1 Introduction

In this project, we will need to design a web-based Smart Home Energy Management System. The project consists of two parts: database design and system implementation. In this part, we will describe a comprehensive database design. The organization of this part is as follows: In Section 2, we will conduct a needs analysis for the project, followed by table design, as well as assumptions and justifications for the design. Section 3 introduces the detailed creation of the database schema, specifying each table's columns, data types, and constraints. Finally, we will include some testing samples of the schema in Section 4.

2 Schema Design

2.1 Need Analysis

Based on the problem description, the information and functionalities needed can be concluded as follows:

- User System:
 - o Sign up: Name, billing address, email
 - One user <- many locations
- Location:
 - o Able to modify locations
 - Attributes:
 - Full address, including unit number
 - Start date
 - Square feet
 - Num bedrooms
 - Number of occupants of the unit
 - List of registered devices
- Devices
 - Type: AC, fridge, ...
 - Model: Samsung AC R100, ...
 - Ownership: User, Locations. (Can have more than one same model in a location by a user)
 - Can have an ID
- Devices Events(Signal / Information)
 - Switching On / Off (Time)
 - Setting Changed (Time, setting[possibly]). e.g. AC temperature, light bulb brightness, fridge door opened / closed, ...
 - Energy consumption
 - info / 5min: energy use
 - switched off: energy use since last update
- Event format
 - o Device ID

- o time stamp
- label (e.g. energy_consumption, temperature_lowered, door_opened, ...)
- number (corresponding to label)
- Energy Price
 - Vary according to:
 - Hour
 - Zip Code

2.2 Entity-Relation Design

Based on the need analysis, the Entity-Relation Graph can be drawn: Location Customer location_id customer_id location_street_num first_name location_street_name last_name location_unit_number email location_city Owned by billing_street_num location_state billing_street_name location zipcode billing_unit_number square_feet billing_city num_bedrooms billing_state num_occupants billing_zipcode start_date cpassword in_use Device_model Device_registered model_id Belong to Placed at device_id model_type tag model_name in_use Sent by Energy_price Device_event zipcode event_datetime hour_of_day event_label price event_number

2.3 Assumptions and Justifications

The ER-Gram is calculated based on some assumptions, some of which will actually affect the schema. Below is an description of all the assumptions made:

2.3.1 User & Location

Assumptions:

- 1. Each user can only have one billing address. So billing_address could be an attribute in user table.
- 2. Each home location can only belong to one account, so customer_id & start_date should be an attribute in address table.
- 3. We assume the location format as the following: (Line 1)street_number street_name (Line 2)unit_number (zip code info)city, state zipcode. Based on the atomic principals, addresses are separated into different columns (e.g. street_num, street_name, ...).
- 4. We also assume the input addresses are all legal(they really exist, and in the right format).

2.3.2 Device & Event

Assumptions:

- 1. All the device models are in the list of device_model table, whenever a new device is promoted, we can modify the database to put it into the table.
- 2. User can only register devices of which the models are in the device_model table. So there won't be any records in the *device_registered* table with ambiguous model_id.
- 3. There are only limited number of event_label, and every the event_label revceived by the system should be legal.
- 4. As mentioned in the problem desciption, we don't have to model how the system prestored all the event_labels. So we assume that the events are automatically stored into the database(such process is not modeled). In the project, this process might be simulated by manaully insert data into the model_event table.
- 5. We assume that devices could generate two (or more) events at the same timeframe. However, such events will not have a same event_label. For example, when an AC is turened off, it generates two events: 'Off' and 'EnergyReport' with a same timeframe. Consequently, (device_id, event_label, event_datetime) is a candidate key of the device_event table.

2.3.3 Energy Price & Calculation

Assumptions:

- 1. The unit of energy price is *dollars / kwh*. The unit of the energy consumption reported by devices is *kwh*.
- 2. Because the energy price might vary between two consecutive hours, there might be situations where one EnergyReport has a time span across tow hours(e.g. first 2 minites in 7 and the other 3 minutes in 8). In this case, we choose the unit price of the second hour for calculation, resulting in an approximate energy price, which would not have significant difference with the actual price, given that the numbers of kwh used by home devices per 5 minutes are very small, and that the unit price of energy would not vary a lot.

2.4 Tables Design

2.4.1 User & Location Table

customer: (**customer_id**, first_name, last_name, email, billing_street_num, billing_street_name, billing_unit_number, billing_city, billing_state, billing_zipcode, cpassword, in_use)

location: (**location_id**, customer_id, location_street_num, location_street_name, location_unit_number, location_city, location_state, location_zipcode, square_feet, num_bedrooms, start_date, num_occupants, in_use)

2.4.2 Device & Event

device_model(**model_id**, model_type, model_name), *This is for prestoring devices for user to register*

device_registered(**device_id**, model_id, location_id, tag, in_use), *This is for devices registered* by user

device_event(device_id, event_label, event_datetime, event_number), event_number corresponds to event_label

2.4.3 Energy Price

energy_price(zipcode, hour_of_day, price), Energy prices vary on hourly and locational basis

2.4.4 Modifications from the design of part1*

The last part of the project designed some foreign key constraints for table *device_event* and *device_registered*, but did not specify the on delete action for them. Taking into account of the large amount of data in these table that is associated with *device_register* and *location*, and the logic that if any devices and locations are deleted, the records of the corresponding energy consumption should be reserved (in order to show the correct energy statistic charts), 'in_use' attributes are added into these table. When some locations or devices are deleted, 'in_use' column are set to false, thus preserving the integrity constraints.

3 Database Creation

In this part, we choose MySQL to implement the schema.

3.1 customer

```
CREATE TABLE customer(
    customer_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
    first_name VARCHAR(63) NOT NULL,
    last_name VARCHAR(63) NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    billing_street_num INT NOT NULL,
```

```
billing_street_name VARCHAR(127) NOT NULL,
billing_unit_number VARCHAR(127) NOT NULL,
billing_city VARCHAR(127) NOT NULL,
billing_state VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,
billing_zipcode VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
cpassword VARCHAR(127) NOT NULL,
in_use BOOLEAN NOT NULL DEFAULT TRUE,
PRIMARY KEY (customer_id)
);
```

3.2 location

```
CREATE TABLE location (
   location_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
    customer id INT NOT NULL,
    location_street_num INT NOT NULL,
    location street name VARCHAR (127) NOT NULL,
    location unit number VARCHAR (127) NOT NULL,
    location city VARCHAR (127) NOT NULL,
    location state VARCHAR (127) NOT NULL,
    location zipcode VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
    square feet FLOAT NOT NULL,
   num bedrooms INT NOT NULL,
    num occupants INT NOT NULL,
    start date DATETIME NOT NULL,
    in use BOOLEAN NOT NULL DEFAULT TRUE,
    PRIMARY KEY (location_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (customer id) REFERENCES customer (customer id) ON
DELETE CASCADE
);
```

3.3 device_model

```
CREATE TABLE device_model(
    model_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
    model_type VARCHAR(127) NOT NULL,
    model_name VARCHAR(127) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (model_id)
);
```

3.4 device_registered

```
CREATE TABLE device_registered(
    device_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
    model_id INT NOT NULL,
    location_id INT NOT NULL,
    tag VARCHAR(255),
```

```
in_use BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
    PRIMARY KEY (device_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (model_id) REFERENCES device_model(model_id) ON
DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (location_id) REFERENCES location(location_id) ON
DELETE CASCADE
);
```

3.5 device_event

```
CREATE TABLE device_event(
    device_id INT NOT NULL,
    event_datetime DATETIME DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    event_label VARCHAR(63) NOT NULL,
    event_number FLOAT,
    PRIMARY KEY (device_id, event_datetime, event_label),
    FOREIGN KEY (device_id) REFERENCES device_registered(device_id)
ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

3.6 energy_price(zipcode, hour_of_day, price)

```
CREATE TABLE energy_price(
    zipcode VARCHAR(5),
    hour_of_day INT NOT NULL,
    price FLOAT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (zipcode, hour_of_day)
);
```

4 SQL

Before testing the queries, meaningful data has been inserted into the database to ensure the testing results:

model_id	model_type	model_name
2 3 4 5 6	Refrigerator Refrigerator Air Conditioner Air Conditioner Light Bulb Light Bulb Smart Speaker	Samsung Family Hub Refrigerator LG Smart Wi-Fi Enabled Refrigerator Daikin Smart Inverter AC Samsung Wind-Free Air Conditioner Philips Hue White and Color Ambiance LIFX A60 Smart Bulb Amazon Echo Dot Google Nest Audio

8 rows in set (0.03 sec)

			· !
device_id	model_id	location_id	tag
1	5	1	Light Bulb in the Bedroom
j 2	6	1	Light Bulb in the Kitchen
j 3	5	1	Light Bulb in the Living Room
j 4	1	1	Refrigerator in the Kitchen
j 5	3	1	AC in the Living Room
j 6	7	1	Smart Speaker in the Bedroom
7	6	2	Light Bulb in the Bedroom
8	5	2	Light Bulb in the Kitchen
9	6	2	Light Bulb in the Living Room
10	2	2	Refrigerator in the Kitchen
11	4	2	AC in the Living Room
12	5	3	Light Bulb in the Bedroom
13	5	3	Light Bulb in the Kitchen
14	6	3	Light Bulb in the Living Room
15	1	3	Refrigerator in the Kitchen
16	3	3	AC in the Living Room
17	8	3	Smart Speaker in the Bedroom
18	6	4	Light Bulb in the Bedroom
19	6	4	Light Bulb in the Kitchen
20	5	4	Light Bulb in the Living Room
21	2	4	Refrigerator in the Kitchen
22	4	4	AC in the Living Room
23	5	5	Light Bulb in the Bedroom
24	5	5	Light Bulb in the Kitchen
25	6	5	\mid Light Bulb in the Living Room \mid
26	1	5	Refrigerator in the Kitchen
27	3	5	AC in the Living Room
28	7	5	Smart Speaker in the Bedroom
29	6	6	Light Bulb in the Bedroom
30	6	6	Light Bulb in the Kitchen
31	5	6	\mid Light Bulb in the Living Room \mid
32	2	6	Refrigerator in the Kitchen
33	4	6	AC in the Living Room
34	5	7	Light Bulb in the Bedroom
35	6	7	Light Bulb in the Kitchen
36	5	7	\mid Light Bulb in the Living Room \mid
37	1	7	Refrigerator in the Kitchen
38	3	7	AC in the Living Room
39	8	7	Smart Speaker in the Bedroom

39 rows in set (0.03 sec)

device_id	event_datetime	event_label	event_number
1	2022-08-01 07:0	6:00 On	NULL
1	2022-08-01 07:13	1:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 07:10	6:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 07:2	1:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 07:20	6:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 07:3	1:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 07:3	6:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 07:43	1:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 07:40	6:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 07:5	1:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 07:50	6:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 08:03	1:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 08:00	6:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 08:13	1:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 08:10	6:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 08:2	1:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 08:20	6:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 08:3	1:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 08:3	6:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 08:43	1:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 08:4	6:00 EnergyReport	0.0075
1	2022-08-01 08:48	8:00 DarkMode	NULL
1	2022-08-01 08:5	1:00 EnergyReport	0.005
1	2022-08-01 08:50	6:00 EnergyReport	0.005
1	2022-08-01 09:03	1:00 EnergyReport	0.005
1	2022-08-01 09:00	6:00 EnergyReport	0.005
1	2022-08-01 09:13	1:00 EnergyReport	0.005
1	2022-08-01 09:10	6:00 EnergyReport	0.005
1	2022-08-01 09:2	1:00 EnergyReport	0.005
1	2022-08-01 09:20	6:00 EnergyReport	0.005
+		+	+

30 rows in set (0.03 sec)

[mysql> select * from energy_price limit 30;

zipcode	hour_of_day 	price	
07097	0	0.08	
07097	1	0.08	
07097	2	0.08	
07097	3	0.08	
07097	4	0.08	
07097	5	0.08	
07097	6	0.08	
07097	7	0.08	
07097	8	0.13	
07097	9	0.13	
07097	10	0.13	
07097	11	0.13	
07097	12	0.13	
07097	13	0.13	
07097	14	0.13	
07097	15	0.13	
07097	16	0.184	
07097	17	0.184	
07097	18	0.184	
07097	19	0.184	
07097	20	0.184	
07097	21	0.184	
07097	22	0.184	
07097	23	0.184	
07302	0	0.08	
07302	1	0.08	
07302	2	0.08	
07302] 3	0.08	
07302	4	0.08	
07302	5	0.08	

30 rows in set (0.03 sec)

^{1.} List all enrolled devices with their total energy consumption in the last 24 hours, for a specific customer identified by customer ID.

Assume the current time is 2022-08-17 14:00:00(replaced with NOW() in real application scenarios)

```
SELECT

dr.device_id,

SUM(de.event_number) AS total_energy_consumption

FROM

device_event de

JOIN device_registered dr ON de.device_id = dr.device_id

JOIN location 1 ON l.location_id = dr.location_id

WHERE

de.event_label = 'EnergyReport'

AND customer_id = 1

GROUP BY

de.device_id

HAVING

MAX(de.event_datetime) >= '2022-08-17 14:00:00' - INTERVAL 24

HOUR;
```

devi	ce_id	total_	_energy_consumption
 	1		1.3749999713618308
İ	2		1.5439999671652913
İ	3		1.0474999791476876
İ	4		107.0999982431531
İ	7		1.4579999695997685
İ	8		0.8994999811984599
İ	9		1.8564999600639567
ĺ	10		88.76600099727511
+			+
8 rows	in set	(0.08	sec)

2. Calculate the average monthly energy consumption per device type, for the month of August 2022, considering only devices that have been on (i.e., reported data) at least once during that month.

```
WHERE
            event label = 'EnergyReport'
            AND event datetime >= '2021-08-01'
            AND event datetime < '2023-09-01'
        GROUP BY
            device id
        HAVING
            SUM(event_number) IS NOT NULL # only consider devices
that have on at least once
    ) AS subquery
    JOIN device_registered dr ON subquery.device_id = dr.device_id
    JOIN device model dm ON dr.model id = dm.model id
    JOIN location 1 ON dr.location id = 1.location id
    WHERE l.customer id = 2
GROUP BY
    dm.model type;
```

```
average_energy_consumption
 model_type
 Refrigerator
                         49.482142542355824
                         0.7478571271390787
 Light Bulb
2 rows in set (0.05 sec)
```

3. Identify cases where a refrigerator door was left open for more than 30 minutes. Output the date and time, the service location, the device ID, and the refrigerator model.

```
SELECT
   CONCAT (
        1.location street num,
        '',
        1.location street name,
        ', Unit ',
        1.location unit number,
        1, 1,
        1.location city,
        1, 1,
        1.location state,
        ' ',
        1.location zipcode
    ) AS location,
   dr.device id,
    dm.model type,
    de.event datetime AS OpenTime
FROM
   device event de
   JOIN device registered dr ON de.device id = dr.device id
   JOIN device_model dm ON dr.model_id = dm.model_id
    JOIN location 1 ON l.location id = dr.location id
```

```
WHERE
    de.event_label = 'DoorOpen'
AND dm.model_type = 'Refrigerator'
AND NOT EXISTS(
    SELECT
    *
    FROM
        device_event de2
WHERE
        de2.device_id = de.device_id
        AND de2.event_label = 'DoorClose'
        AND de2.event_datetime > de.event_datetime
        AND TIMEDIFF(de2.event_datetime, de.event_datetime) <=
'00:30:00'
);</pre>
```

2023-12-20					
location	 device_id 	model_type	OpenTime		
123 5th Avenue, Unit Apt 1005, New York, NY 10003	4	 Refrigerator	2022-08-05 07:00:00		
123 5th Avenue, Unit Apt 1005, New York, NY 10003	4	Refrigerator	2022-08-10 03:00:00		
123 5th Avenue, Unit Apt 1005, New York, NY 10003	4	Refrigerator	2022-08-15 04:00:00		
123 5th Avenue, Unit Apt 1005, New York, NY 10003	4	Refrigerator	2022-08-20 03:00:00		
123 5th Avenue, Unit Apt 1005, New York, NY 10003	4	Refrigerator	2022-08-25 05:00:00		
123 5th Avenue, Unit Apt 1005, New York, NY 10003	4	Refrigerator	2022-09-05 06:00:00		
123 5th Avenue, Unit Apt 1005, New York, NY 10003	4	Refrigerator	2022-09-10 04:00:00		
123 5th Avenue, Unit Apt 1005, New York, NY 10003	4	Refrigerator	2022-09-15 04:00:00		
123 5th Avenue, Unit Apt 1005, New York, NY 10003 123 5th Avenue, Unit Apt 1005, New York, NY 10003	4	Refrigerator	2022-09-20 07:00:00		
123 5th Avenue, Unit Apt 1005, New York, NY 10003	4 4	Refrigerator Refrigerator	2022-09-25 07:00:00 2022-09-30 03:00:00		
465 Washington Boulevard, Unit Apt 1303, Jersey City, NJ 07310	10	Refrigerator Refrigerator	2022-08-05 07:00:00		
465 Washington Boulevard, Unit Apt 1303, Jersey City, NJ 07310	10	Refrigerator	2022-08-10 00:00:00		
465 Washington Boulevard, Unit Apt 1303, Jersey City, NJ 07310	10	Refrigerator	2022-08-25 07:00:00		
465 Washington Boulevard, Unit Apt 1303, Jersey City, NJ 07310	10	Refrigerator	2022-08-30 04:00:00		
465 Washington Boulevard, Unit Apt 1303, Jersey City, NJ 07310	10	Refrigerator	2022-09-05 02:00:00		
465 Washington Boulevard, Unit Apt 1303, Jersey City, NJ 07310	10	Refrigerator	2022-09-15 05:00:00		
465 Washington Boulevard, Unit Apt 1303, Jersey City, NJ 07310	10	Refrigerator	2022-09-20 04:00:00		
465 Washington Boulevard, Unit Apt 1303, Jersey City, NJ 07310	10	Refrigerator	2022-09-25 04:00:00		
465 Washington Boulevard, Unit Apt 1303, Jersey City, NJ 07310	10	Refrigerator	2022-09-30 00:00:00		
456 Madison Avenue, Unit Apt 2406, New York, NY 10022	15	Refrigerator	2022-08-05 02:00:00		
456 Madison Avenue, Unit Apt 2406, New York, NY 10022	15	Refrigerator	2022-08-10 03:00:00		
456 Madison Avenue, Unit Apt 2406, New York, NY 10022	15	Refrigerator	2022-08-15 03:00:00		
456 Madison Avenue, Unit Apt 2406, New York, NY 10022	15	Refrigerator	2022-08-20 01:00:00		
456 Madison Avenue, Unit Apt 2406, New York, NY 10022	15	Refrigerator	2022-09-05 00:00:00		
456 Madison Avenue, Unit Apt 2406, New York, NY 10022	15	Refrigerator	2022-09-15 05:00:00		
456 Madison Avenue, Unit Apt 2406, New York, NY 10022 456 Madison Avenue, Unit Apt 2406, New York, NY 10022	15 15	Refrigerator	2022-09-20 03:00:00 2022-09-30 07:00:00		
789 Park Avenue, Unit Apt 0701, New York, NY 11206	15	Refrigerator Refrigerator	2022-09-30 07:00:00		
789 Park Avenue, Unit Apt 0701, New York, NY 11206	1 21	Refrigerator	2022-08-10 03:00:00		
789 Park Avenue, Unit Apt 0701, New York, NY 11206	21	Refrigerator	2022-08-15 07:00:00		
789 Park Avenue, Unit Apt 0701, New York, NY 11206	21	Refrigerator	2022-08-20 01:00:00		
789 Park Avenue, Unit Apt 0701, New York, NY 11206	21	Refrigerator	2022-09-10 03:00:00		
789 Park Avenue, Unit Apt 0701, New York, NY 11206	21	Refrigerator	2022-09-15 05:00:00		
789 Park Avenue, Unit Apt 0701, New York, NY 11206	21	Refrigerator	2022-09-20 02:00:00		
789 Park Avenue, Unit Apt 0701, New York, NY 11206	21	Refrigerator	2022-09-25 04:00:00		
789 Park Avenue, Unit Apt 0701, New York, NY 11206	21	Refrigerator	2022-09-30 06:00:00		
25 Christopher Columbus Drive, Unit Apt 3403, Jersey City, NJ 07302	26	Refrigerator	2022-08-05 01:00:00		
25 Christopher Columbus Drive, Unit Apt 3403, Jersey City, NJ 07302	26	Refrigerator	2022-08-10 04:00:00		
25 Christopher Columbus Drive, Unit Apt 3403, Jersey City, NJ 07302	26	Refrigerator	2022-08-15 00:00:00		
25 Christopher Columbus Drive, Unit Apt 3403, Jersey City, NJ 07302	26	Refrigerator	2022-08-20 03:00:00		
25 Christopher Columbus Drive, Unit Apt 3403, Jersey City, NJ 07302	26	Refrigerator	2022-09-05 04:00:00		
25 Christopher Columbus Drive, Unit Apt 3403, Jersey City, NJ 07302 25 Christopher Columbus Drive, Unit Apt 3403, Jersey City, NJ 07302	26 26	Refrigerator Refrigerator	2022-09-10 06:00:00 2022-09-15 01:00:00		
25 Christopher Columbus Drive, Unit Apt 3403, Jersey City, NJ 07302	26	Refrigerator Refrigerator	2022-09-20 06:00:00		
101 Broadway, Unit Apt 2803, New York, NY 11249	32	Refrigerator	2022-08-05 02:00:00		
101 Broadway, Unit Apt 2803, New York, NY 11249	32	Refrigerator	2022-08-15 03:00:00		
101 Broadway, Unit Apt 2803, New York, NY 11249	32	Refrigerator	2022-08-20 07:00:00		
101 Broadway, Unit Apt 2803, New York, NY 11249	32	Refrigerator	2022-08-25 01:00:00		
101 Broadway, Unit Apt 2803, New York, NY 11249	32	Refrigerator	2022-08-30 06:00:00		
101 Broadway, Unit Apt 2803, New York, NY 11249	32	Refrigerator	2022-09-15 06:00:00		
101 Broadway, Unit Apt 2803, New York, NY 11249	32	Refrigerator	2022-09-20 06:00:00		
101 Broadway, Unit Apt 2803, New York, NY 11249	32	Refrigerator	2022-09-30 02:00:00		
202 Wall Street, Unit Apt 1502s, New York, NY 10005	37	Refrigerator	2022-08-10 03:00:00		
202 Wall Street, Unit Apt 1502s, New York, NY 10005	37	Refrigerator			
202 Wall Street, Unit Apt 1502s, New York, NY 10005	37	Refrigerator	2022-08-20 07:00:00		
202 Wall Street, Unit Apt 1502s, New York, NY 10005 202 Wall Street, Unit Apt 1502s, New York, NY 10005	37 37	Refrigerator Refrigerator	2022-08-25 05:00:00		
202 Wall Street, Unit Apt 1502s, New York, NY 10005	37	Refrigerator Refrigerator	2022-08-30 07:00:00 2022-09-05 01:00:00		
202 Wall Street, Unit Apt 1502s, New York, NY 10005	37	Refrigerator Refrigerator			
202 Wall Street, Unit Apt 1502s, New York, NY 10005	37	Refrigerator	2022-09-15 06:00:00		
202 Wall Street, Unit Apt 1502s, New York, NY 10005	37	Refrigerator			
202 Wall Street, Unit Apt 1502s, New York, NY 10005	37	Refrigerator	2022-09-25 05:00:00		
202 Wall Street, Unit Apt 1502s, New York, NY 10005		Refrigerator			
+	+	·	· -		

4. Calculate the total energy cost for each service location during August 2022, considering the hourly changing energy prices based on zip code.

64 rows in set, 88 warnings (0.16 sec)

```
1.location state,
        · · ,
        1.location zipcode
    ) AS location,
    dr.location id,
    SUM(ep.price * de.event number) as monthlyCostSum
FROM
    device event de
    JOIN device registered dr ON de.device id = dr.device id
    JOIN location 1 ON dr.location id = 1.location id
    JOIN energy_price ep ON ep.zipcode = 1.location_zipcode
    AND ep.hour of day = HOUR(de.event datetime)
WHERE
    de.event label = 'EnergyReport'
    AND de.event datetime BETWEEN "2022-08-01"
   AND "2022-08-31"
GROUP BY
   dr.location id;
```

location	_	monthlyCostSum
123 5th Avenue, Unit Apt 1005, New York, NY 10003	1	8.779507985096869
465 Washington Boulevard, Unit Apt 1303, Jersey City, NJ 07310	2	6.077616970085041
456 Madison Avenue, Unit Apt 2406, New York, NY 10022	3	10.043581828314661
789 Park Avenue, Unit Apt 0701, New York, NY 11206	4	7.505406670015111
25 Christopher Columbus Drive, Unit Apt 3403, Jersey City, NJ 07302	5	7.145635752277388
101 Broadway, Unit Apt 2803, New York, NY 11249	6	6.854043528100691
202 Wall Street, Unit Apt 1502s, New York, NY 10005	7	8.881512977744334

7 rows in set (0.07 sec)

5. For each service location, compute its total energy consumption during August 2022, as a percentage of the average total energy consumption during the same time of other service locations that have a similar square footage (meaning, at most 5% higher or lower square footage). Thus, you would output 150% if a service location with 1000 sqft had 50% higher energy consumption than the average of other service locations that have between 950 and 1050 sqft.

```
# obtain each cost of the location
WITH EachCosts AS (
    SELECT
        dr.location_id,
        SUM(ep.price * de.event number) as monthlyCostSum,
        1.square feet
    FROM
        device event de
        JOIN device registered dr ON de.device id = dr.device id
        JOIN location 1 ON dr.location id = 1.location id
        JOIN energy_price ep ON ep.zipcode = 1.location zipcode
        AND ep.hour_of_day = HOUR(de.event_datetime)
    WHERE
        de.event label = 'EnergyReport'
        AND de.event datetime BETWEEN "2022-08-01"
        AND "2022-08-31"
    GROUP BY
        dr.location id
```

```
),
AvgCosts AS (
    SELECT
        El.location id,
       AVG(E2.monthlyCostSum) AS avgSimilarSquareFeetCost
    FROM
        EachCosts E1
        JOIN EachCosts E2 ON E1.location_id != E2.location_id
        AND E2.square feet BETWEEN E1.square feet * 0.95
        AND E1.square_feet * 1.05
    GROUP BY
       El.location id
)
SELECT
   e.location_id,
    e.monthlyCostSum,
    a.avgSimilarSquareFeetCost,
    (e.monthlyCostSum / a.avgSimilarSquareFeetCost) * 100 AS
percentageCost
FROM
    EachCosts e
    JOIN AvgCosts a ON e.location id = a.location id;
```

location_id	monthlyCostSum	avgSimilarSquareFeetCost	percentageCost
1	8.779507985096869	7.145635752277388	122.86531652972583
2	6.077616970085041	7.505406670015111	80.97651782635256
3	10.043581828314661	7.867778252922513	127.6546123371479
4	7.505406670015111	6.077616970085041	123.49259104280294
5	7.145635752277388	8.779507985096869	81.38993397360123
6	6.854043528100691	9.462547403029497	72.43338644630012
7	8.881512977744334	8.448812678207677	105.12143322401664

6. Identify service location(s) that had the highest percentage increase in energy consumption between August and September of 2022.

```
WITH AugCosts AS (
    SELECT
        CONCAT (
            1.location street num,
            '',
            1.location street name,
            ', Unit ',
            1.location_unit_number,
            ', ',
            1.location city,
            1, 1,
            1.location_state,
            1.location zipcode
        ) AS location,
        dr.location_id,
        SUM(ep.price * de.event number) as monthlyCostSum
```

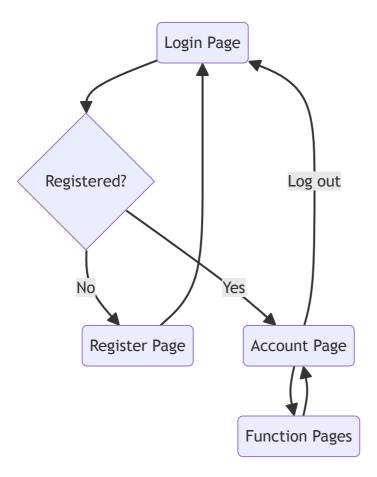
```
FROM
        device event de
        JOIN device registered dr ON de.device id = dr.device id
        JOIN location 1 ON dr.location id = 1.location id
        JOIN energy price ep ON ep.zipcode = 1.location zipcode
        AND ep.hour of day = HOUR(de.event datetime)
    WHERE
        de.event label = 'EnergyReport'
        AND de.event datetime BETWEEN "2022-08-01"
        AND "2022-08-31"
    GROUP BY
       dr.location_id
),
SepCosts AS (
   SELECT
        CONCAT (
            1.location street num,
            · · · ,
            1.location street name,
            ', Unit ',
            1.location_unit_number,
            1, 1,
            1.location_city,
            ', ',
            1.location state,
            '',
            1.location zipcode
        ) AS location,
        dr.location id,
        SUM(ep.price * de.event number) as monthlyCostSum
    FROM
        device event de
        JOIN device registered dr ON de.device id = dr.device id
        JOIN location 1 ON dr.location id = 1.location id
        JOIN energy price ep ON ep.zipcode = 1.location zipcode
        AND ep.hour of day = HOUR(de.event datetime)
    WHERE
        de.event_label = 'EnergyReport'
        AND de.event datetime BETWEEN "2022-09-01"
        AND "2022-09-30"
    GROUP BY
       dr.location_id
)
SELECT
    a.location,
    a.location id,
        (s.monthlyCostSum - a.monthlyCostSum) / a.monthlyCostSum
    ) * 100 AS percentage_increase
    AugCosts a
    JOIN SepCosts s ON a.location id = s.location id
ORDER BY
    percentage_increase DESC
```

LIMIT
1;

location	+ location_id	++ percentage_increase
25 Christopher Columbus Drive, Unit Apt 3403, Jersey City, NJ 07302	5	-15.689982043561837

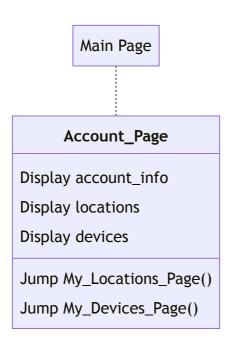
1 row in set (0.13 sec)

Basic Pages and Functions Design



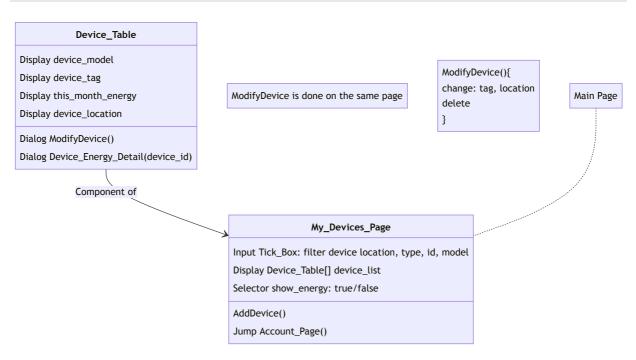
All the pages, excluding the login and register page, will require login. The server should detect if the user have logged in to the system, if not, they should be redirected to login page.

Account



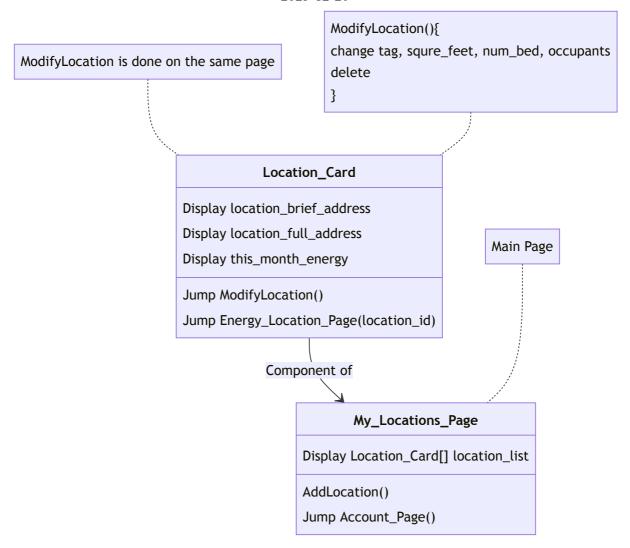
Account page should display the basic information of the customer: account information(name, email, billing address, etc.), list of locations(short address for each location), list of devices(device model and type for each device). This page will also provide the buttons navigating to other pages as well.

Devices



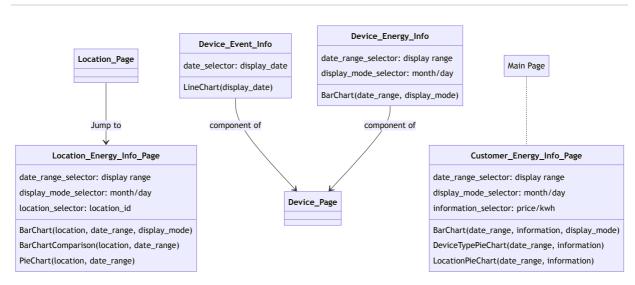
Device page should show a table listing all the registered devices belonging to the account. For each device, the table entry is designed to show all the information of the deivce(model, tag). The energy overview of each device should also be shown in the entry. To provide more intuitive interactions, a selector defining what the table is showing(device info / energy) should be provided in this page.

Locations



Location page is designed to display a list of location cards, each showing the information of one location, including location address, detailed information, and buttons linking to the modification dialog and location energy page, which will be shown later.

EnergyInfo



There would be three components/pages of energy information, corresponding to the field of account, device, location. Account information page would show the overview of all the energy usage of all locations registered by the customer. It should also provide date range selector, display mode, etc. to facilitate various choices of view for the energy/fee consumption.

Location energy page is designed similarly, adding an extra barchart comparing the energy information between current location and other locations with a close number of square feet. It also should provide vairous selection of displayed view. Device Event and Energy are set to be components of the device information page. Triggered by the buttons of the entry in device table, they would show the energy consumption on daily/monthly basis, and the event(Turned on/off, door opened/closed, etc.) genreated by the device.