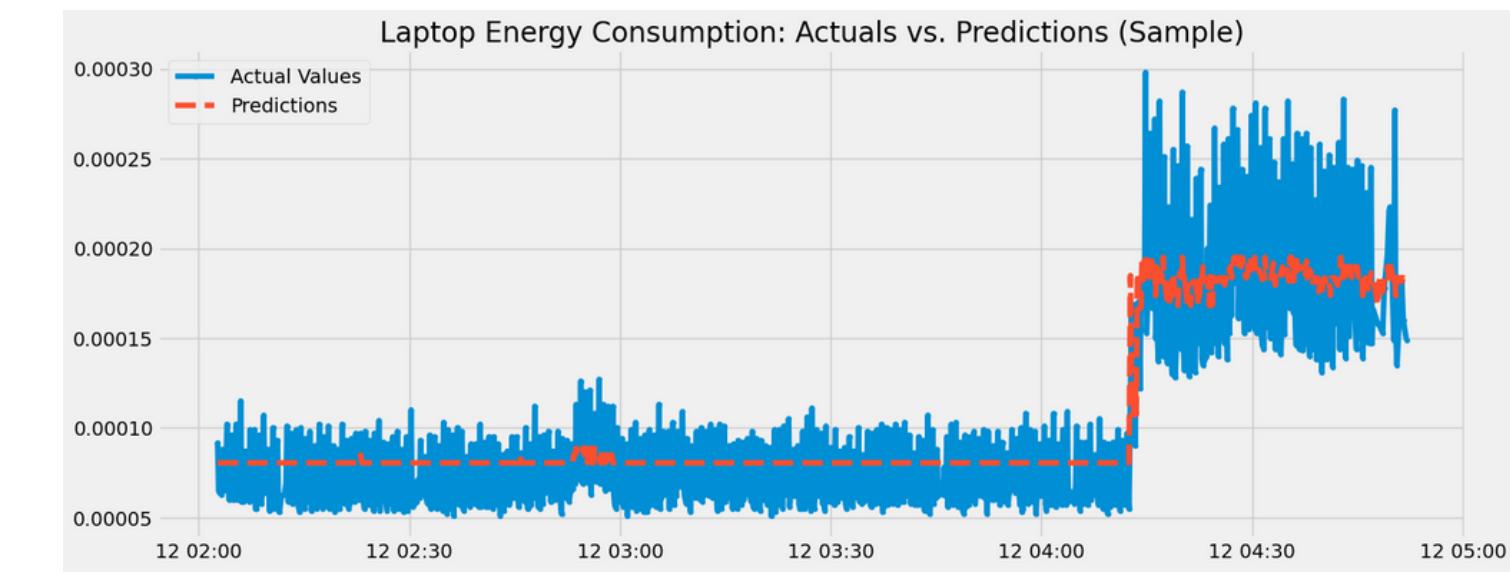
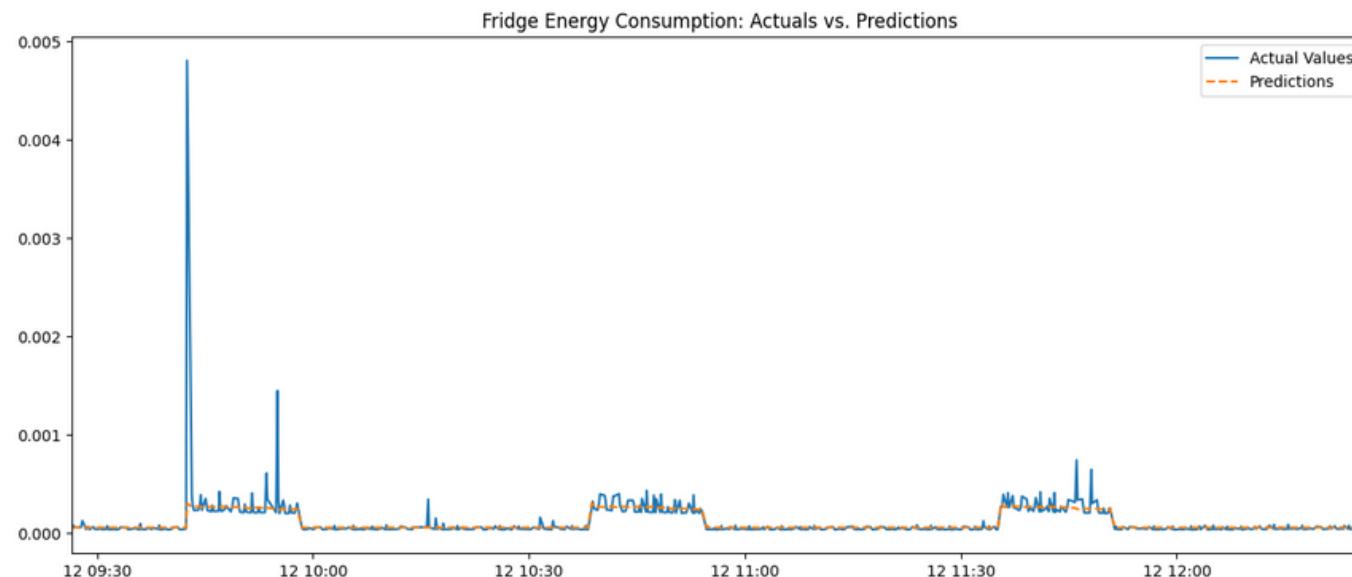
Fridge



AC

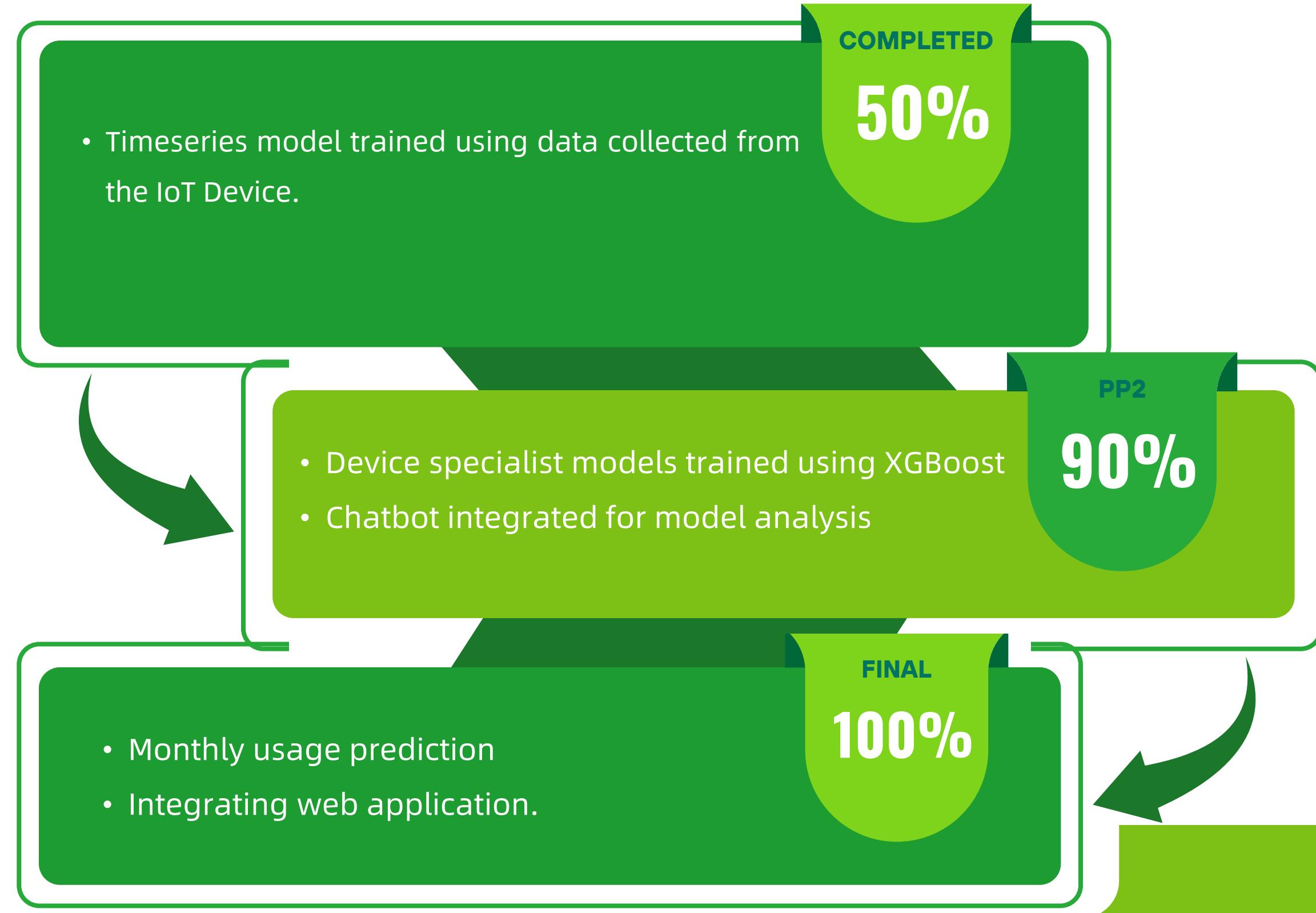


Laptop



PAGE: 53

PROGRESS



PAGE: 54

POWERSENSE IOT CONTROLLER



IT21813948 | Siriwardhana S.M.D.S

B.Sc. (Hons) Degree in Information Technology Specializing in Information Technology

PAGE: 55



INTRODUCTION

PAGE: 56



RESEARCH PROBLEM



What solutions can improve integration between IoT devices and cloud platforms for seamless data management and actionable insights?

PAGE: 57

OBJECTIVES

- To design and build an IoT device that monitors electricity usage in real time for individual devices.
- To implement functionality for setting and enforcing monthly usage thresholds for each device.
- To enable automated power cut-off when thresholds are exceeded, ensuring energy efficiency.
- To integrate a secure emergency override feature for user flexibility during critical situations.
- To connect the IoT device to cloud platforms for seamless data synchronization and insights.



PAGE: 58

RESEARCH GAP



Feature	Proposed System	Research [1]	Research [2]	Research [3]
Device-level energy management	✓	✗	✗	✗
Real-time electricity usage monitoring	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monthly energy threshold for individual devices	✓	✗	✗	✗
Emergency override for threshold limits	✓	✗	✗	✗

PAGE: 59



METHODOLOGY

PAGE: 60

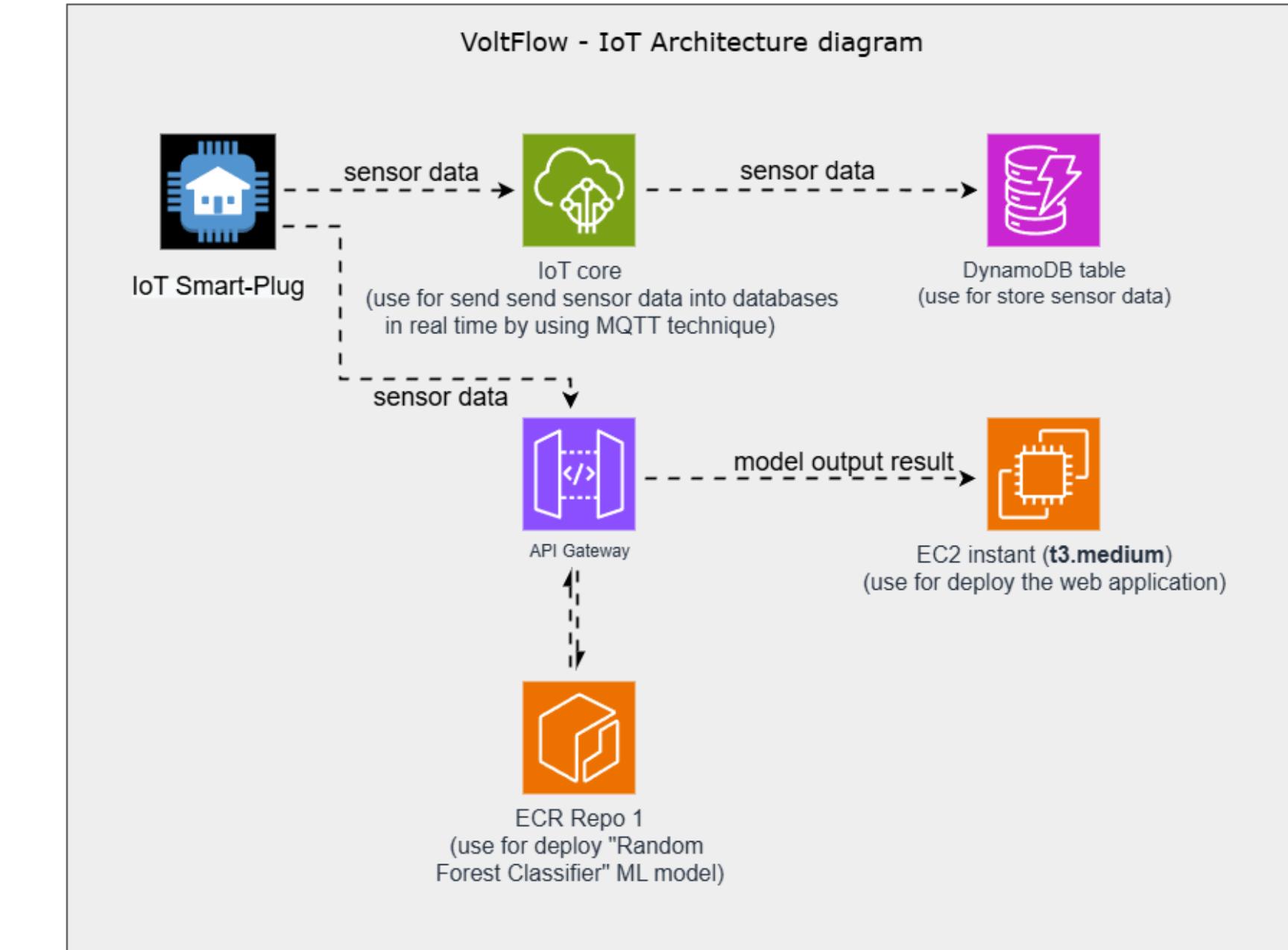
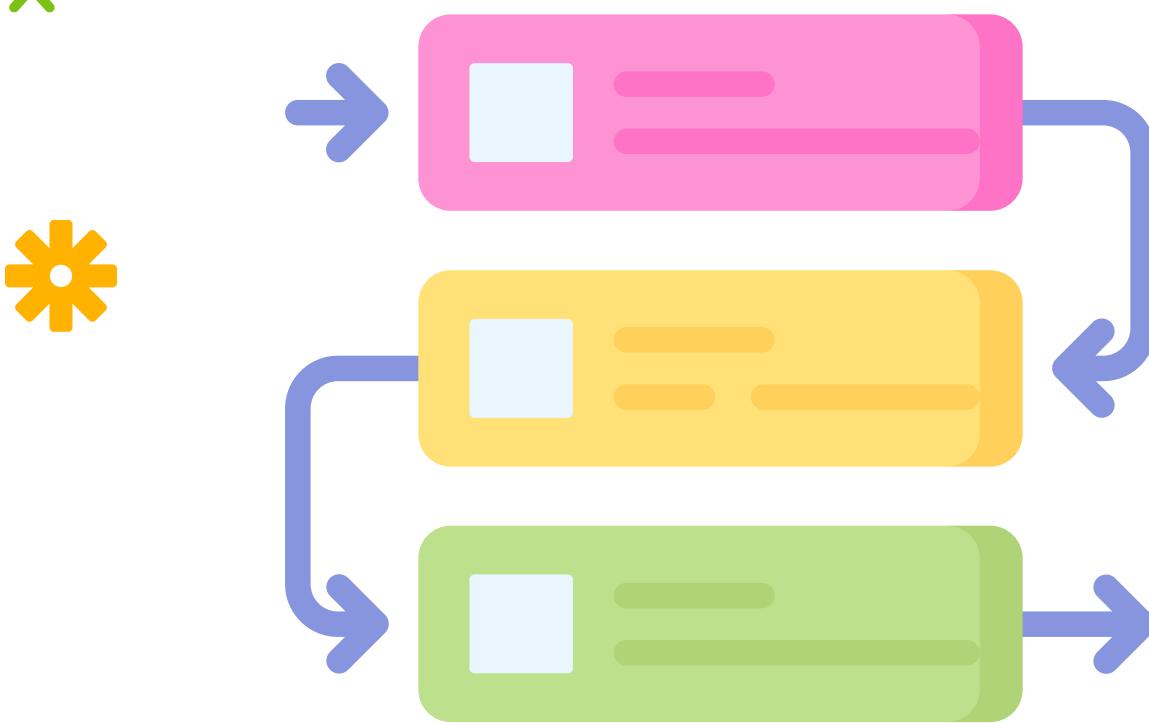


● TECHNOLOGIES

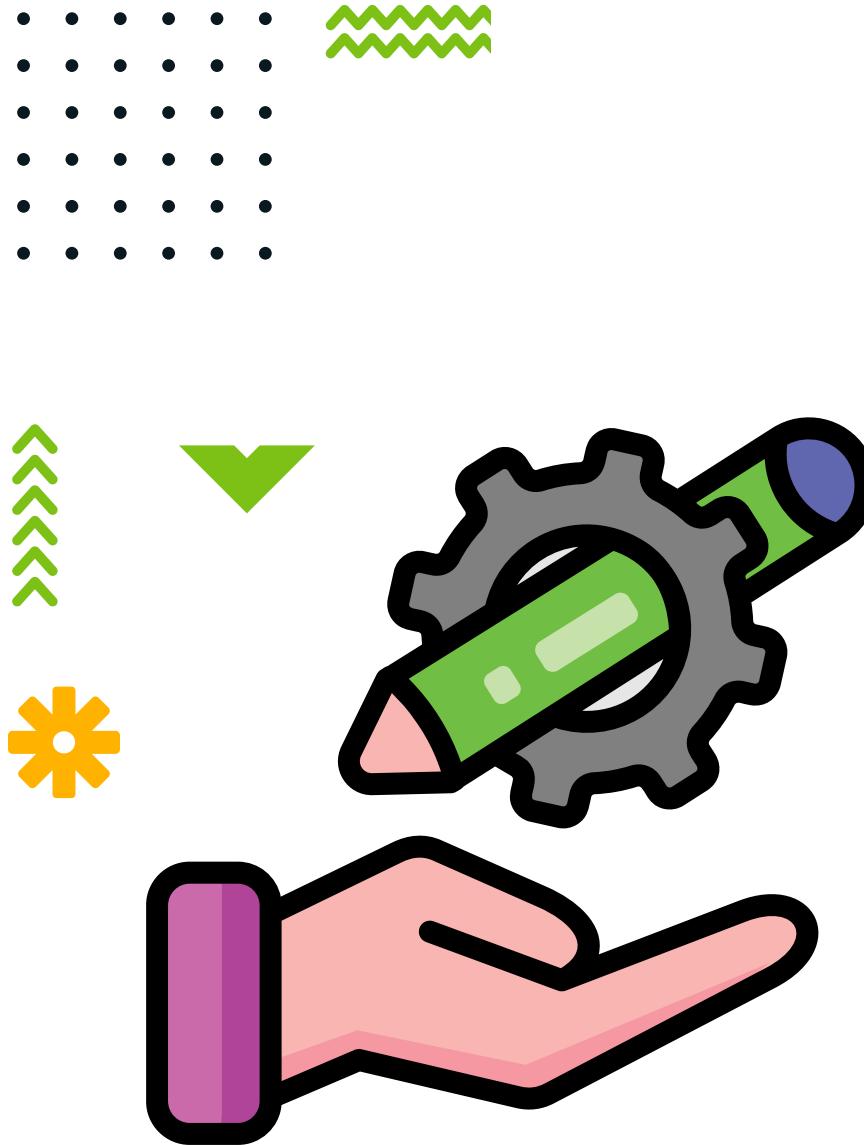
- Technologies:
 - ESP32 Microcontroller, ACS712 Current Sensor, ZMPT101B Voltage Sensor, Relay Module, PZEM-04T Module.
- Cloud:
 - AWS IoT Core, AWS DynamoDB, AWS Lambda, AWS ECR, APIGateway APIs.
- Techniques
 - **Real-Time Data Monitoring:** Use sensors to measure current and voltage in real-time, sending data to AWS IoT Core.
 - **Threshold Enforcement:** Implement logic in the ESP32 to automatically cut off power when usage exceeds user-defined thresholds.
 - **Cloud Integration:** Utilize MQTT protocol for seamless communication between IoT devices and the cloud.

PAGE: 61

SYSTEM DIAGRAM



PAGE: 62



● FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Real-time monitoring of electricity usage for individual devices.
- Ability to set monthly usage thresholds for each device.
- Automatic power cut-off when thresholds are exceeded.
- Emergency override functionality via a web application.
- Secure communication between IoT devices, cloud, and web app.
- Integration with web applications for on-the-go monitoring and control.

PAGE: 63



NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS



- **Performance:** Ensure real-time data updates and fast response to threshold changes.
- **Security:** Encrypt all data transmissions between the IoT device, cloud, and web app.
- **Availability:** Ensure 99.9% uptime for cloud-based services.
- **Maintainability:** Use modular and well-documented code for easy updates and troubleshooting.

PAGE: 64



DEVELOPED SOLUTION

PAGE: 65

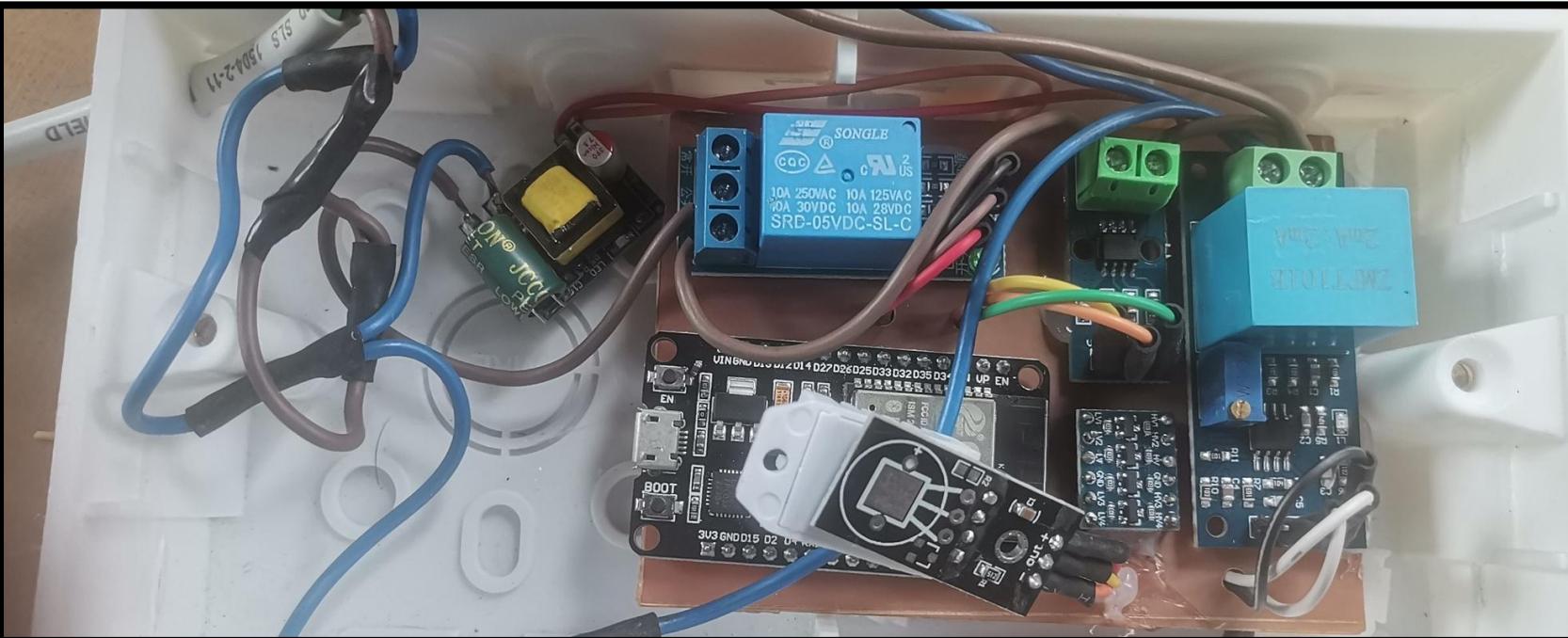
IOT DEVELOPMENT

MQTT Test Client

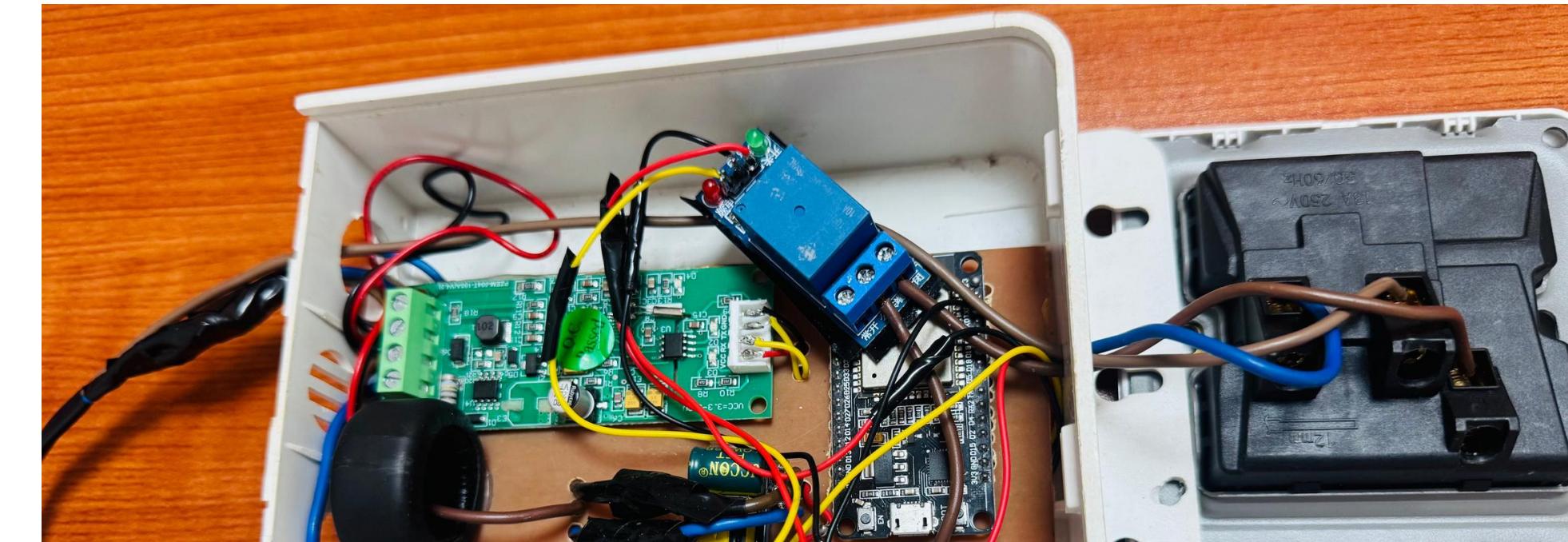
```
▼ esp32/pubmain
{
  "id": "68:25:DD:32:CC:E4",
  "ts": 1757788083,
  "int": 16,
  "voltage": 217.3,
  "current": 0.157,
  "power": 20.1,
  "energy": 0,
  "freq": 50,
  "pf": 0.59,
  "ap": 34.1161,
  "rp": 27.56625
}

► Properties
```

September 13, 2025, 23:58:03 (UTC+0530)



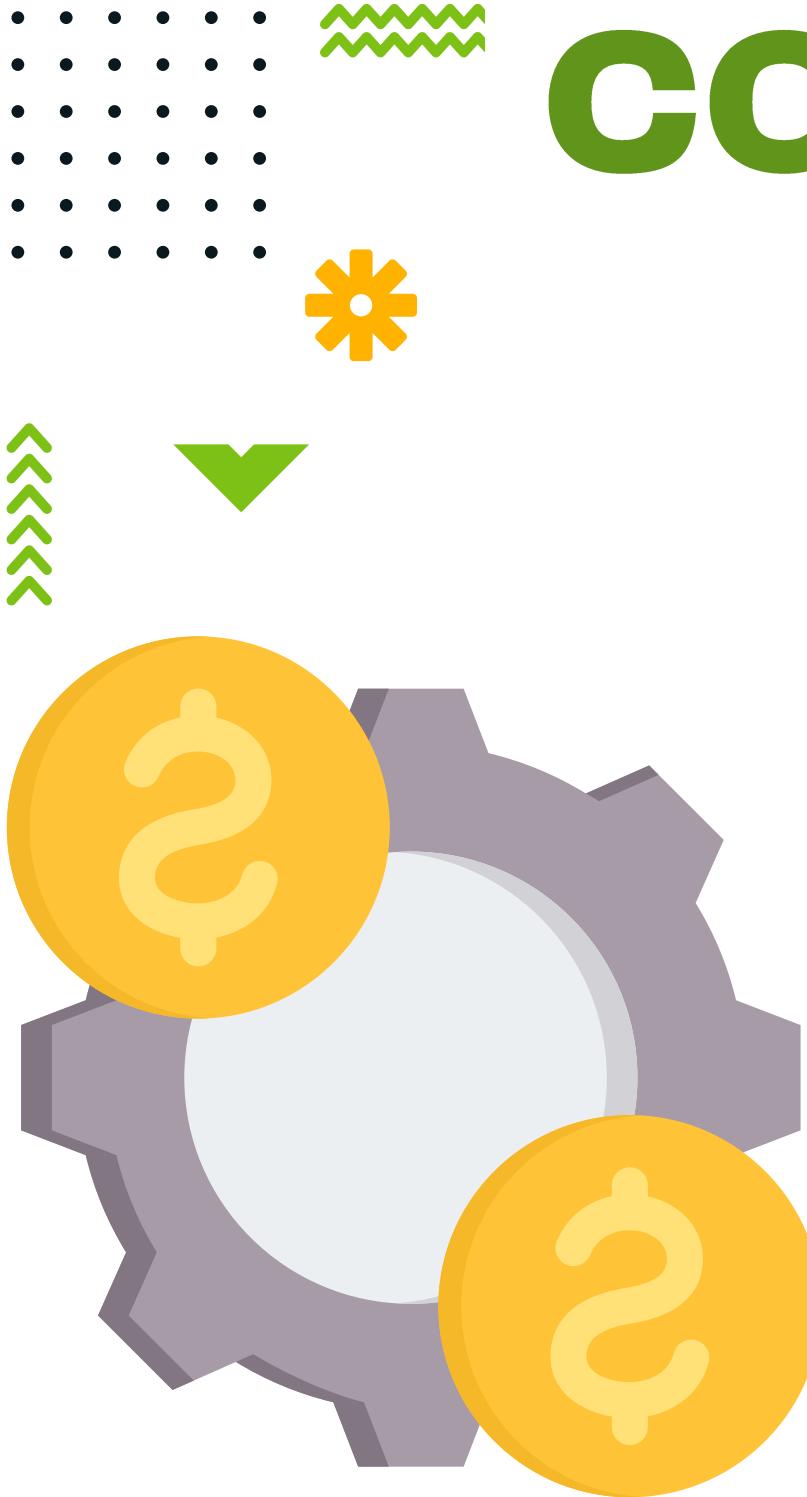
IoT Smart Plug



IoT Main Meter Device

PAGE: 66

COST CALCULATION



- **ACS712 Current Sensor - 5A:**
 - Rs 250.00
- **ZMPT101B Sensor Module:**
 - Rs 340.00
- **ESP32 WROOM 32:**
 - Rs 1320.00
- **1 Channel Relay Module (5V):**
 - Rs 240.00
- **230V to 5V 700mA isolated switch:**
 - Rs 500.00
- **Jumper Wires:**
 - Rs 160.00
- **Device Container:**
 - Rs 800.00
- **AWS:**
 - Average 10 USD per month

3610 LKR

PAGE: 67

PROGRESS

- Fully functional IoT device for measure the energy.
- Developed and tested threshold-based power control logic & WI-FI connectivity.
- Store energy data in AWS DynamoDB via MQTT.

COMPLETED

50%

- Optimise the energy calculation functios.
- Build New IoT device for connect to main meter
- Develop new functions for check the plug's performance.

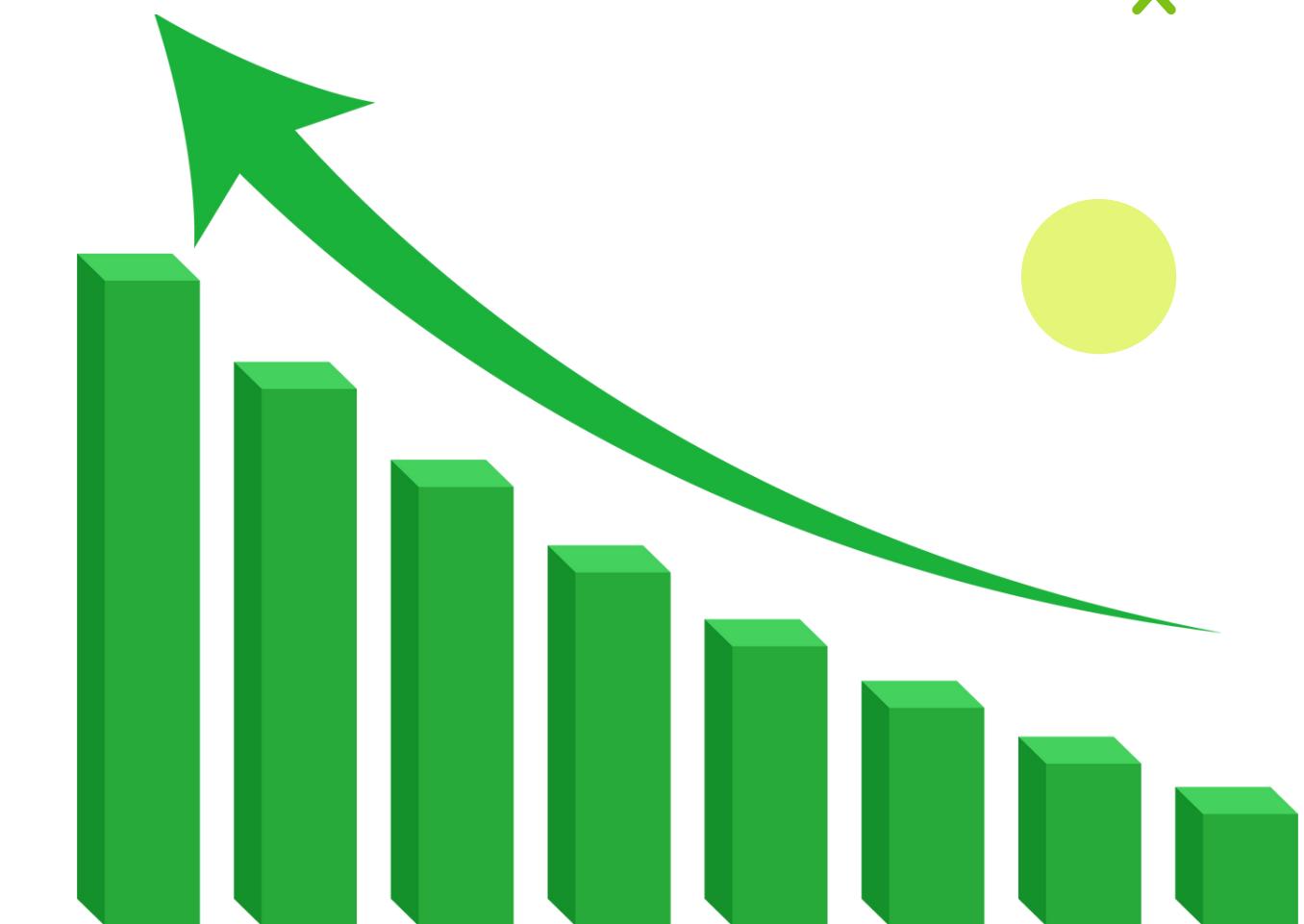
PP2

90%

- Implement accessibility features.
- Finalize custom PCB design.

FINAL

100%



PAGE: 68

COMMERCIALIZATION

- **Business Model:** Subscription (Premium features as Advanced Analytics, OCR, EcoBot) + Freemium (basic access to Power Monitoring & Threshold).
- **Partnerships:** Collaborate with energy providers, smart home brands, and eco-tech companies.
- **Market Focus:** Tech-savvy homeowners, energy-conscious users, and small businesses seeking cost savings.



PAGE: 69

REFERENCES

- [1] P. P. P. D. V. K. T. S. R. M. S. Jayaprakash R, "RFID with IoT Integrated Smart Energy Meter Monitoring and Control System for Efficient Usage and Billing," in IEEE, 2024.
- [2] D. K. M.Banu Priya, "INTELLIGENT HOME ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WITH LOAD SCHEDULING AND REMOTE MONITORING USING IoT," in IEEE, 2021
- [3] H. R. D. J. V. L. K. N. Loganayagi S, "IoT-Driven Energy Consumption Optimization in Smart Homes," in IEEE, 2024.
- [4] D. K. R., G. N. S., R. J. S., and R. S., "Data Analytics Challenges and Needs in Smart Grid for Smart Energy Management," Springer, vol. 138, pp. 195-210, 2024.



PAGE: 70

REFERENCES

- [5] A. Ebrahimi, J. Edwards, S. Lee, and J. Smith, "Machine-Learning-Based Home Energy Management Framework via Residents' Feedback," in Energy Reports, vol. 11, pp. 679-692, 2024.
- [6] B. K. S., D. M. U., E. V. S., and V. H. R., "IoT Infused Residences: Advancements into Smart Home Energy Monitoring Systems," in Proc. Asia Pacific Conf. Innovation in Technology (APCIT), IEEE, 2024, pp. 1-6.
- [7] G. A.-H. A. P.-V. R.-M. L. S.-C. O. O.-A. Isaac Machorro-Cano, "HEMS-IoT: A Big Data and Machine Learning-Based Smart Home System for Energy Saving," in MDPI/Energies, 2020.
- [8] X. C. W. J. Y. Yunlong Ma, "Study on Smart Home Energy Management System Based on Artificial Intelligence," in Journal of Sensors, 2021.



PAGE: 71

REFERENCES

- [9] C. C. V. G. D. H. A. A. B. A. Christos Sardianos, "Real-time personalised energy saving," in IEEE, 2020.
- [10] J. G. Cristina STOLOJESCU-CRISAN, "A Home Energy Management System," in IEEE, 2022.
- [11] K. W. P. N. A. O. Jirawadee Polprasert, "Home Energy Management System and Optimizing," in IEEE, 2021.
- [12] B. B. Prathyusha M R, "Development of IoT-based Smart Home," in IEEE, 2023.



PAGE: 72