ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND BILLING DATA EXCHANGE SYSTEM IN BLOCKCHAIN ENVIRONMENT

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted to



ASSAM DON BOSCO UNIVERSITY

by

FLORIGINIA SHADAP - DC2019BTE0121

SIMANTA RAJBANGSHI - DC2018BTE0106

in partial fulfilment for completion of Mini

Project of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

IN

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY ASSAM DON BOSCO UNIVERSITY
AZARA, GUWAHATI 781 017, ASSAM, INDIA.
BATCH (2018- 2022)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND BILLING DATA EXCHANGE SYSTEM IN BLOCKCHAIN ENVIRONMENT" submitted by Floriginia Shadap (DC2019BTE0121), Simanta Rajbangshi (DC2018BTE0106) to Assam Don Bosco University, Guwahati, Assam, in partial fulfilment of the requirement for Minor project of 5th semester of Bachelor of Technology. It is a bonafide record of the project work carried out by them under my supervision during the year 2020.

(Signature of the Internal Guide)

Mr Kausthav Pratim Kalita
Assistant Professor
Department of CSE
School of Technology

Assam Don Bosco University

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND BILLING DATA EXCHANGE SYSTEM IN BLOCKCHAIN ENVIRONMENT" submitted by Floriginia Shadap (DC2019BTE0121), Simanta Rajbangshi (DC2018BTE0106) to Assam Don Bosco University, Guwahati, Assam, in partial fulfilment of the requirement for Minor project of 5th semester of Bachelor of Technology. It is a bonafide record of the project work carried out by them under my supervision during the year 2020.

Dr. Bobby Sharma	Prof. Manoranjan Kalita
Head of the Department,	Director,
Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering, School of Technology	School of Technology
	Date:
Date:	

EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Floriginia Shadap** (**DC2019BTE0121**), **Simanta Rajbangshi** (**DC2018BTE0106**) of the Department of Computer Science & Engineering has carried out the Project Work in a manner satisfactory to warrant its acceptance and also defended it `successfully. I wish **him** (/her) all the success in **his** (/her) future endeavours.

_	•	
HVO	ımin	Orc.
1720		CI 5.

- 1. External Examiner:
- 2. Internal Examiner:
- 3. Internal Examiner:

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project work entitled "ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND BILLING DATA EXCHANGE SYSTEM IN BLOCKCHAIN ENVIRONMENT" submitted to the Assam Don Bosco University, Guwahati, Assam, in partial fulfilment of the requirement for Minor project of 5th semester of Bachelor of Technology. It is an original work done by me under the guidance of name of Mr Kausthav Pratim Kalita (Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, School of Technology, Assam Don Bosco University) and has not been submitted for the award of any degree.

(Signature of the student)

FLORIGINIA SHADAP

(DC2019BTE0121)

SIMANTA RAJBANGSHI

(DC2018BTE0106)

Department of Computer Science & Engineering School of Technology Assam Don Bosco University

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We take this opportunity to express our profound gratitude and deep regards to our guide (**Mr Kausthav Pratim Kalita**) for his exemplary guidance, monitoring and constant encouragement throughout the course of this mini project. The help and guidance given by him time to time shall carry us a long way in the journey of life on which we are about to embark.

We also take this opportunity to express a deep sense of gratitude to Assistant Professor Mr. Alexy Bhowmick and Mr. Rupesh Mandal, Project Coordinators, for their cordial support, valuable information and guidance, which helped us in completing this task through various stages.

We also thank **Dr.Bobby Sharma**, Head, Computer Science and Engineering Department, and School of Technology, Assam Don Bosco University for giving us this opportunity to do our project to explore and increase our knowledge in the field of Computer Science.

ABSTRACT

This project is based on the billing system of Electricity Boards. Electricity bills are generated and submitted to consumers in monthly basis. It is occasionally observed that the billing amounts generated by companies are not satisfactory to the consumers, which includes overpriced or underpriced bills depending on different situations and circumstances. Thus, it is necessary to have a fully transparent mechanism to inspect the bills against the electricity consumption. Lastly, the bills need to paid on monthly basis in the present system. The solution should be able to manage payments on a monthly basis, quarterly, semi-annually, annually or as required by the company and consumer agreement. Thus, a provision should be kept to allow the customers to pay their bills in segments rather than as a whole amount, and this specific provision is usually targeted towards the rural areas of the country, meanwhile the transparency would help reducing corruptions in the billing system to an extent. Also, the implementation of blockchain indicates that the transaction history is completely secure and up-to date and there can't be any issues related to consumers shown as "not paid" even after the payment.

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page
1	Hardware Requirements	4
2	Software Requirements	4-5
3	COCOMO coefficient values for different project types	6

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Title	Page
1	Work Breakdown Structure	8
2	Gantt Chart	8
3	Activity Diagram	10
4	Use Case Diagram	11

ABBREVIATIONS

GUI: Graphical User Interface

Geth: Go Ethereum

IDE: Integrated Development Environment

KLOC: Kilo Lines of Code

CONTENTS

Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION
1.1 Title1
1.2 Overview1
1.3 Objective1
1.4 Existing System2
1.5 Proposed Plan3
Chapter 2: REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS
2.1 System Requirements4
2.1.1 Hardware Requirements4
2.1.2 Software Requirements4-5
2.2 Feasibility Study
2.2.1 Economic Feasibility6
2.2.1.1 COCOMO Model6
2.2.2 Scheduled Feasibility7
2.2.2.1 Work Breakdown Structure8
2.2.2.2 Gantt Chart8
2.2.3 Operational Feasibility9
2.2.4 Technical Feasibility9
Chapter 3: DESIGN DIAGRAMS
3.1 Activity Diagram10
3.2 Use Case Diagram11
Chapter 4: IMPLEMENTATION12-15
CONCLUSION16
References17

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Title: Electricity Consumption and Billing Data Exchange System in Blockchain Environment

1.2 Overview:

A blockchain is, in the simplest of terms, a time-stamped series of immutable records of data that is managed by a cluster of computers not owned by any single entity. Each of these blocks of data is secured and bound to each other using cryptographic principles (i.e., chain). The blockchain network has no central authority, it is the very definition of a democratized system. Since it is a shared and immutable ledger, the information in it is open for anyone and everyone to see. Hence, anything that is built on the blockchain is by its very nature transparent and everyone involved is accountable for their actions. This system can be implemented in billing systems as well due to the transparency. It is occasionally observed that the billing amounts generated by companies are not satisfactory to the consumers, which includes overpriced or underpriced bills depending on different situations and circumstances. Thus, it is necessary to have a fully transparent mechanism to inspect the bills against the electricity consumption.

1.3 Objective:

The objective of this project is to create a Billing System based on blockchain for payment of electricity bills. It is a GUI based application to carry out bill payments, check electricity consumption, etc.

- **1.4 Existing System:** Following are some of the existing systems using blockchain technology:
- **1.Blockchain Based Metering and Billing System Proposal with Privacy Protection for the Electric Network:** This system is designed to use blockchain technology and Internet of Things to meter the billing of the customers for electric network. It is aimed towards providing transparency by solving privacy and trust issues in the current system. The IoT device, Raspberry Pi will be used to simulate metering meanwhile the blockchain system selected for the system called Hyperledger Fabric.
- **2. Blockchain Utilization in Healthcare: Key Requirements and Challenges :** This project is focused on exploiting the advantages of blockchain technology in medical and healthcare area, by implementing the same for medical bill payments like operation charges, medicine expenses, bed charges, etc.
- **3.** Blockchain-Based Intelligent Network Management for 5G and Beyond: The current architecture of mobile network is mostly based on centralized management entities which is not suitable for the spectrum and billing procedure. Also, the mobile network slows down the development due to maintenance of balance between capital expenses and profit margins. This system is aimed towards building an intelligent network architecture using blockchain to handle the relation between operators and users by smart contracts.
- **4. Mobile charger billing system using lightweight Blockchain :** Transportation using electricity is emerging very fast. Electric vehicles that require charging at stations require bills to be maintained. A billing system is thus necessary for the operation. This paper proposed a mobile charger billing system that uses Blockchain technology for more secure transactions and better data management as well.

1.5 Proposed Plan:

- A private Ethereum network will be created using Geth.
- A Smart Contract will be written for the system.
- Deployment of Smart Contract will be carried using modules imported from the web3.py library.
- A Graphical User Interface will be developed for the system using Tkinter.

CHAPTER 2 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

2.1 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:

2.1.1 Hardware Requirements:

SL NO.	TYPE	REQUIREMENT
1	CPU	Intel Core i3(7 th Generation) or higher / AMD A10
2	GPU	Intel UHD 520/NVIDIA GT 900 equivalent or higher
3	RAM	4GB preferred

2.1.2 Software Requirements:

SL NO	NAME	VERSION	DESCRIPTION		
1	Geth (Go	1.10.1	Geth is an implementation of an Ethereum		
	Ethereum):		node in the Go programming language.		
			Geth is a program which serves as a node		
			for the Ethereum blockchain, and via which		
			a user can mine Ether and create software		
			which runs on the EVM - the Ethereum		
			Virtual Machine.		
2	Visual Studio	1.54.2	IDE used for creation of nodes, using geth,		
	Code		writing programs for interaction with		
			smart contracts, and other coding tasks.		
			Python is an interpreted, high-level and		
3	Python 3	Python-3	general-purpose programming		
			language. Its language constructs and		
			object-oriented approach aim to help		
			programmers write clear, logical code for		
			small and large-scale projects.		

4	Web3.py	5.17	Web3.py is a Python library for interacting
			with Ethereum. It is commonly found in
			decentralized apps (dapps) to help with
			sending transactions, interacting with smart
			contracts, reading block data, and a variety
			of other use cases.
5	Operating	Windows 10	We will be using Windows 10 for this
	System		project because of the ease of installation of
			various packages, IDE's and libraries.

2.2 FEASIBILTY STUDY:

Feasibility Study is a study to evaluate feasibility of proposed project or system. It is the feasibility analysis or it is a measure of the software product in terms of how much beneficial product development will be for the organization in a practical point of view. Feasibility study is carried out based on many purposes to analyze whether software product will be right in terms of development, implantation, contribution of project to the organization etc.

2.2.1 Economic Feasibility: Economic feasibility determines how cost efficient our project is. As already mentioned in the requirements section, there are no economic resources required to build the entire system (excluding the machine used for building), and also to run the final product, no resources are required apart from a working Windows machine. Moreover, the libraries and softwares that are mentioned are free to use. Thus, our project is economically feasible.

2.2.1.1 COCOMO Model: The Constructive Cost Model (COCOMO) is a procedural software cost estimation model. The model parameters are derived from fitting a regression formula using data from historical projects.

The basic COCOMO equations take the form:

Effort Applied (E) = a(KLOC)b [person-months]

Development Time (D) = c(Effort Applied)d[months]

People Required (P) = Effort Applied/Development Time [Count]

where, KLOC is the estimated number of delivered lines (expressed in thousands) of code.

The coefficients a, b, c and d are given in the following table:

Software Project	a	В	С	D
Organic	2.4	1.05	2.5	0.38
Semi-detached	3.0	1.12	2.5	0.35
Embedded	3.6	1.2	2.5	0.32

Table 1: COCOMO coefficient values for different project types

Our project type is **Organic**

Estimated LOC = 1000

Now basic COCOMO equation of our project is:

Effort Applied (E) = a (KLOC)^b person/month = $2.4(1)^{1.05}$ person-month = 2.51 person-month

Development Time (D) = c (Effort Applied) d [months]

- = 2.5 (2.51) 0.38[months]
- = 2.375 months
- = 2.4 months (approximately)

People Required (P) = Effort Applied/Development Time [count]

- = 2.51/2.4 [count]
- = 1.04 [count]
- = 2 (approximately)

2.2.2 Scheduled Feasibility: Scheduling the project task is an important project planning activity. We have scheduled our project based on the estimated hours that will be required and also on the total days that are available to work. It is found to be feasible in the allotted time slot and it is illustrated with the help of Work Breakdown Structure and Gantt chart provided in the next pages.

2.2.2.1 Work Breakdown Structure: This is the Work Breakdown Structure for our project: Electricity Consumption and Billing Data Exchange System in Blockchain Environment.

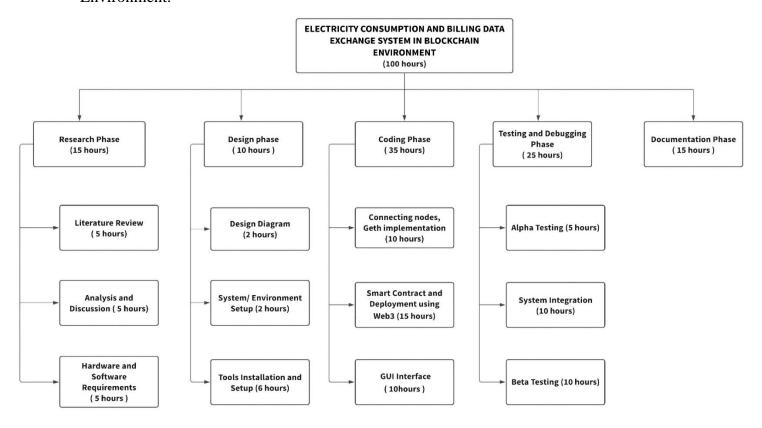


Fig1. Work Breakdown Structure for the Project

2.2.2.2 Gantt Chart: The Gantt Chart for our project is shown below with the start dates:

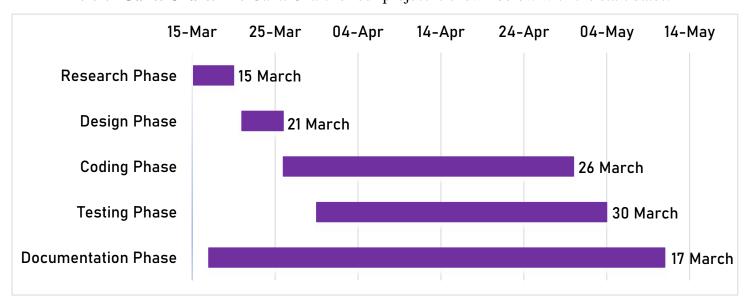


Fig.2: Gantt Chart for the Project

2.2.3 Operational Feasibility: Proposed system is beneficial since it will prevent electricity board from generating incorrect bills and also prevent consumers from paying the same. This system provides transparency for both the ends and helps maintaining a clean billing record, which cannot be altered in anyway. Also, the final product developed can be used by any individual through a easy to use GUI.

2.2.4 Technical Feasibility: Technical feasibility centers on the existing computer system (hardware, software, etc.) and to what extent it can support the proposed addition. This project is based on blockchain. The technologies that are required are freely available in the internet for use. The limitations of the project and the ease of implementing are synchronized. The various tools and packages that will be used can be easily installed and configured, and execute smoothly on the machines. Moreover, the final product that will be generated should also work with ease on any Windows based platform. Therefore, our project is technically feasible.

CHAPTER 3

DESIGN DIAGRAMS

3.1 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM:

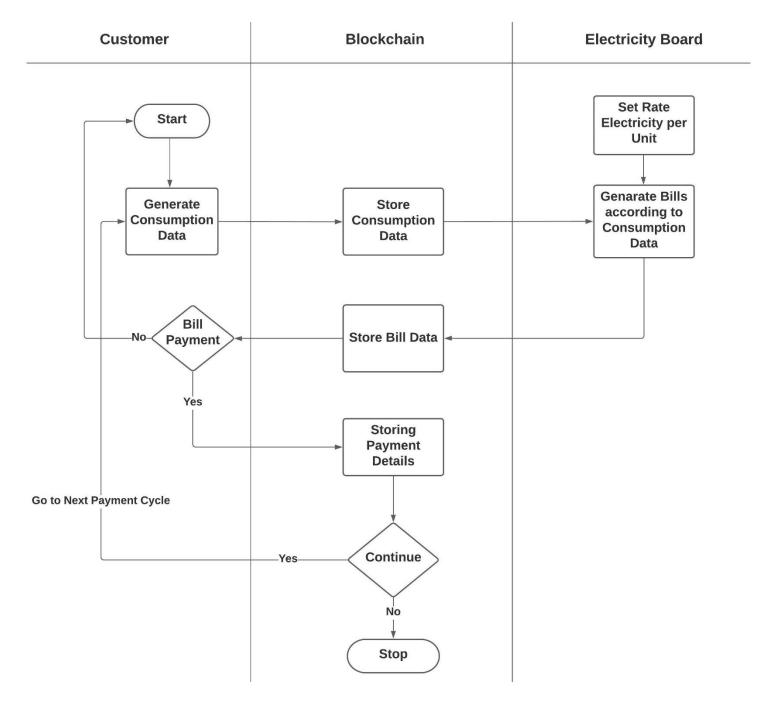


Fig 3: Activity Diagram for Electricity Consumption and Billing Data Exchange System in Blockchain Environment

3.2 Use Case Diagram:

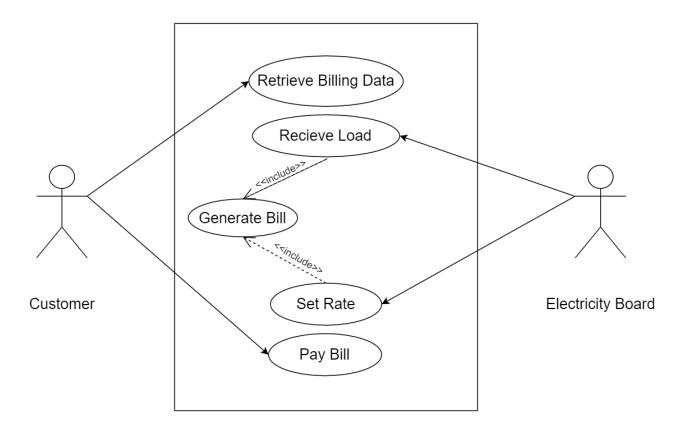


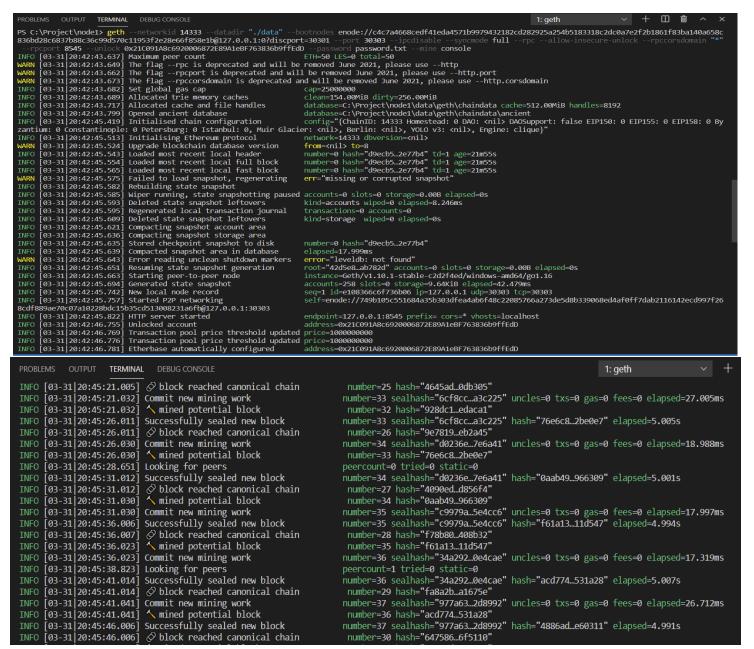
Fig 4: UML Use Case Diagram for Electricity Consumption and Billing Data Exchange System In Blockchain Environment

CHAPTER 4

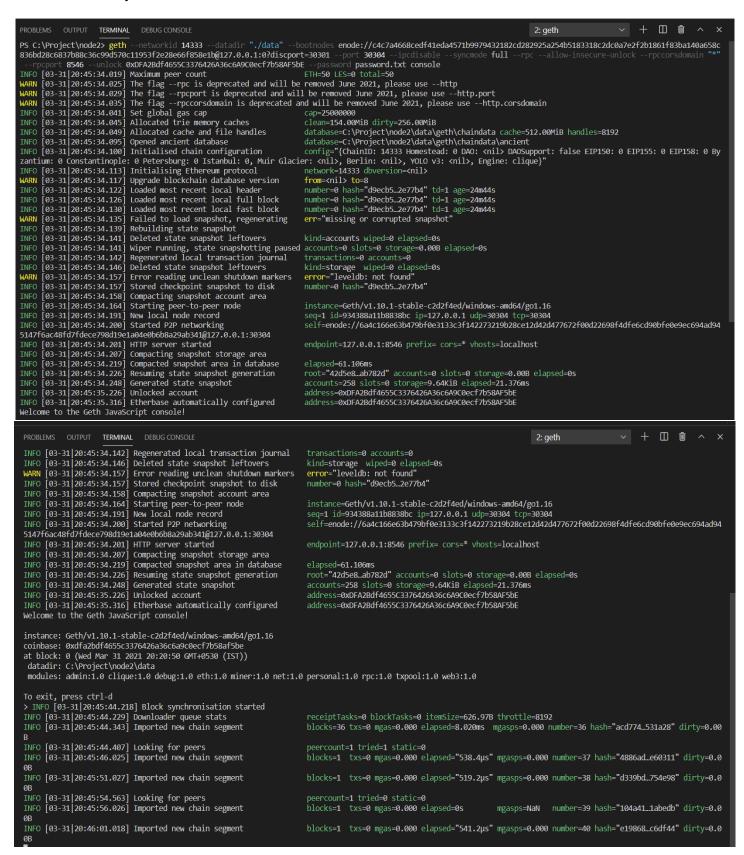
IMPLEMENTATION

As the project is based on Blockchain, so a private ethereum network was set up on our local machine to carry out various tasks that are required for the implementation and working of the system. Two nodes were created, one will act as the Electricity board and the other will act as the Consumer. Transactions will be carried among these two nodes within the private ethereum network.

To start the Ethereum network, we have to start the two nodes, and the bootnode together. The commands along with the running state of the nodes are shown below for node1:



Similarly, for node2:



For the bootnode:

```
PS C:\Project\bnode> bootnode -nodekey "./boot.key" -verbosity 7 -addr "127.0.0.1:30301"
enode://c4c7a4668cedf41eda4571b9979432182cd282925a254b5183318c2dc0a7e2f2b1861f83ba140a658c836bd28c6837b88c36c99d570c11953f
Note: you're using cmd/bootnode, a developer tool.
We recommend using a regular node as bootstrap node for production deployments.
INFO [03-31|20:38:22.904] New local node record
                                                                    seq=1 id=65250535ae1339f2 ip=<nil> udp=0 tcp=0
TRACE[03-31|20:42:45.790] << PING/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:45.798] >> PONG/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:45.798] >> PING/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:45.798] << PING/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:45.799] >> PONG/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:45.799] >> PING/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:45.815] << PONG/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:45.816] << PONG/v4
TRACE[03-31|20:42:45.962] >> PING/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:45.963] << PONG/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:45.963] >> ENRREQUEST/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:45.965] << ENRRESPONSE/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
DEBUG[03-31 20:42:45.965] Revalidated node
                                                                    b=16 id=e108366c6f736b06 checks=1
TRACE[03-31|20:42:46.328] << FINDNODE/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:46.328] >> NEIGHBORS/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:46.329] << FINDNODE/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:46.329] >> NEIGHBORS/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:46.832] << FINDNODE/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:46.835] >> NEIGHBORS/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:46.836] << FINDNODE/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:46.837]
                          >> NEIGHBORS/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
TRACE[03-31|20:42:46.878] >> PING/v4
                                                                    id=e108366c6f736b06 addr=127.0.0.1:30303 err=nil
```

A smart contract was written after the setup of Ethereum network. It was compiled and deployed successfully using remix Ethereum for the first time. Later, python programs are written to call the functions inside the smart contract to carry out the input and output of data in the blockchain.

The following screenshot shows the usage of the functions of smart contract that are used to send electricity consumption data, view the consumption data, set rate per unit, pay bill etc.

Command Prompt Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.928] (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. C:\Users\Simanta>cd C:\Project\PythonFunctions C:\Project\PythonFunctions>python set_rate.py Enter Rate: Transaction reciept mined, Rate Set :\Project\PythonFunctions>python Send_elec_cons.py Enter Consumption Value:500 Consumption value entered C:\Project\PythonFunctions>python show_cons.py Electricity Consumption Units: 500 C:\Project\PythonFunctions>python show_bill.py Electricity Bill: 2500 C:\Project\PythonFunctions>python pay_bill.py Enter the amount to pay:2000 ::\Project\PythonFunctions>python show_bill.py Electricity Bill: 2500 C:\Project\PythonFunctions>python show_bill.py Electricity Bill: 500 C:\Project\PythonFunctions>python pay_bill.py Enter the amount to pay:500 C:\Project\PythonFunctions>python show_bill.py Electricity Bill: 0

CONCLUSION

This will be a python based, GUI application that will interact with the Ethereum network to process the billing. This project relies on the blockchain technology to operate depending on the user inputs and the functions that will be inside the smart contract. Web3 library functions are used to interact and deploy the smart contracts.

REFERENCES

- Gür AÖ, Öksüzer Ş, Karaarslan E. Blockchain based metering and billing system proposal with privacy protection for the electric network. In2019 7th International Istanbul Smart Grids and Cities Congress and Fair (ICSG) 2019 Apr 25 (pp. 204-208). Ieee.
- Kumar T, Ramani V, Ahmad I, Braeken A, Harjula E, Ylianttila M. Blockchain utilization in healthcare: Key requirements and challenges. In2018 IEEE 20th International Conference on e-Health Networking, Applications and Services (Healthcom) 2018 Sep 17 (pp. 1-7). IEEE.
- 3. Maksymyuk T, Gazda J, Han L, Jo M. Blockchain-based intelligent network management for 5G and beyond. In2019 3rd International Conference on Advanced Information and Communications Technologies (AICT) 2019 Jul 2 (pp. 36-39). IEEE.
- 4. Kim NH, Kang SM, Hong CS. Mobile charger billing system using lightweight Blockchain. In2017 19th Asia-Pacific Network Operations and Management Symposium (APNOMS) 2017 Sep 27 (pp. 374-377). IEEE.
- 5. Geth Documentation : https://geth.ethereum.org/docs/
 Last accessed: 20-March, 2021
- 6. Web3.py Documentation : https://web3py.readthedocs.io/en/stable/ Last accessed: 15-March, 2021
- 7. Solidity Documentation: https://docs.soliditylang.org/en/v0.8.2/
 Last accessed: 18-March, 2021