Project Report: Unearthing the Environmental Impact of Human Activity

1.INTRODUCTION:

1.1 Project Overview

The project "Unearthing the Environmental Impact of Human Activity: A Global CO2 Emission Analysis" aims to comprehensively examine the environmental consequences of human activity, with a particular focus on the worldwide emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2). Human actions, including industrial processes, energy production, transportation, and deforestation, have led to a substantial increase in CO2 emissions, which in turn contributes to climate change and various environmental issues. This project seeks to shed light on the extent of this problem and explore potential solutions.

1.2 Purpose:

The primary purpose of this project is to analyse global CO2 emissions, identify key sources, and evaluate their impact on the environment. By doing so, we aim to raise awareness, provide data for informed decision-making, and propose strategies to mitigate the adverse effects of CO2 emissions on our planet.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem:

- 1) The problem involves escalating CO2 emissions from human activities.
- 2) CO2 emissions are a leading cause of climate change, with wide-ranging environmental consequences.

2.2 References:

- 1) "Climate Change 101" A simple guide to understanding climate change.
- 2) "Emissions Report 2022" A report on the latest CO2 emissions data.
- 3) "Global Warming Impacts" An overview of how climate change affects the world.

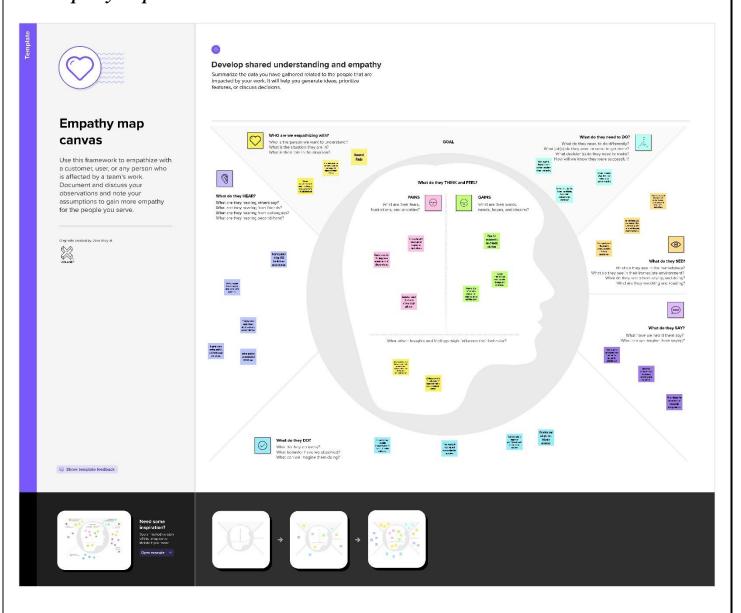
2.3 Problem Statement Definition:

- 1) The problem statement defines the issue as understanding and mitigating the environmental impact of human-driven CO2 emissions.
- 2) The focus is on analysing the causes and effects of CO2 emissions, and proposing actionable solutions for a more sustainable future.

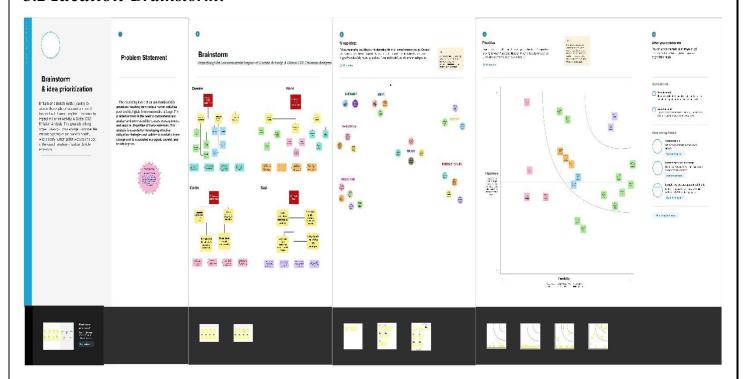
3.IDEATION AND PROPOSED SOLUTION:

The project's core idea involves conducting a comprehensive data analysis of global CO2 emissions. It will focus on the primary source of CO2 emissions, which is the burning of fossil fuels, and provide nationwise data detailing annual changes. This analysis aims to help researchers gain insights into the factors driving global warming, paving the way for data-driven decisions and environmental policies.

3.1 Empathy map canvas:



3.2 Ideation Brainstorm:



4.REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1Functional requirement:

• Data Collection and Integration:

The system should be able to collect and integrate CO2 emission data from various sources, including governmental agencies, research institutions, and satellite measurements.

• Data Analysis and Processing:

The system should be able to process and analyze the collected data to calculate global and regional CO2 emissions and identify trends and patterns.

• Trend Analysis and Prediction:

The project should be able to analyze historical data to identify trends and make predictions about future CO2 emissions based on different scenarios.

• User Interface:

The system should have a user-friendly interface that allows users to easily navigate through the data, view visualizations, and customize their analyses.

4.2Non-Functional requirements:

• Scalability:

The system should be scalable to handle a large volume of data and growing user demand as more data becomes available.

Performance:

The system should provide fast data processing and respond to user queries promptly, ensuring an efficient user experience.

Accessibility:

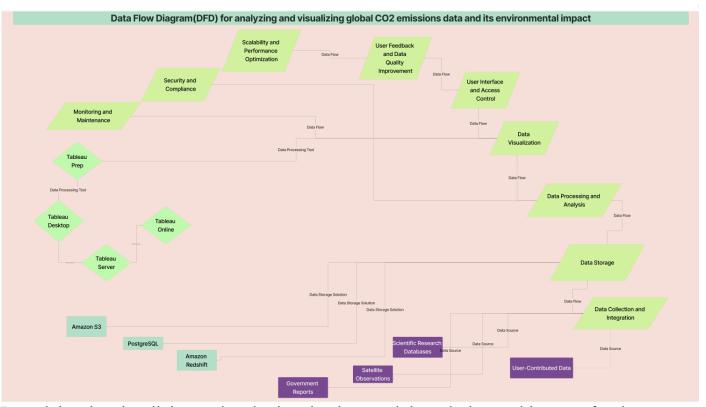
The project should be accessible to users with disabilities, adhering to relevant accessibility standards.

• Compliance:

The system should comply with relevant data and environmental regulations, such as GDPR and environmental data reporting standards.

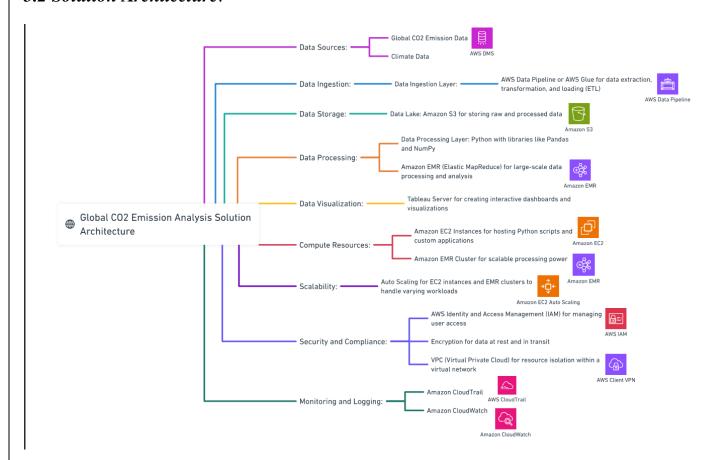
5.PROJECT DESIGN

5.1Data Flow Diagrams & User Stories



It explains the visualizing and gathering the data, and the solution architecture for the proposed problem.

5.2 Solution Architecture:



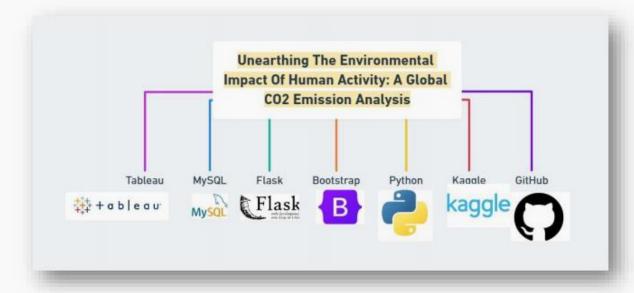
6.PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Technical Architecture:

Table-1: Components & Technologies:

S. No	Component	Description	Technology	
1	Dataset from Kaggle	Data source for analysis	Kaggle dataset or other data sources	
2	MySQL Database	Data storage, cleaning, preprocessing	MySQL database management	
3	MySQL Connection with Tableau	Connect MySQL with Tableau for data extraction	Tableau Desktop for MySQL connection	
4	Data Analysis and Visualization (Tableau)	Analyse data, create visualizations, dashboards	Tableau Desktop for data analysis and visualization	
5	Publishing with Tableau Public	Publish dashboards and stories	Tableau Public for sharing	
6	User Interface with Bootstrap	Create a user-friendly web interface	Bootstrap framework for web development	
7	Integration with Flask	Develop a web application for hosting visuals	Flask for web application development	
8	Website Integration	Embed Tableau visuals into the website	HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for web development	
9	Version Control and Deployment (Git/GitHub)	Manage version control and deployment	Git for version control, GitHub for hosting	
10	Deployment and Hosting	Deploy and host the web application	GitHub Pages and Hostinger web hosting services	





6.2 **Sprint Planning & Estimation**

Product Backlog:

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story /	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
1	Project Ideation	US-001	Gather requirements	21/2	Medium	
1	Project Ideation	US-002	Create Empathy Map	21/2	High	Nikhil
1	Project Ideation	US-003	Brainstorm project ideas	21/2	High	Sasidhar
1	Project Ideation	US-004	Define project scope	21/2	Medium	Diwakar
2	Project Design	US-005	Develop proposed solution	21/2	Low	Diwakar
2	Project Design	US-001	Define solution architecture	21/2	Medium	Nikhil
2	Project Design	US-002	Create Data Flow Diagrams	21/2	Low	Nikhil
2	Project Design	US-003	Prepare design requirements	21/2	Low	Karim
3	Project Planning	US-004	Define technology stack	2	Medium	Sasidhar
3	Project Planning	US-005	Prepare project planning	2	Low	Diwakar
3	Project Planning	US-001	Set up development environments	1	Medium	Karim
4	Project Development - Part 1	US-002	Core feature development	3	Medium	Nikhil

4	Project Development - Part 1	US-003	Code layout and readability	3	Low	Sasidhar
4	Project Development - Part 2	US-004	Continue feature development	3	Medium	Diwakar
4	Project Development - Part 2	US-005	Focus on reusability	3	Low	Nikhil
4	Project Development - Part 3	US-001	Begin performance testing	3	High	Karim
5	Final Submission	US-002	Finalize development	5	Medium	Nikhil
5	Final Submission	US-003	Complete performance testing	5	Medium	Sasidhar
5	Final Submission	US-004	Prepare for final submission	5	High	Diwakar

6.3 Sprint Delivery Schedule:

Sprint	Start Date	End Date	Focus
1	18-10-2023	24-10-2023	Ideation
2	23-10-2023	29-10-2023	Design
3	27-10-2023	02-11-2023	Planning
4	06-11-2023	12-11-2023	Dev Pt. 1
5	09-11-2023	15-11-2023	Dev Pt. 2

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	· P	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	10	6 Days	18-10-2023	24-10-2023	10	24-10-2023
Sprint-2	10	6 Days	23-10-2023	29-10-2023	10	29-10-2023
Sprint-3	5	7 Days	27-10-2023	02-11-2023	5	02-11-2023
Sprint-4	15	7 Days	06-11-2023	12-11-2023	15	12-11-2023
Sprint-5	15	7 Days	09-11-2023	15-11-2023	15	15-11-2023

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

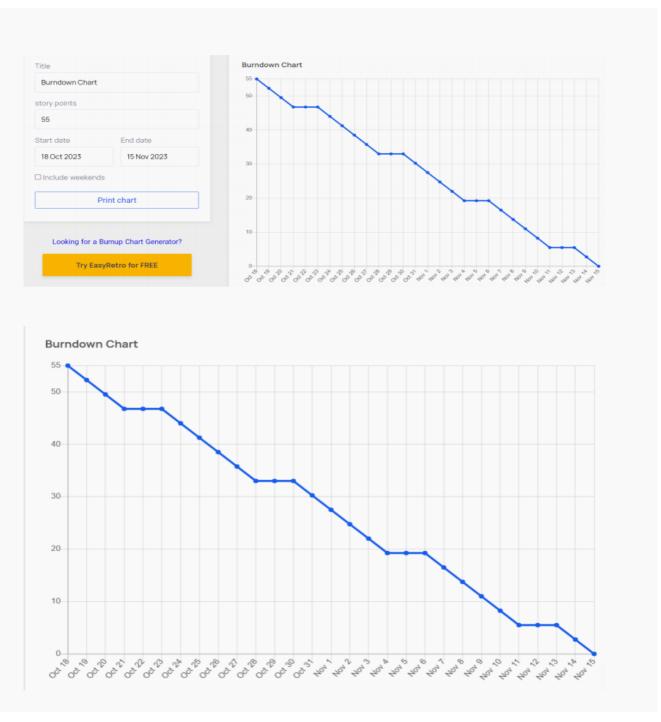
Total Duration: 6 + 6 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 33 days

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

Average Velocity (AV) = $55 / 33 \approx 1.67$ story points per day

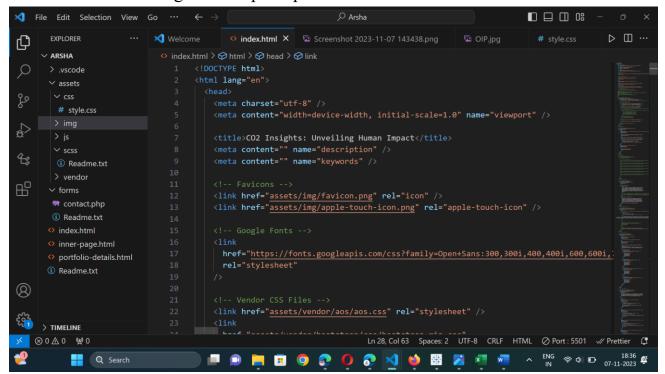
Burn-down Chart:

A burn-down chart typically tracks the remaining work (story points) over time. Since you've provided the planned and actual release dates for each sprint, we can create a chart that shows the progress over time. The remaining work will be calculated as the planned story points minus the completed story points for each sprint.

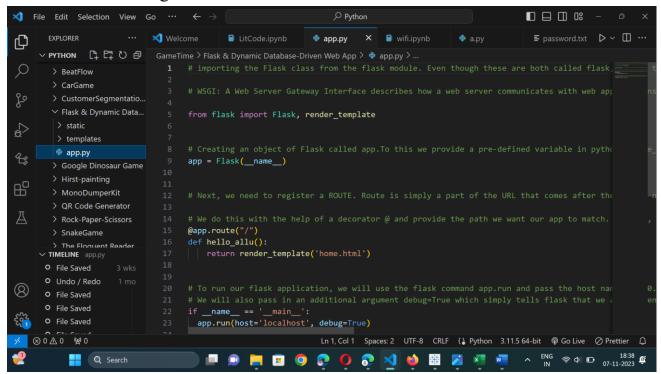


7.CODING & SOLUTIONING

1.1 Feature 1: Customising Bootstrap template.



1.2 Feature 2: Flask integration:



8. PERFORMANCE TESTING

Performance testing in a data analytics project typically focuses on measuring the efficiency and effectiveness of data processing, storage, and analysis.

8.1Performance Metrics:

Data Ingestion Rate: Measure the speed at which data is ingested into the system. This includes factors like data transfer rates, file processing times, and data extraction from various sources. Batch processing: 1,000 - 10,000 records per minute

Data Processing Speed: Evaluate the time it takes to process and clean the data. This could include ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) processes or any data preparation tasks.

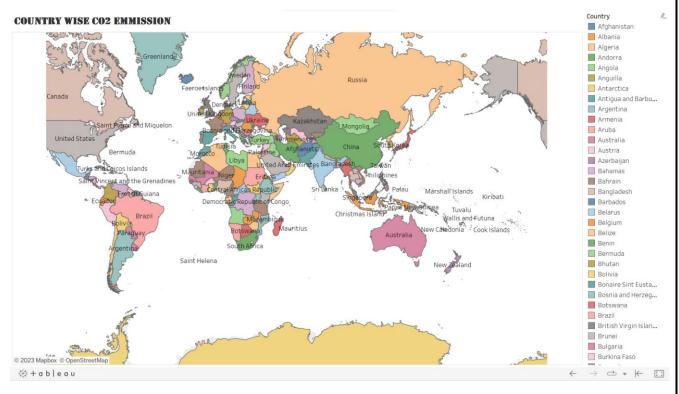
Resource Utilization:

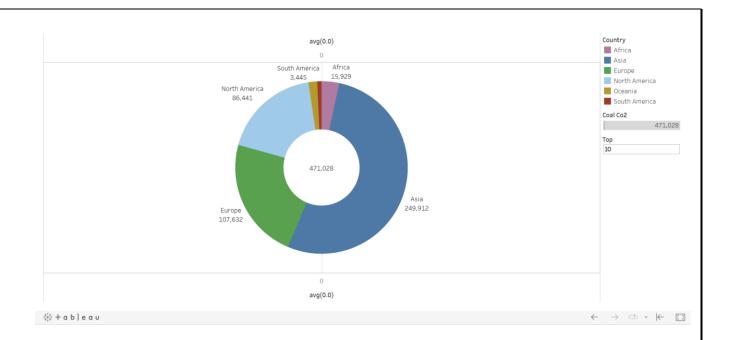
CPU utilization: Below 70-80% on average Memory utilization: Below 70-80% on average

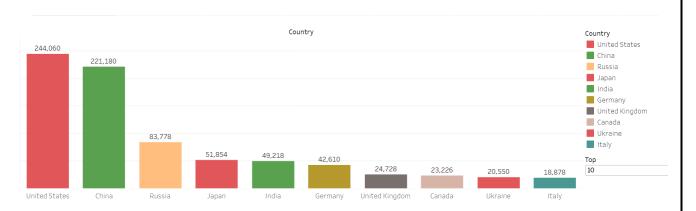
Storage utilization: Varies based on data volume but below 80-90%

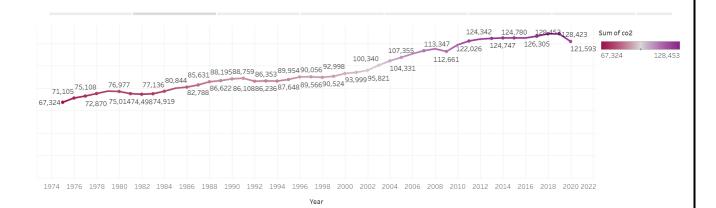
9. RESULTS

9.1Output Screenshots











10.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:

1. Increased Awareness:

The project can raise awareness about the environmental impact of human activities and help individuals, organizations, and governments make more informed decisions to reduce CO2 emissions.

2. Informed Policy Decisions:

Policymakers can use the project's insights to create evidence-based policies and regulations aimed at mitigating the environmental impact.

3. Scientific Insights:

The analysis can provide valuable insights for scientific research, aiding in a better understanding of climate change and its drivers.

4. Data-Driven Decision Making:

Users can make data-driven decisions to reduce their carbon footprint, leading to more sustainable lifestyles and business practices.

5. Public Engagement:

The project can engage the public in environmental issues, fostering a sense of responsibility and encouraging collective action.

Disadvantages:

1. Data Complexity:

The project deals with vast and complex datasets, making data management, integration, and analysis challenging and resource-intensive.

2. Resource Intensive:

Developing and maintaining the necessary infrastructure and data sources can be costly, requiring significant financial and technical resources.

3. Data Accuracy:

Data accuracy is paramount for reliable analysis, and inaccuracies or biases in data sources can lead to erroneous conclusions.

4. Privacy Concerns:

Collecting and analyzing data on human activities may raise privacy concerns, necessitating careful data handling and compliance with regulations.

5. Changing Environmental Factors:

Environmental factors are subject to change, and the project's predictions may be affected by unforeseen events or shifts in human behavior and policies.

11.CONCLUSION

In conclusion, "Unearthing the Environmental Impact of Human Activity: A Global CO2 Emission Analysis" serves as a vital tool in our collective efforts to combat climate change and its associated challenges. By providing comprehensive insights into the environmental consequences of human actions, it promotes awareness and informed decision-making. Through scientific rigor and data-driven evidence, it facilitates the formulation of effective environmental policies and regulations. The project's emphasis on public engagement and individual responsibility encourages a more sustainable way of life. However, it is not without challenges, including the complexities of managing vast datasets and addressing potential privacy concerns. In a rapidly changing world, this project remains an invaluable asset in our pursuit of a cleaner, greener future.

12. FUTURE SCOPE:

- 1. **Enhanced Predictive Models:** Improve predictive models to offer more accurate future climate change scenarios based on different emissions and policy scenarios.
- 2. **Integration of Real-time Data:** Incorporate real-time data sources for immediate updates on emissions, such as tracking the impact of climate events like wildfires and industrial accidents.
- 3. **Big Data Integration:** Integrating big data technologies to handle and analyze the ever-increasing volume of environmental data effectively.
- 4. **Predictive Analytics:** Developing advanced predictive models to forecast the impact of CO2 emissions on the environment and human health with greater accuracy.
- 5. **Real-time Monitoring:** Implementing real-time monitoring and analytics to provide up-to-the-minute information on environmental changes and emissions.

13. APPENDIX Source Code

GitHub & Project Demo Link

