# GridAI: Requirements & Engineering Standards

#### sdmay21-23@iastate.edu

Karthik Prakash Abir Mojumder

Justin Merkel

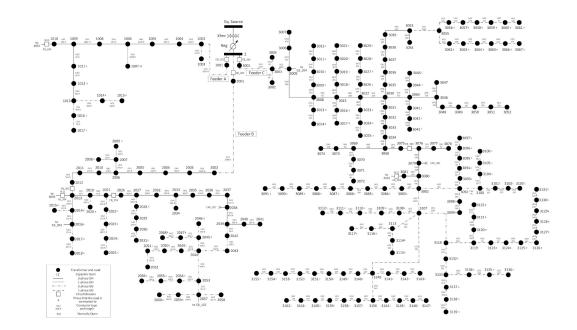
Abhilash Tripathy

Patrick Wenzel

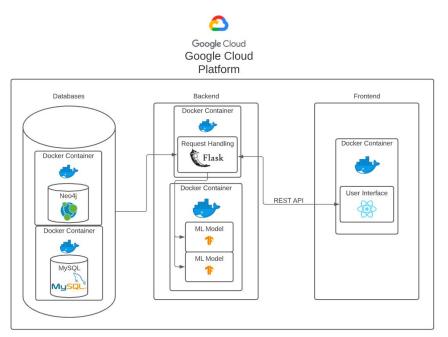
Client: Dr. Gelli Ravikumar

### **Project Context**

- Use Machine Learning on a simulated power grid to provide analytics and anomaly detection
  - Every node has some power output data associated
  - Static electrical properties
  - Location and connections in network



## **High-Level Design**



#### **Project Requirements**

- Provide Real-time analysis of grid data
- Implement Machine Learning models to generate data predictions and anomaly detection over real time power grid data streams
- Frontend interface for grid data, predictions and anomaly visualization
- Use of Docker Containers and PowerCyber testbed working environment

### **Functional Requirements for Backend**

- Technology Requirement
  - Python, Neo4j Database, TensorFlow 2.0, Docker, PowerCyber Testbed Environment
- Machine learning algorithms
  - Provide analyses and insight for simulated power grid
    - Predict transformer output
    - Classify potential anomalies within grid

#### **Functional Requirements for Frontend**

- Front-end receives data from backend
- Front-end interface for data visualization
  - Interface directly with backend
  - Graph-based visualization
  - Geographical representation of power grid
  - Charts for history and predictions for each node
  - Tabular data showing anomaly status for every node

#### **Non-functional Requirements**

- Maintainability
  - Keep code modular
- Response time
  - Lightweight frontend to accommodate response rate of work heavy backend
- Clear Documentation of code
  - Future senior design teams can take over and upgrade the application

#### **Engineering Constraints**

- Only getting \$300 in trial credits when using the Google Cloud
- Only have 1 year's worth of real data and the rest has to be simulated

#### **Engineering Standards**

- IEEE/ISO/IEC 12207-2017: Software life cycle processes
  - <u>IEEE/ISO/IEC 29148-2018</u>: Systems and software engineering Life cycle processes Requirements engineering
- <u>IEEE/ISO/IEC 23026-2015</u>: Systems and software engineering Engineering and management of websites for systems, software, and services information

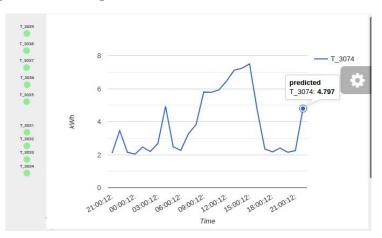
#### **Technical Challenges: Backend**

- Parsing data from database
  - SQLAlchemy
- Implementing real-time updates
- Simulating the openDSS model of the grid to generate new data

of the	scheduler	= Backgroun add_job(fun	dScheduler()		second=0, mi		="cron", minute=0)
0   10.105			1				
2017-12-20 20:00:42		0 15.726 11.7				6.731 11.153 1.67	
12.537 0 4.679 0						0 0 7.22	
4.679 0 3.29		0   2.864   0.6 0   118.56   1.				4.965   4.663   3.03 8.216   6.702   7.7	
6.806 10.078		0 54.84 2.8					0 8.565 9.327 12.34
9.731 3.794		0 11.467 14.6				14.359 9.255 13.12	
0 5.459						5.027   12.84   11.18	
3.335 7.2			0 0.738 0			3.161 3.459 3.96	
4.507 9.485		0 3.139 5.0			0 34.125		0 6.497 0 6.403
5.745 13.743						6.057 8.643 13.35	
7.56 12.363				725   14.789   22.			.172   13.416   3.289
		.855 7.535			865 7.382 5.395	3.69 11.793 8	.411 0 11.145 10.9
13.444 20.	654   10.32	0 0	3.866 6.848 20.	313 0.998 8	.78 4.577 11.416	8.729 3.91 6	.783 2.106
007   13.667   6.333   2.985   0   23.726   8.882   17.588   1.767   6.798   3.812							
2017-12-20 21:00:42		0   12.382   7.7				6.145   15.742   1.8	
4.082 0						0 0 7.7	
3.868 0		0   3.136   0.6				5.341 3.61 4.28	
0 3.353		0   119.08   2.0				10.772   7.019   7.70	
6.507 8.089		0 51.72 4.4					0   10.585   6.349   10.651
9.188 3.65		0 8.372 18.1				10.738   14.277   10.43	
0 4.248						5.267   11.536   11.96	
3.319 9.742			0 0.577 0			3.355 2.044 3.28	
3.52 9.454		0 3.049 3.7					0 5.65 0 5.94
5.235 7.41						7.453 8.432 8.40	
6.196   12.848				529   17.748   20.			7.57   10.738   2.798
		5.81 7.487			005   4.785   8.006 744   3.328   16.378		.936   0   11.51   11. .708   1.798
	.19   10.101   8.457   3.298	0 0 0	4.163   9.23   9. 10.074   14.703		744   3.328   16.378 3.522	9.12/ 3.3/8 5	.708   1.798

#### **Technical Challenges: Frontend**

- React uses asynchronous methods to update information before updating screen. This might cause very large data api calls to have more latency.
- Some components (d3-Grid/google linechart/react) required specific versions for them to work together, leading to outdated/fewer functions.



onClickNode = async(nodeID)=>{{
<pre>const val = await this.fetchValue(nodeID);</pre>
<pre>window.alert(`Current Value: \${val[0].currentValue}`);</pre>
<pre>const hist = await this.fetchHistory(nodeID);</pre>
<pre>let temparr = [['x',nodeID]];</pre>
<pre>let tempdata = [];</pre>
<pre>for(let i=0;i<hist["result"].length;i++){< pre=""></hist["result"].length;i++){<></pre>
<pre>let temp = hist["result"][i].split(" ")</pre>
<pre>tempdata = [String(temp[1]), Number(temp[2])]</pre>
<pre>temparr.push((tempdata))</pre>
3
<pre>const pred = await this.fetchPredictions(nodeID); console.log(pred)</pre>
<pre>let predVal = pred.split(":");</pre>
<pre>let temp = ["predicted",Number(predVal[1])]</pre>
<pre>temparr.push(temp);</pre>
<pre>console.log(temparr);</pre>
<pre>this.setState({lineData:temparr})</pre>

#### **Questions?**