Project Title:Solar Panel Forecasting

Stream: Data Analytics with IBM Cognos

Team ID: 591312

Team details:

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview:

This project aims to leverage data-driven insights to address real-world challenges, integrating diverse data sources and analytical techniques to provide valuable insights and improve decision-making within a specific domain. The primary objectives include:

- **Data-Driven Decision Making**: Enabling strategic, operational, and tactical decisions through data analysis.
- **Insight Generation**: Extracting meaningful insights from complex datasets to reveal patterns and anomalies.
- **Problem Solving**: Applying data analytics to solve specific challenges and offer practical solutions.
- **Optimization**: Identifying areas for efficiency improvement, leading to cost savings and resource enhancements.
- **Predictive Modeling**: Developing models to forecast future trends, aiding in proactive planning.
- **Effective Communication**: Emphasizing clear communication through reports and visualizations.

Key Components:

- **Data Collection**: Gathering and cleaning data for consistency and quality.
- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA): Understanding data structures and uncovering patterns.
- **Data Modeling**: Using statistical and machine learning techniques for understanding and prediction.
- Visualization: Creating compelling visualizations for stakeholders.
- **Report Generation**: Summarizing findings to provide actionable insights.
- **Project Documentation**: Maintaining detailed documentation for transparency.

Expected Deliverables:

- **Data-Driven Insights**: Actionable guidance for decision-makers in the domain.
- **Analytical Models**: Tools for predictive or prescriptive purposes aligned with project objectives.
- **Visualization and Reporting**: Informative dashboards and reports for effective communication.
- **Documentation**: Transparent and reproducible documentation of methodologies.
- **Knowledge Transfer**: Sharing gained knowledge and skills for continued use and development.

1.2 Purpose:

The purpose of this data analytics project is to harness the potential of data as a valuable resource for informed decision-making, problem-solving, and innovation. This project is driven by the following key objectives:

- **Data-Driven Decision Making**: The primary goal is to empower organizations and stakeholders to make well-informed decisions by utilizing data analytics to uncover insights, patterns, and correlations that may not be evident through traditional methods.
- **Insight Generation**: The project seeks to extract meaningful insights from complex and voluminous datasets. These insights serve as the foundation for informed strategies, optimized processes, and actionable recommendations.
- **Problem Solving**: One of the primary purposes is to address specific challenges or problems within the chosen domain. By applying data analytics techniques, this project aims to deliver practical, data-based solutions.
- **Optimization**: The project aspires to identify areas for optimization and efficiency improvement based on data findings. This may result in cost reduction, resource allocation enhancements, and process streamlining.
- **Predictive Modeling**: To facilitate proactive planning and risk management, the project aims to develop predictive models that forecast future trends or outcomes, thereby enabling organizations to make decisions that consider potential scenarios.
- **Effective Communication**: Effective communication of data findings is a pivotal purpose. The project seeks to convey insights and recommendations through clear, informative reports and visualizations to ensure that stakeholders can readily grasp the significance of the data.

In summary, the project's primary purpose is to make data analytics a driving force in problem-solving, decision-making, and innovation. Through insightful analysis, predictive modeling, and effective communication, it aspires to provide actionable solutions and recommendations to stakeholders, ultimately improving processes and outcomes within the chosen domain.

2.LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing Problem:

Here, we will discuss the existing problems and challenges commonly encountered in data analytics projects. Understanding these challenges is essential for setting the context and motivation for the research.

The following issues will be explored:

· Data Quality and Integration Challenges:

The challenge of collecting, cleaning, and harmonizing data from diverse sources.

Complex Data Analysis:

Handling complex and high-dimensional datasets, addressing large datasets, identifying relevant features, and mitigating dimensionality issues.

Data Privacy and Security:

Concerns related to data privacy and security, especially in projects involving sensitive or personally identifiable information.

· Lack of Standardization:

Problems arising from the absence of standardized procedures and best practices for data analytics.

Scalability Issues:

Challenges related to dealing with increasingly large and complex datasets, including computational burden and time constraints.

· Model Overfitting and Bias:

Challenges of model overfitting, generalization, and addressing bias in data.

Interpretability and Explainability:

Problems in achieving model interpretability and explainability in complex models.

Data Imbalance and Skew:

Issues related to class imbalance and data skew affecting model outcomes.

Resource Constraints:

How limited resources or budget constraints impact the effectiveness of data analytics projects.

Real-Time Data Processing:

Challenges in handling real-time data streams, including data ingestion, processing, and decision-making.

• Ethical and Bias Considerations:

Problems related to ethical data use and algorithmic bias.

Regulatory Compliance:

Challenges in complying with data protection and privacy regulations.

Integration of Emerging Technologies:

Issues related to the integration of emerging technologies like edge computing, blockchain, and IoT.

We taught Understanding these challenges is crucial for framing the problem statement and proposing innovative solutions.

2.2 References:

- https://www.google.com/url? sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjHoeCt4raCAx Us4zgGHdjDD6YQFnoECAoQAw&url=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Solar_power_forecasting#:~:text=Solar%20power%20forecasting%20is%20the,the%20impact%20of%20solar%20intermittency.&usg=AOvVaw22qouZBabbV1u3d1Fc5bnb&opi=8997844
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2.3 Problem Statement Definition:

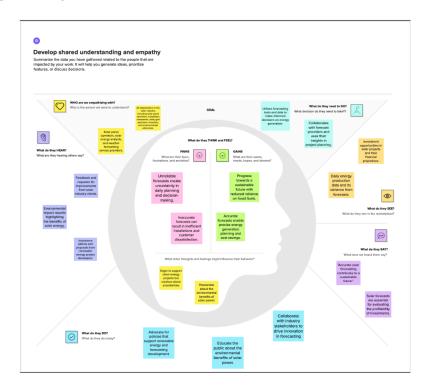
As an intern involved in the solar panel forecasting project, our objective is to contribute to enhancing the accuracy and efficiency of solar energy predictions. This entails gaining practical insights into real-time forecasting challenges, particularly those related to dynamic weather conditions, varying geographical factors, and the intermittent nature of solar power. My role involves collaborating with the team to improve existing forecasting methods and deliver more reliable predictions that can support optimal grid operations, efficient resource allocation, and the advancement of clean solar energy utilization in various locations.

This problem statement, emphasizes the following:

- **Internship Focus**: The statement highlights your role as an intern in the solar panel forecasting project.
- **Specific Internship Goals**: Your internship aims to contribute to enhancing the accuracy and efficiency of solar energy predictions.
- **Real-Time Forecasting Challenges**: You'll work on practical aspects of forecasting, particularly in relation to real-time forecasting challenges.
- Collaboration with the Team: Your role involves collaborating with the project team to improve forecasting methods.
- **Supporting Solar Energy Utilization**: Your internship work aligns with supporting the advancement of clean solar energy utilization in various locations.

3.IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Canvas:

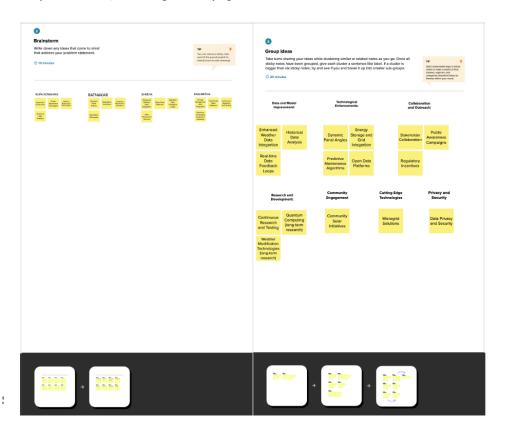


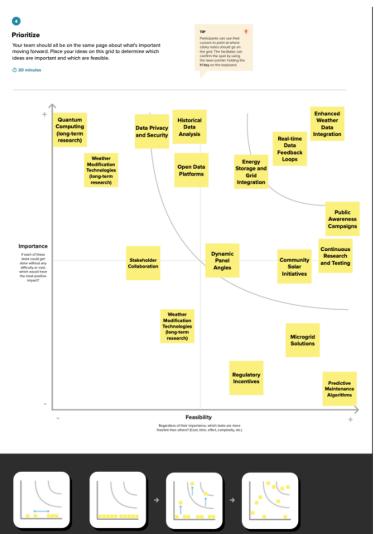
3.2 Ideation and Brainstorming:

Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement



Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping





4.REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional Requirement:

• Data Exploration:

The system should allow for data exploration capabilities within IBM Cognos, enabling users to access, explore, and understand the data sources used for forecasting, including historical solar panel performance and weather data.

• Report Generation:

The project should encompass the creation of detailed and informative reports within IBM Cognos, presenting historical and real-time data trends, solar energy generation forecasts, and associated insights.

• Dashboard Development:

Develop interactive and visually appealing dashboards using IBM Cognos to provide at-a-glance insights into solar energy generation trends, forecast accuracy, and real-time performance. Dashboards should be accessible to authorized users.

• Story:

Utilize story capabilities in IBM Cognos to create compelling narratives that convey the significance of the data and forecasting results. Stories should help non-technical stakeholders understand the data's impact on solar energy management.

• Web Integration:

Integrate the forecasting system with web-based platforms using IBM Cognos to enable remote access and utilization. The system should be accessible from web browsers and mobile devices.

• Data Source Integration:

Ensure seamless integration of data sources, including historical data and real-time weather updates, within the IBM Cognos environment. Data updates should occur with minimal delay for accurate forecasting.

4.2 Non-Functional Requirement:

• Performance:

Response Time: The system should provide fast response times, especially when generating reports and dashboards, to ensure a smooth user experience.

Scalability: The forecasting system should be able to scale horizontally and vertically to handle an increasing volume of data and users without compromising performance.

• Reliability:

The system should be highly reliable, ensuring minimal downtime or disruptions. It should be available for users when needed.

• Data Integration:

Ensure seamless integration with various data sources, enabling the system to efficiently handle diverse data formats and structures.

• Localization:

Support localization to enable the system to be used in multiple languages and regions.

• Cost-Effectiveness:

Operate the system within a predefined budget, optimizing resource utilization while maintaining performance and reliability.

• Environmental Considerations:

Where applicable, consider the environmental impact of the system, aiming for energy efficiency and sustainable practices.

5.PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams and User Stories:

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer	Registration	USN-1	As a new user interested in using the solar panel forecasting system, I want to be able to register for an account to access the system's features and personalized forecasts.	I can access my account.	High	Sprint-1
	Data Ingestion and Preprocessing	USN-2	As a user, I want to access historical solar panel performance data, so I can understand past trends and performance patterns.	I can access historical solar panel performance data	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I want to request solar panel forecasts based on current and future weather conditions, so I can plan for optimal energy usage.	I can specify the geographic location or solar panel installation site for the forecast	Medium	Sprint-2
	User Interface and Notifications	USN-4	As a user, I want to receive real-time updates on solar panel performance based on the latest weather data, so I can make immediate adjustments to energy consumption.	I can set up notification preferences to receive alerts via email or in-app notifications	High	Sprint-1
		USN-5	As a user, I want to view visual representations of solar panel forecasts, including graphs and charts, to better understand the data	I can select the timeframe and location	Medium	Sprint-1
	Dashboard		As a registered user, I want a personalized dashboard to view and manage my account information and track key metrics for my account	I can login to access my resources available in my account	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)			As a homeowner, I want to access a solar panel forecasting web application to receive accurate predictions of my solar energy generation.	I can log in to the web application using my personal account		
Customer Care Executive			As a Customer Care Executive, I want to have access to relevant tools and information to assist customers with their inquiries and issues related to the solar panel forecasting system.	I can manage user Login,Dashboard, Notification system, e.t.c.		
Administrator			As an Administrator of the Solar Panel Forecasting System, I want a set of	I can access the User management, Access		

administrative tools to monitor, configure, and

maintain the system for optimal performance

Control ,e.t.c.

5.2 Solution Architecture:

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Optimizing Solar Energy Utilization Through Accurate Solar Panel Forecasting
2.	Idea / Solution description	Our solar panel forecasting system is an advanced and accurate solution designed to predict solar energy production, optimizing energy generation and consumption for residential, commercial, and industrial solar panel system owners. By harnessing cuttingedge technology and data analytics, our system offers precise forecasts, proactive decisionmaking, and improved operational efficiency.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Data Visualization and User Experience: Unique forecasting services offer user-friendly data visualization tools and dashboards, making it easy for customers to interpret and act upon forecasting data.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Environmental Sustainability -Energy Accessibility -Energy Accessibility -Customer Satisfaction: -Cost Savings -Sustainability -Data-Driven Decision-Making
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Creating a business model for a solar panel forecasting service requires a well-thought-out plan to generate revenue while delivering value to your customers. -Customer Segments -Revenue Streams -Consulting and Integration Services -Licensing and Data Sales
6.	Scalability of the Solution	Scalability in the context of solar panel forecasting refers to the ability of the forecasting system to handle increased demands and data inputs as it grows, without a proportional increase in complexity or cost. Scalability is crucial to accommodate larger solar installations and ensure the system's efficiency.

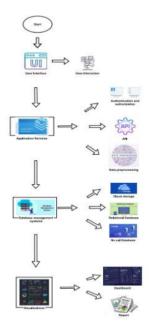
6.PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1Technical Architecture

Table-1	-1 : Components & Technologies:						
S.No	Component	Technology	Description				
1.	Solar panel data	Data Preprocessing, Statistical Models, Machine	Data Preprocessing, Statistical Models,				
		Learning Models, Deep Learning,	Machine Learning Models, Deep Learning,				
		Predictive Analytics	Predictive Analytics				
2.	Weather Data	Numerical Weather Models, Weather Forecast APIs	Meteorological data like temperature, irradiance, cloud cover, wind speed, and humidity.				
3.	Data processing	Data Cleaning, Feature Engineering	Data cleaning, normalization, and feature engineering for forecasting models.				
4.	Statistical Models	Time Series Analysis, Regression	Traditional methods like time series analysis and regression for short-term forecasts.				
5.	Cloud computing	Scalable Cloud Platforms	Scalable cloud platforms for handling large datasets and intensive computations.				
6.	Predictive Analytics	Predictive Maintenance Algorithms	Methods to predict system failures and maintenance based on historical data				
7.	Web-Based Dashboards	User Interface Design	User-friendly interfaces for visualizing forecasting results and system performance.				
8.	Edge Computing	On-site computing resources for real-time analysis and decision-making.	On-site computing resources for real- time analysis and decision-making.				
9.	Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	Spatial Data Management	Tools for spatial analysis considering location-specific factors.				
10.	Ensemble Methods	Bagging, Boosting, Stacking	Techniques combining multiple models for improved accuracy (e.g., Bagging, Boosting).				

Technical Architecture:

The Deliverable shall include the architectural diagram as below and the information as per the table 1 & table 2



6.2. Sprint Planning & Estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Data collection and integration	USN-1	As a data analyst, I want to define data source for historical solar data.	5	High	Shreya S Rashmitha.V
Sprint-2		USN-2	As a data analyst, I want to set up data collection processes for solar data.	8	High	Kowshika Ratnakar
Sprint-3	Data processing	USN-3	As a data analyst, I want to clean and preprocess historical data.	5	High	Shreya S
Sprint-4		USN-4	As a data analyst, I want to integrate weather data with solar data.	8	Medium	Rashmitha.V
Sprint-5	Visualizations and dashboards.	USN-5	As a data analyst,I want to create data visualisations and dashboards.	1	High	Kowshika

Average Velocity Calculation:

Average Velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day) can be calculated by dividing the total story points completed by the total duration across all sprints.

Total Story Points Completed: 10 + 10 + 5 + 15 + 15 = 55

Total Duration: 6 + 6 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 33 days

Average Velocity (AV) = Total Story Points Completed / Total Duration Average

Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks)

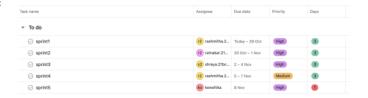
Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	18	3 Days	27 Oct 2023	29 Oct 2022	16	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	19	3 Days	30 Oct 2023	1 Nov 2023	17	1 Nov 2023
Sprint-3	20	3 Days	02 Nov 2023	04 Nov 2023	18	04 Nov 2023
Sprint-4	21	3 Days	05 Nov 2023	07 Nov 2023	19	07 Nov 2023
Sprint - 5	18	1 Days	08 Nov 2023	08 Nov 2023	16	08 Nov 2023

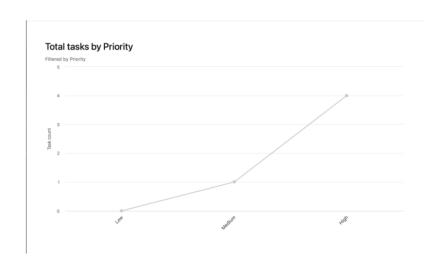
Velocity (AV)

= $55 / 33 \approx 1.67$ story points per day

BurnDown Chart:

Burndown Chart:



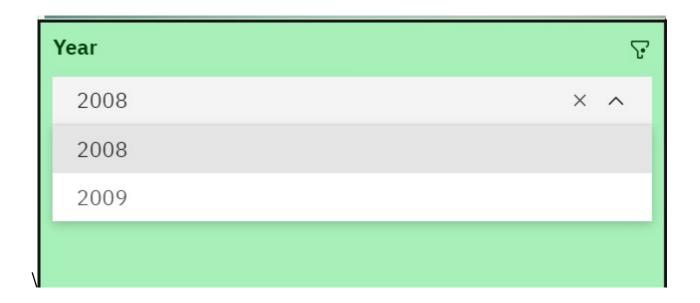


7.CODING & SOLUTIONING

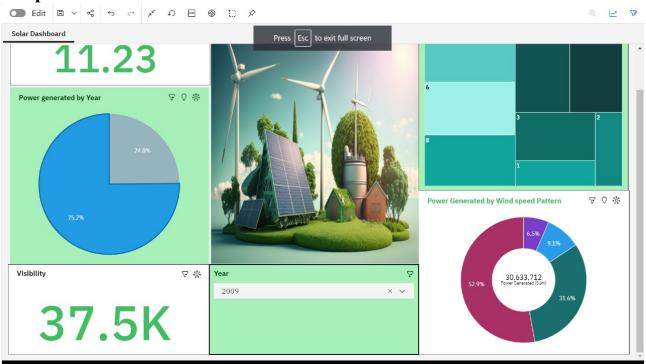
8. PERFORMANCE TESTING

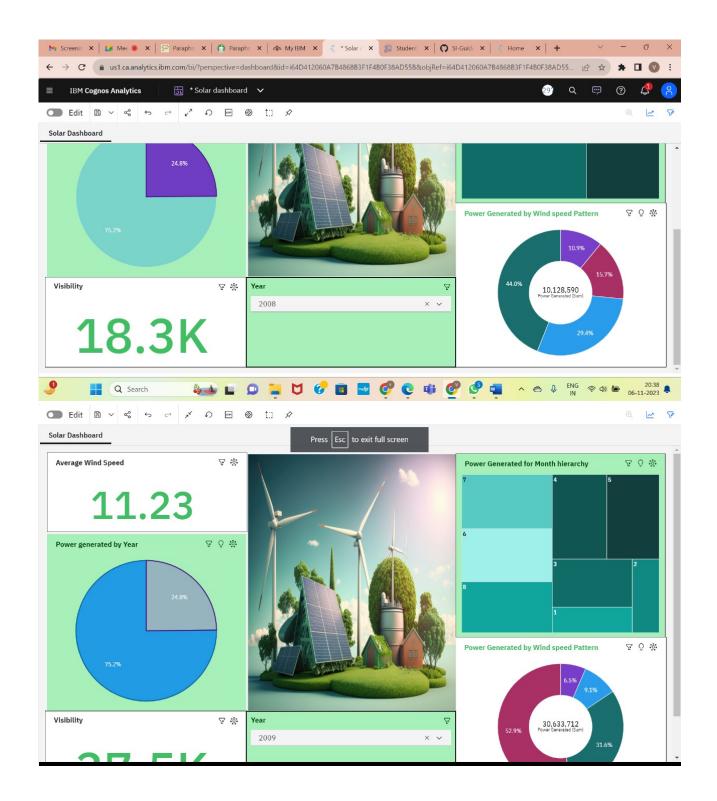
8.1Performance Metrics

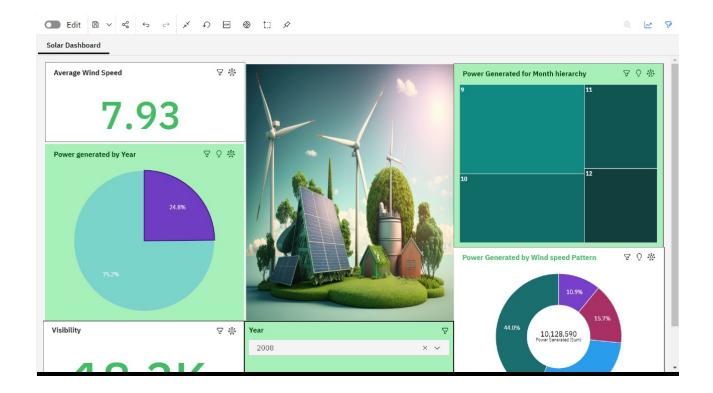
Filters:



Output:

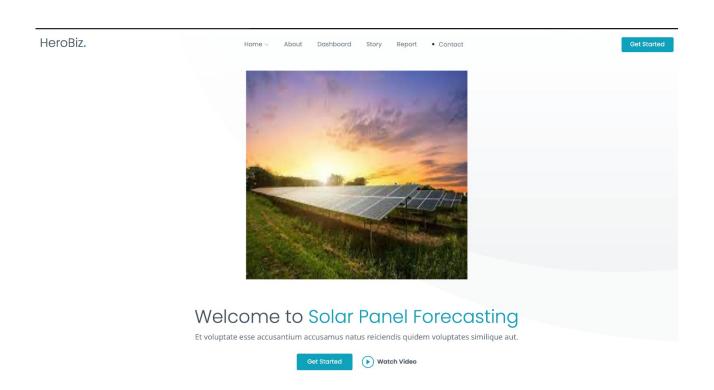






9. RESULTS

9.1Output Screenshots



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Dashboard



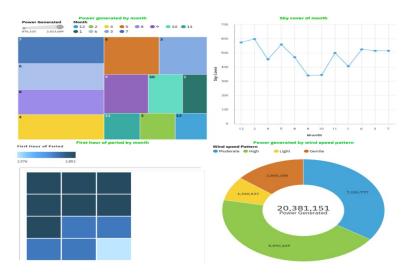
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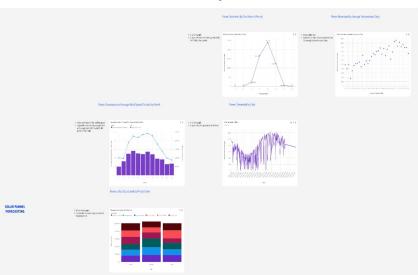


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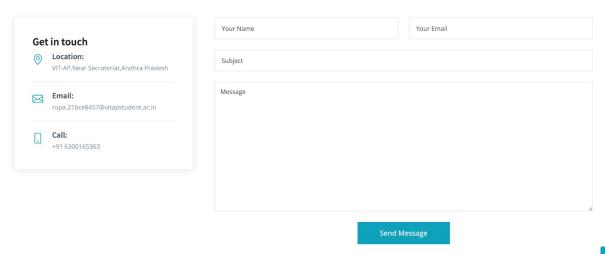
Story



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10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Solar panel forecasting involves predicting the amount of solar energy that will be generated by solar panels over a specific period, typically using weather forecasting and historical data. Here are the advantages and disadvantages associated with this practice:

Advantages:

- 1. **Optimized Energy Production:** Forecasting helps in optimizing the operation of solar power plants by allowing operators to anticipate and plan for fluctuations in solar energy generation. This optimization can lead to more efficient use of resources and better grid integration.
- 2. **Grid Stability:** Accurate forecasting aids in maintaining grid stability by providing information about the expected solar energy supply. This enables grid operators to manage fluctuations in the supply and demand balance more effectively.
- 3. **Economic Benefits:** By having a better idea of how much energy will be produced, solar plant operators can make more informed decisions regarding energy trading, grid interactions, and resource allocation. This can lead to cost savings and potentially increased revenue.
- 4. **Improved Energy Management:** Forecasting allows for better management of energy storage systems. This is particularly crucial for utilizing excess energy or managing shortages effectively.
- 5. **Reduced Uncertainty:** Forecasts help in reducing uncertainty in energy generation, enabling better planning for backup power sources or complementary energy resources during periods of low solar production.

Disadvantages:

1. Forecasting Accuracy: While advancements have been made in forecasting accuracy, it can still be challenging to predict solar energy generation accurately due to the complexity of weather patterns and the inherent variability of solar radiation.

- 2. **Reliance on Weather Data:** Solar panel output is highly dependent on weather conditions. Inaccurate weather predictions can result in inaccurate solar forecasts, impacting the reliability of the estimated energy production.
- 3. **Technological Limitations:** The accuracy of forecasts can be limited by the technology and methods used for prediction. While advancements in technology continue to improve forecasting accuracy, there are still inherent limitations.
- 4. **Operational Challenges**: Real-time adjustments based on forecasts can be complex, requiring swift operational decisions and potentially impacting the overall stability of the energy system.
- 5. **Costs and Investments:** Implementing forecasting systems may involve initial costs for equipment, software, and data analysis. Moreover, accurate forecasts might require ongoing investments in technology and resources.

Overall, while solar panel forecasting offers substantial benefits in terms of optimizing energy production and grid stability, it also presents challenges related to accuracy, technological limitations, and operational complexities. Continued advancements in technology and methodologies can help mitigate these disadvantages over time.

11.CONCLUSION

Solar panel forecasting offers numerous advantages such as optimized energy production, grid stability, economic benefits, improved energy management, and reduced uncertainty. However, it comes with its set of challenges, including forecasting accuracy issues, reliance on weather data, technological limitations, operational challenges, and associated costs and investments. Despite these drawbacks, continual technological advancements and refinement in methodologies aim to improve the accuracy and reliability of solar forecasting, making it an increasingly vital tool in the efficient integration of solar energy into the grid and energy management systems. As the technology progresses, addressing these challenges will be key to maximizing the potential of solar energy and ensuring its seamless integration into the broader energy landscape.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of solar panel forecasting holds great promise, driven by ongoing technological advancements and growing interest in renewable energy. Here are some key aspects shaping its future:

- 1. **Enhanced Accuracy:** Advancements in machine learning, artificial intelligence, and improved weather modeling techniques will likely lead to more accurate solar forecasting. As these technologies continue to evolve, the precision and reliability of predictions are expected to improve significantly.
- 2. **Integration with Energy Systems:** Solar forecasting will play a crucial role in the integration of solar power into larger energy systems. It will enable better grid management, facilitating smoother transitions between solar power and other energy sources to maintain stability and meet demands.
- 3. **Smart Grid Development:** The development of smart grids that can dynamically adapt to changing energy inputs, including those from solar sources, will heavily rely on accurate forecasting. This will ensure efficient and optimal energy distribution and consumption.
- 4. **Energy Storage Optimization:** Improved forecasting will aid in optimizing energy storage systems. It will enable better planning for storing excess solar energy during peak production times and utilizing stored energy during periods of lower production, contributing to a more balanced energy supply.
- 5. **Cost Reduction and Increased Efficiency:** With improved forecasting, solar power plant operators can reduce operational costs and increase efficiency by better predicting energy generation and thus optimizing maintenance schedules and resource allocation.
- 6. **Policy and Industry Development**: There is an increasing focus on renewable energy in global policies. This translates to continued investments and incentives in solar technology and forecasting. Collaboration between industries, policymakers, and research institutions will likely further advancements in this field.
- 7. **Consumer Integration:** Improved forecasting can empower consumers by allowing them to make more informed decisions regarding their energy

consumption. Integration of forecasting data into consumer-facing applications or smart home systems may become more prevalent.

The future scope of solar panel forecasting appears promising, contributing to the broader adoption and effective utilization of solar energy. As technology continues to evolve and our understanding of weather patterns improves, solar forecasting will likely become more accurate, reliable, and integrated into energy systems, playing a pivotal role in the transition towards a more sustainable energy landscape.

13. APPENDIX

Demonstration link: https://clipchamp.com/watch/XSoBUnVdM1u