

Project Design Phase-II

Technology Stack (Architecture & Stack)

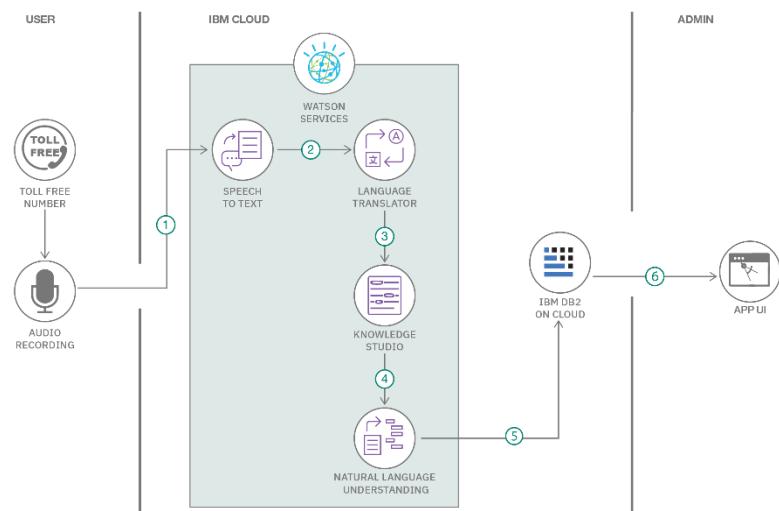
| | |
|---------------|---|
| Date | 17 February 2026 |
| Team ID | LTVIP2026TMIDS70003 |
| Project Name | Weather-Based Prediction of Wind Turbine Energy |
| Maximum Marks | 4 Marks |

Technical Architecture:

The system architecture for the Wind Turbine Energy Prediction project integrates data preprocessing, machine learning model training, external weather API integration, and a Flask-based web application.

Example: Order processing during pandemics for offline mode

Reference: <https://developer.ibm.com/patterns/ai-powered-backend-system-for-order-processing-during-pandemics/>



Guidelines:

- Include all the processes (As an application logic / Technology Block)
- Provide infrastructural demarcation (Local / Cloud)
- Indicate external interfaces (third party API's etc.)
- Indicate Data Storage components / services
- Indicate interface to machine learning models (if applicable)

Table-1: Components & Technologies

| S.No | Component | Description | Technology |
|------|------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | User Interface | Web interface for user interaction (intro page, prediction dashboard) | HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Flask Templates |
| 2 | Application Logic-1 | Handles ML prediction requests (input → model → output) | Python (Flask, Pandas, Scikit-learn) |
| 3 | Application Logic-2 | Weather data retrieval and processing | Python (Requests library, OpenWeather API) |
| 4 | Application Logic-3 | Data preprocessing, training, evaluation, and saving model | Python (NumPy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Scikit-learn, Joblib) |
| 5 | Database | Stores dataset (historical wind turbine data) | CSV files (local storage) |
| 6 | Cloud Database | Optional extension for scalability | AWS RDS / MongoDB Atlas (future scope) |
| 7 | File Storage | Stores trained model and datasets | Local filesystem (.sav, .csv) |
| 8 | External API-1 | Fetches live weather conditions | OpenWeather API |
| 9 | External API-2 | (Optional future integration) e.g., grid demand API | Energy Grid APIs |
| 10 | Machine Learning Model | Predicts wind turbine energy output | Random Forest Regressor |
| 11 | Infrastructure | Deployment environment | Local Server (Flask), Cloud-ready (Docker, Kubernetes, AWS/GCP/Azure) |

Table-2: Application Characteristics

| S.No | Characteristics | Description | Technology |
|------|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Open-Source Frameworks | Frameworks used for ML and web development | Flask, Scikit-learn, Pandas, NumPy, Matplotlib |
| 2 | Security Implementations | Basic security for API keys, input validation, and server protection | API key encryption, HTTPS, Flask form validation |
| 3 | Scalable Architecture | 3-tier architecture (UI → Flask backend → ML model) with cloud deployment | Flask + Docker + Kubernetes (future scope) |
| 4 | Availability | Can be hosted on cloud with load balancers for high availability | AWS/GCP/Azure Load Balancers |
| 5 | Performance | Optimized ML model, caching weather API responses, lightweight Flask server | Flask caching, CDN (future scope), Random Forest efficiency |

This design phase shows your project as a professional architecture document:

- Table-1 captures the components and technologies.
- Table-2 highlights application characteristics like scalability, security, and performance.