NAAN MUDHALVAN PROJECT(IBM) IBM AI 101 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-GROUP 1

Title: Measure Energy Consumption

Team name: Proj 224826 Team 1

Team members: SIVASUBRAMANI C (reg no 1133211036090)

THIRUMURUGAN S (reg no 113321106107)

SANTHOSH R(reg no 113321106083)

SRINIVASA PRABHU(reg no 113321106095)

SAISHANKAR(reg 113321106302)

Problem Statement:

The problem at hand is to create an automated system that measures energy consumption, analyzes the data, and provides visualizations for informed decision-making. This solution aims to enhance efficiency, accuracy, and ease of understanding in managing energy consumption across various sectors.

Targeted area: Home power consumption.

Project Description: This project aims to develop an end-toend solution for collecting energy consumption data, performing realtime analysis, and providing insightful visualizations to support informed decision-making. The system will enhance efficiency, accuracy, and ease of understanding in managing energy consumption across various sectors.

Project Components:

1. Data Collection and Integration:

Data Sources:

- Smart Meters
- IoT Sensors
- Building Management Systems (BMS)
- Weather Data
- Energy Management Systems (EMS)

Data Collection:

- Implement data collection modules to retrieve data from various sources.
- Integrate data collection processes to ensure data from different sources is consolidated.

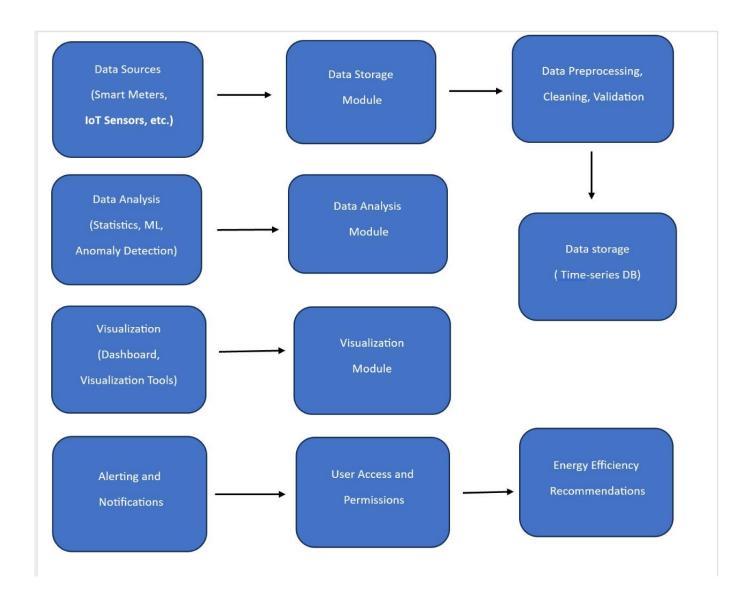
Four main steps to be follow

- --> Data Sources
- --> Data Collection
- --> Data Storage
- --> Data Preprocessing

Block Diagram:

A block diagram represents the major components and their relationships in the system. In this case, the block diagram would

depict the flow of data and operations within the system. Here's a textual representation of the block diagram:



1. Data Collection and Integration:

- **Data Sources**: These are the origin points of data, including smart meters, IoT sensors, BMS, weather data, and EMS.
- **Data Collection**: Data is collected from these sources using various methods like API integration, data scraping, or direct sensor communication.

• **Data Integration**: Collected data is integrated into a unified format, ensuring consistency and compatibility.

2. Data Storage:

- **Methodology**: Use a time-series database like InfluxDB for efficient storage, retrieval, and management of time-stamped data.
- **Description**: Data is stored securely with an emphasis on fast data access and minimal data loss.

3. Data Preprocessing:

- **Data Cleaning**: Remove duplicates, missing values, and outliers to ensure data quality.
- **Data Transformation**: Aggregate data at different time intervals to facilitate analysis.

4. Data Analysis:

- Statistical Analysis: Use basic statistics to understand data distributions and patterns.
- Machine Learning Models: Employ regression or time series forecasting models to predict future consumption.
- Anomaly Detection: Develop algorithms to identify abnormal energy usage patterns.

conclusion

The automated energy consumption management system efficiently collects and analyzes data from various sources, offering insights for informed decision-making. Interactive visualizations enhance data exploration, while robust security and compliance measures protect sensitive information. Scalability and integration ensure adaptability, and ongoing support and improvement sustain system reliability,

making it a valuable asset for optimizing energy usage and promoting sustainability.