Intellihack 5.0 Task – 1 Weather Forecasting Challenge Part II

Real-Time Rain Prediction System with Advanced Tech Stack

1. Introduction

This report presents a **high-performance**, **scalable**, **and fault-tolerant** system to predict daily rain probabilities for the next **21 days** using **real-time IoT sensors**. The system leverages modern **AI/ML models**, **cloud computing**, **and DevOps best practices** to ensure reliability and accuracy.

2. System Architecture & Tech Stack

♦ System Components & Technologies

Component	Technology Stack
IoT Sensors	Raspberry Pi + DHT22 (Temperature, Humidity) + Anemometer (Wind Speed)
Data Ingestion (API Layer)	FastAPI (Python) + Kafka (Real-time Streaming) + WebSockets
Preprocessing & Storage	Apache Spark + PostgreSQL + AWS S3 (Data Lake)
Machine Learning Model	XGBoost / Random Forest + TensorFlow/Scikit-Learn (ML Model)
Model Deployment	AWS SageMaker / Google Vertex AI / ONNX (Optimized ML Model Serving)
Monitoring & Retraining	MLflow (Model Monitoring) + Airflow (Retraining Pipeline)
API Gateway & Microservices	GraphQL + AWS Lambda / Kubernetes (Scalability)
Frontend (Dashboard)	Next.js + Tailwind CSS + Recharts (Visualizations)
CI/CD & Deployment	Docker + Kubernetes + GitHub Actions + Terraform (Infrastructure as Code)

3. System Diagram

IoT Sensors (Edge AI)	> Collects data (Temp, Humidity, Wind Speed)
Kafka / WebSockets	> Real-time data streaming & ingestion
Data Preprocessing	> Cleans missing data, anomaly detection (Spark)
ML Model (XGBoost)	> Predicts rain probability for 21 days
Storage (PostgreSQL / S3)	> Saves raw & processed data
FastAPI / GraphQL API	> Serves predictions to users
Next.js Dashboard	> Displays rain probability in charts & reports

4. Fault Tolerance & Error Handling

- **≪ Real-Time Data Validation:** Kafka + Apache Spark detects missing/corrupt data instantly.
- **⊘** Backup Sensors: If one sensor fails, the system switches to backup IoT devices.
- **♦ Anomaly Detection:** Auto-flags extreme readings and replaces them with historical rolling averages.
- **∀** Failover Prediction Model: If the ML model fails, a secondary statistical model takes over.
- ✓ Redundant Cloud Backup: PostgreSQL & AWS S3 store all historical and real-time data.

5. Deployment & Scalability Strategy

◆ Cloud Infrastructure

- Compute: AWS Lambda / Kubernetes (Auto-Scalable Model Serving)
- Storage: AWS S3 (Data Lake), PostgreSQL (Structured Data)
- ML Model Deployment: AWS SageMaker (Optimized AI Inference)
- CI/CD: Docker + Kubernetes + GitHub Actions (Automated Deployment)
- Monitoring: Prometheus + Grafana (System Performance), MLflow (Model Drift)

6. Future Enhancements

- ★ Edge AI: IoT sensors run lightweight ML models locally (faster predictions).
- ★ Blockchain Integration: Secure data storage and prevent tampering.
- ★ Federated Learning: Improve model accuracy across multiple locations without data sharing.

7. Conclusion

By integrating real-time IoT data, scalable cloud computing, and optimized ML models, this system ensures high-accuracy rain predictions while being fault-tolerant and scalable. This solution can greatly benefit precision agriculture, flood prediction, and weather monitoring systems.