

# sdmay21-23 : Grid AI

**Team Members:** Justin Merkel, Abir Mojumder, Karthik Prakash, Abhilash Tripathy, Patrick Wenzel

**Advisor/Client:** Gelli Ravikumar

## Motivation

### Problem Statement :

Power Grids are complex and critical infrastructure which leaves them vulnerable to instability and attack.

### Solution :

Develop a web application that implements a Machine Learning model to analyze power grid data and detect anomalies in power usage.

## Intended Users and Use Cases

### • Power Grid Operator

- Real-time alerts for power anomalies.
- Remote access to a variety of transformer data.

### • Data Analyst

- Power output metrics and data can be visualized quickly.
- Insights from a deep neural net provide more context to power related activity.

## Design Requirements

### Functional Requirements

- **Machine learning algorithms**
  - Predict transformer output in kWh
  - Classify potential anomalies within grid
- **Front-end interface for data visualization**
  - Graph-based visualization
  - Geographical representation of power grid
  - Charts for history and predictions for each node
  - Tabular data showing anomaly status for every node
- **Back-end**
  - Handle all data communication and processing
  - Provide real-time data to front-end

### Standards

- IEEE/ISO/IEC 12207-2017: Software life cycle processes

### Non-functional Requirements

- Clear documentation to allow future teams to improve the project.
- Modular coding for maintainability.
- Machine learning models are generalized.

### Constraints

- Limited amount of real-life power grid data
- Use Neo4j style database that client is familiar with

### Operating Environment

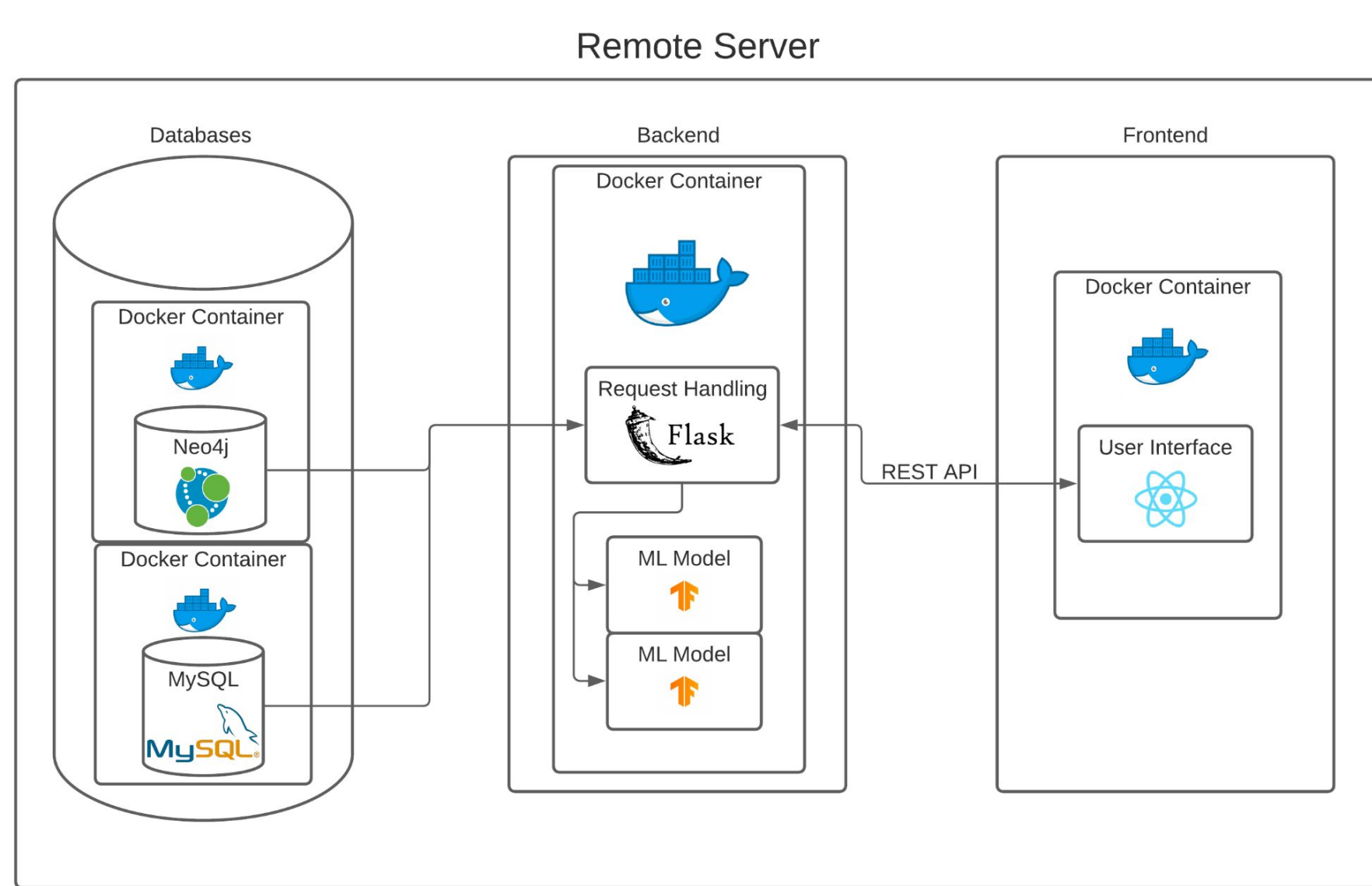
- Iowa State University's Cyber- Physical Testbed (PowerCyber)

### Security

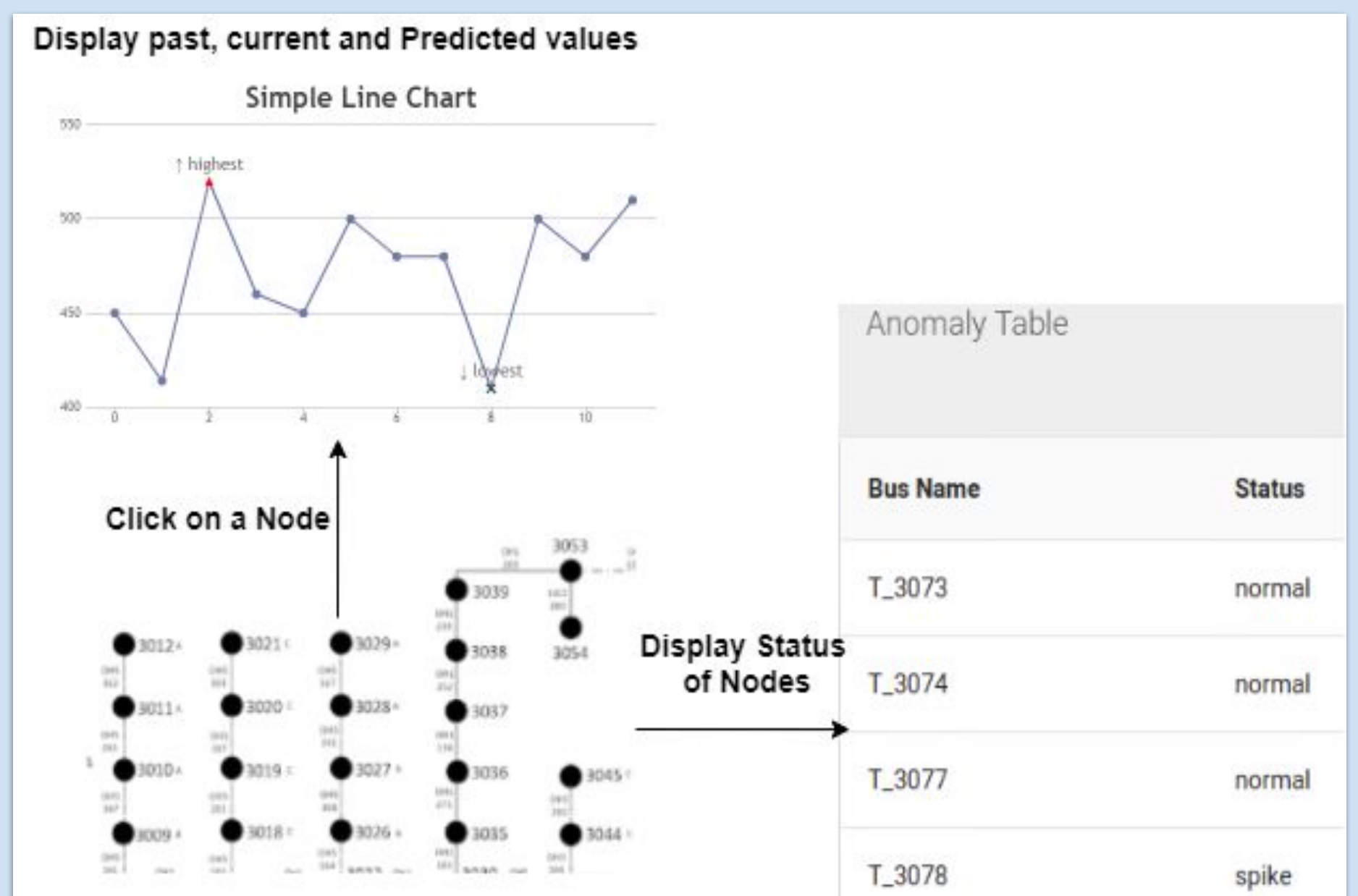
- Concern: Databases susceptible to manipulation from outside party
- Countermeasure: Database authentication and mindful endpoint configuration

## Design Approach

### Block Diagram



### Concept Sketch



## Modules/Technical Detail

### • Machine Learning

- Two types of models in Tensorflow
- One deep neural network regression to predict the future kWh output of a grid node.
- One deep neural Logistic regression model to classify the anomalies.

### • Front-end

- React - Javascript/JSX; renders the web based application
- D3 Graph - A JS library to create interactive graphs (Grid Visualization)
- Google Line Chart, Material-UI Table - Displays node data

### • Back-end

- Databases - Neo4j & MySQL store necessary transformer information and time-series data
- REST API - Developed with Flask framework provides interface to database

## Testing/Testing Results

### • Machine Learning

- Tested accuracy using data set aside from training data
- 96.27% anomaly prediction
- 1.25 kWh mean error

### • Front-end

- Tested function accuracy by comparing their outputs with what the actual data is before putting into our application
- Verified our visualizations display the correct data
- Made sure there are no bugs
- Checked with our client that our interface is acceptable

### • Back-end

- Tested endpoint function accuracy using Postman to send HTTP requests
- Verified the Docker containers could send and receive requests and received the correct data