JETIR.ORG ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014 | Monthly Issue
JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)
An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Energy Consumption optimization Using IOT Device

A Machine learning (ML) algorithms to Optimize Energy Consumption

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Abstract : The project aims to develop Machine Learning (ML) algorithms to optimize energy consumption .The project seeks to intelligently manage energy usage monitoring , data analysis and predictive modeling . In the complex working environment of the Internet of things (IoT) , there are many differences in the work between many devices , as well as complex associations and energy constraints . The IoT devices will collect energy consumption data and environmental variables , fed into the ML model to create personalized energy optimization strategies for users. The ultimate goal of this project to contribute to a greener and more sustainable future by empowering individuals and businesses to make informed decisions and reduce their carbon footprint. This research paper delves into the fusion of Internet of things (IoT) devices and Machine learning (ML) algorithms to address this pressing challenge By synthesizing IoT data streams with ML models this research define novel strategies for dynamic energy management , load forecasting ,anomaly detection ,and adaptive control .Through an extensive review of existing literature and empirical analysis , this study investigates the efficacy of leveraging IoT sensors ML techniques to optimize usage across diverse domains.

IndexTerms **– Machine Learning , Deep Learning , Database , Detection**

I. INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of technology has propelled the integration of IoT devices in various domains, ranging from smart homes to industrial automation. These devices have the capability to collect and transmit vast amounts of data, providing insights that can be harnessed to improve efficiency. One critical area where this integration is particularly promising is energy consumption optimization. By combining the capabilities of IoT devices with ML algorithms, we can create a dynamic system that adapts to changing conditions and optimizes energy consumption patterns.

Energy consumption optimization is a critical issue in today's world, as the demand for energy continues to rise while resources become scarcer. This project aims to address the challenges associated with optimizing energy consumption in various sectors, such as residential, commercial, and industrial settings. By developing innovative strategies and technologies, this project seeks to reduce energy waste, lower costs, and mitigate the environmental impact of energy usage.

1.1 MOTIVATION

Environmental Impact: Excessive energy consumption contributes significantly to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. By optimizing energy use, we can reduce carbon footprints and move towards a more sustainable future

Economic Efficiency: Inefficient energy consumption leads to higher costs for individuals, businesses, and governments. Optimizing energy usage can lead to substantial financial savings and improved economic sustainability.

Resource Conservation: Fossil fuels and other energy sources are finite. Optimizing energy consumption can help extend the lifespan of these resources and reduce our dependency on them.

Energy Security: Reducing energy consumption can enhance energy security by decreasing reliance on foreign energy sources and making the energy infrastructure more resilient to disruptions.

This paper delves into the realm of energy consumption optimization through the lens of IoT devices, exploring their transformative potential, methodologies, challenges, and implications. By amalgamating the capabilities of IoT devices with

sophisticated algorithms and real-time data analytics, a new frontier of energy efficiency emerges, promising substantial reductions in waste, cost, and environmental footprint.

The subsequent sections of this paper will navigate through the landscape of energy consumption optimization using IoT devices, delineating key concepts, methodologies, and advancements. By elucidating the significance of this burgeoning field and offering a roadmap for future research and implementation, this paper endeavors to contribute to the ongoing discourse on sustainable energy management in the digital age.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The Internet of Things (IoT) has emerged as a transformative paradigm, revolutionizing various aspects of our daily lives and industrial operations. Its relevance to energy management is profound, offering innovative solutions to address the challenges of energy consumption, sustainability, and efficiency. The literature survey are as follows:

V Barot , R Patel et al [1] Introduced Energy Consumption Optimization in Internet of Things Applications Concept and Techniques .This survey article addresses the topic of achieving energy efficiency in IoT Application. In this survey article, they aim at providing a holistic perspective on the Energy Efficiency issue of Internet-of-Things. As a matter of fact, the research community active on Energy Efficiency in IoT-related themes is still highly fragmented, and, to a large extent, focused around a single technique of their own.

Xuefeng Ding , jiang Wu et al [2] Introduced Study on energy consumption optimization scheduling for internet of things . In the equipment scheduling under the Internet of Things environment, how to establish an accurate equipment scheduling optimization model consider energy loss is a research hotspot in the industry. Aiming at the optimization of equipment scheduling model, there have been many excellent achievements in the academic world .

A Frank , R Asunicon , M Frank et al[3] Introduced Smart optimization of energy consumption using IoT. A study on the estimates of energy consumption in a laboratory using the prevailing system was carried out. The proposed approach exhibited significant reduction in the energy consumption by automatically switching the energy devices ON and OFF of each venue based on the time table.

Adela Has b et al[4] Introduced Machine learning-based system for managing the energy efficiency of the public sector as an approach toward smart cities . Technological requirements for developing such a platform that could be used to reduce energy consumption and cost, as well as to connect such smart public buildings as part of smart cities.

III. METHODOLOGY

Implementing an energy consumption optimization project using the YOLO (You Only Look Once) algorithm, which is primarily designed for object detection in computer vision, might not be a straightforward fit. YOLO is not inherently designed for energy optimization tasks, but it can be used in conjunction with other techniques and technologies to gather data or automate certain aspects of energy optimization. Below is a general outline of how you could potentially integrate YOLO into an energy consumption optimization project:

• **Data Collection**: YOLO can be used to detect and identify energy-consuming devices within a building or industrial environment. Cameras or sensors equipped with YOLO can capture real-time data on device usage.

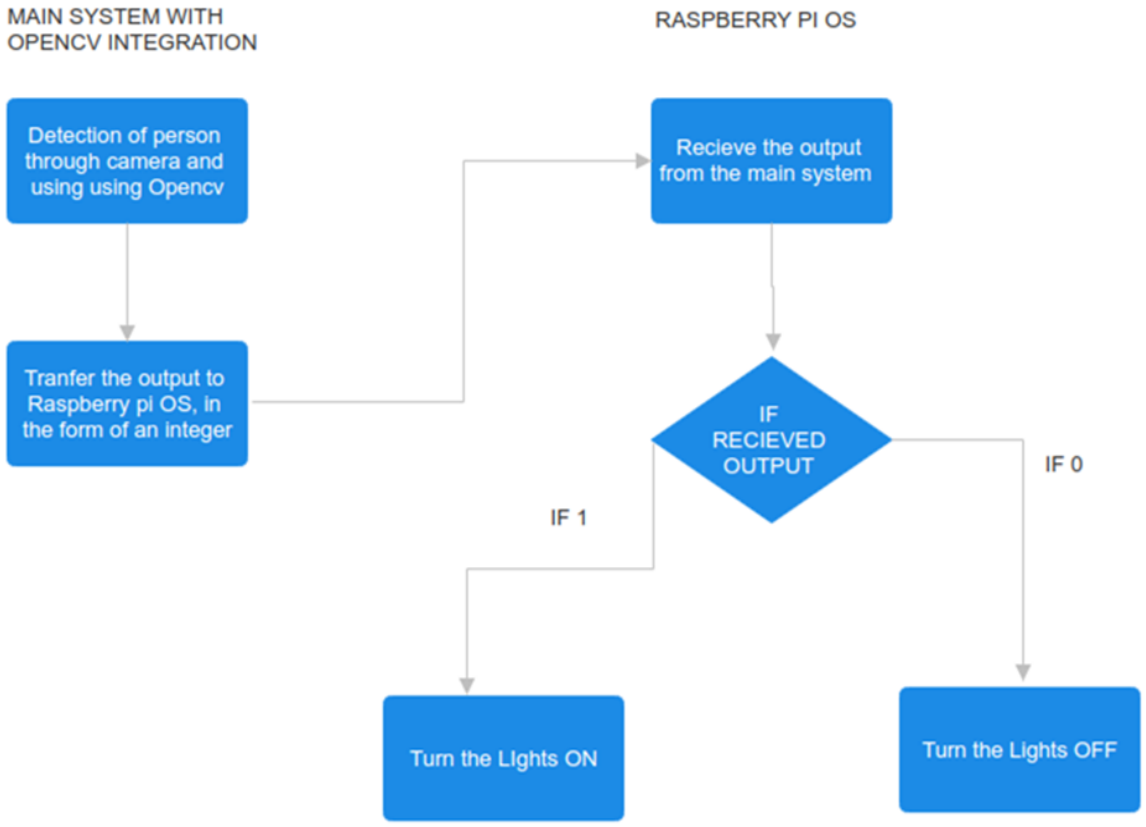
• **Data Preprocessing**: The data collected from YOLO needs to be preprocessed to extract relevant information about energy-consuming devices. You might need to associate detected objects with specific appliances or equipment.

• **Energy Usage Monitoring**: Integrate the processed data with energy monitoring systems. This could be accomplished through sensors and meters that track energy consumption for each device.

• **Machine Learning and Control Algorithms**: Use machine learning and control algorithms to analyze the data from YOLO and energy usage monitors. Develop models to understand patterns and anomalies in energy consumption.

• **Optimization Strategies**: Implement optimization strategies to reduce energy consumption based on the insights gained from YOLO and other data sources. This could involve scheduling devices, adjusting settings, or automating certain tasks.

3.1 ANALYSIS/FRAMEWORK/ ALGORITHM



3.2 Scope of the Work

The project aims to utilize machine learning techniques and IoT devices to optimize energy consumption by automating the switching on and off of lights. This involves monitoring occupancy patterns and ambient light levels to intelligently control lighting, thereby reducing energy wastage. The system will employ sensors and data analysis to determine optimal lighting conditions and user preferences. Through this ML-driven approach, the project seeks to enhance energy efficiency, lower electricity costs, and contribute to sustainable practices .

3.3 Hardware and Software Used

HARDWARE:
- Raspberry Pi (e.g., Raspberry Pi 4)
- Camera module compatible with the Raspberry Pi
- LED light source or smart light bulbs
- Power supply for the Raspberry Pi
- Relay module or smart switch for controlling the lights

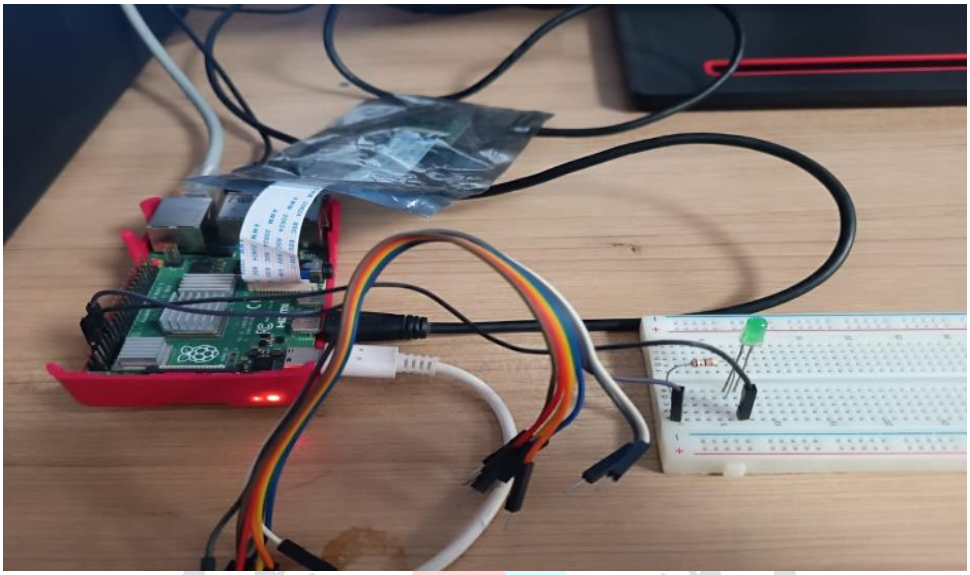
SOFTWARE:
- Internet connection (Wi-Fi/Ethernet)
- Motion detection software (e.g., OpenCV)
- Python programming environment

3.4 STEPS INCLUDED

•Install a compatible operating system on the Raspberry Pi (e.g., Raspberry Pi OS)
•Connect the camera module and set it up.
•Install OpenCV or other suitable computer vision libraries on the Raspberry Pi.

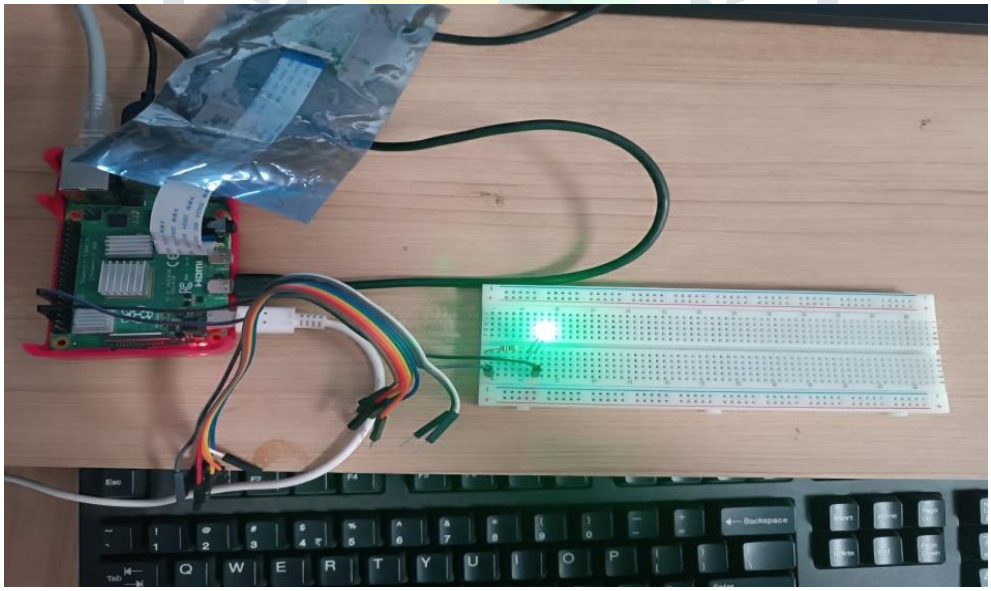
•Set up a Python environment for coding.
•Create a Python script that captures video from the camera and processes it for motion detection.
•Use OpenCV to detect motion or presence in the camera feed.
•When presence is detected, send a signal to turn on the lights; otherwise, turn them off.
•Use a relay module to control the power supply to the lights.
•Connect the relay to the Raspberry Pi's GPIO pins
•Write code to trigger the relay to switch the lights on and off.

IV. RESULTS



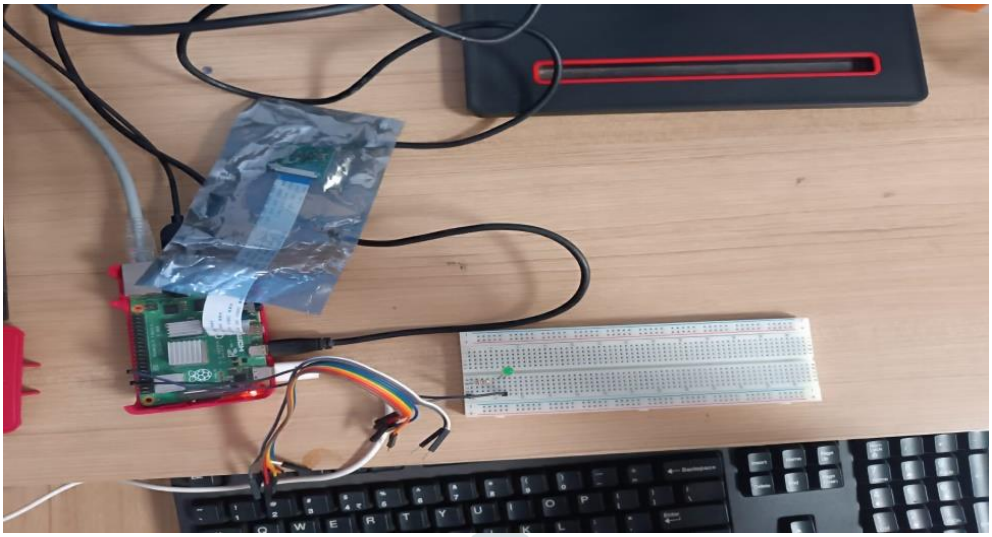
4.1 Hardware setup

There are two operating systems with one having object detection function and other is Raspberry Pi. It is connected to a bread board with led integration.



4.2 Lights are on (Objects Detected)

If a person is detected in a room via camera sensor, the lights turn, which is arbitrarily shown by led lighting



4.3 Lights are off (Objects not Detected)

After a certain amount of time, which can be specified, the camera will again perform a detection and if there is no one present in the room selected, the lights will turn off

V. CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, this project successfully demonstrated the potential of using YOLO8 for human presence detection and its application in energy consumption optimization. There is a promising future for this technology, and further research and development will be pivotal in realizing its full potential for energy efficiency, cost reduction, and environmental sustainability.

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