# Power Scout: A Review of IOT Application Integrated with Android Application for Energy Optimization for Sustainable Power Management with Real-Time Monitoring

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## Abstract

The Power Scout project introduces an innovative IoT-based energy management system designed to enhance energy efficiency and sustainability across residential and industrial environments. By providing real-time monitoring, fault detection, and detailed appliance-specific insights, the system empowers users to optimize energy consumption and minimize wastage. Leveraging ESP8266/ESP32 microcontrollers, Power Scout collects and processes data from current, voltage, and temperature sensors, ensuring accurate appliance health tracking. This project presents a scalable and versatile energy management solution, with applications ranging from individual households to large-scale industrial setups, contributing to the global movement towards smarter, more sustainable energy consumption.

## Keywords:

IoT, Smart Application ,Energy Management, Smart Monitoring, ESP8266, ESP32, Cloud Computing, Real-time Data, Appliance Health, Prepaid Electricity.

# INTRODUCTION

The **Power Scout** project proposes a cutting-edge solution to modern energy management challenges, focusing on optimizing energy usage at both the household and industrial levels. With the increasing demand for energy efficiency and sustainability, this system addresses the critical need for real-time monitoring and fault detection across various appliances. **Power Scout** provides users with appliance-specific energy consumption insights, enabling a deeper understanding of usage patterns and helping to reduce overall energy wastage. Utilizing advanced IoT technologies, the system employs ESP8266/ESP32 microcontrollers to process and transmit sensor data, ensuring accurate and reliable monitoring. The project integrates current, voltage, and temperature sensors to monitor appliance health, with real-time data sent to cloud services such as Amazon AWS and Google Cloud for analysis and storage. Through a user-friendly interface, users can easily track energy consumption, receive low balance alerts in prepaid systems, and view detailed visualizations of consumption trends. The Power Scout system also incorporates a prepaid electricity mechanism, allowing users to manage their energy credits effectively. Health monitoring for major appliances ensures that potential issues are detected early, reducing the risk of sudden failures and extending the lifespan of the equipment. The combination of real-time data analysis, proactive alerting, and trend visualization empowers users to make informed decisions about their energy use, ultimately leading to cost savings and improved appliance performance.



## II. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The primary aim of the Power Scout project is to develop an innovative IoT-based energy management system that enables real-time monitoring of energy consumption at the appliance level. The system seeks to empower users to optimize their energy usage, reduce wastage, and promote sustainable energy practices through datadriven insights and proactive maintenance alerts.

#### • Real-Time Energy Monitoring

Implement a system that provides users with real-time data on energy consumption for individual appliances, enabling them to identify inefficiencies and make informed decisions regarding their energy usage.

#### Health Monitoring of Appliances

Integrate health tracking features that monitor the performance of major appliances. The system will detect anomalies in energy consumption, alerting users to potential faults before they lead to equipment failures.

#### • User-Friendly Interface

Develop an intuitive and user-friendly interface that allows users to easily access and interpret their energy consumption data. This interface will facilitate engagement and encourage users to take proactive steps towards energy efficiency.

#### • Prepaid Electricity System

Incorporate a prepaid electricity mechanism that enables users to purchase energy credits in advance and track their remaining balance in real time. This feature aims to help users manage their energy expenses more effectively.

#### • Data Visualization and Analytics

Provide comprehensive data visualization tools that present energy consumption trends and patterns over time. Users will be able to analyze their usage history, making it easier to identify opportunities for energy savings.

#### • Sustainability and Cost Savings

Promote sustainable energy practices by enabling users to reduce energy wastage and lower their electricity bills. The system will support users in achieving a more cost-effective and environmentally friendly energy management approach.

#### • Scalability and Adaptability

Design the system to be scalable and adaptable for various applications, from residential households to larger industrial setups. This flexibility ensures that the Power Scout project can cater to a wide range of users and environments.

#### III. IMPLEMENTATION

The Power Scout project introduces an advanced IoT-based energy management system designed to provide users with comprehensive insights into their energy consumption. This system leverages real-time monitoring and data analysis to promote energy efficiency and facilitate proactive maintenance of appliances. The system comprises several key components:

#### Sensors:

Current, voltage, and temperature sensors continuously monitor energy consumption and appliance performance.

#### **Microcontroller:**

The ESP8266/ESP32 microcontroller processes data from the sensors and facilitates communication with the central server.

#### **Central Server:**

Hosted in the cloud, the central server receives and processes sensor data, storing it in a database for long-term analysis.

#### **Database:**

The database retains records of energy usage and performance metrics, allowing for trend analysis over time.

#### **User Interface:**

Users can access real-time data through a mobile app or web application, enabling them to monitor and manage their energy consumption efficiently.

#### User:

The ultimate goal is to empower users to optimize their energy usage, reduce costs, and promote sustainable practices through actionable insights.

The requirement analysis phase identifies the essential functional and non-functional requirements for the Power Scout IoT-based energy management system. This ensures that the system meets user needs and operates effectively in various environments.

Functional requirements specify the functionalities and operations that the system must support to fulfill its purpose. For the Power Scout project, the following functional requirements are identified:



#### • Real-Time Data Monitoring:

The system shall continuously monitor and display realtime data regarding energy consumption from the sensors.

#### • Data Storage:

The central server shall store historical data related to energy usage, appliance performance, and environmental conditions in a database.

#### • User Interface:

The system shall provide a user-friendly interface through a mobile app and web application, allowing users to access and interact with their energy data.

#### • Alerts and Notifications:

The system shall send alerts to users for anomalies, such as excessive energy consumption or equipment malfunctions.

#### • Data Visualization:

The system shall provide graphical representations of energy consumption trends and patterns to help users understand their usage behavior.

#### • User Management:

The system shall allow users to create accounts, log in securely, and manage their profiles to access personalized data.

The **Power Scout** IoT-based energy management system follows the **Agile methodology**, which emphasizes iterative development, flexibility, and collaboration. This approach allows for continuous improvement and responsiveness to user feedback throughout the project lifecycle. The methodology involves the following steps:

1. **Requirements Gathering**: The initial phase involves collecting and analysing functional and nonfunctional requirements. This is achieved through discussions with stakeholders, including potential users and industry experts, to identify their needs and expectations from the energy management system. components (sensors, microcontrollers) and software technologies (programming languages, databases). The design phase also includes the creation of various diagrams, such as context level diagrams, data flow diagrams, and entityrelationship diagrams, to visualize the system structure and data flow.

3. **Hardware Setup**: The next phase involves procuring the necessary hardware components and assembling them. This includes installing the current and voltage sensors, connecting them to the microcontroller, and ensuring that the Wi-Fi module is correctly configured for communication with the central server.

4. **Software Development**: The software development process begins with coding the microcontroller firmware to handle sensor data collection and communication. Simultaneously, the web and mobile applications are developed using selected programming frameworks, ensuring they provide user-friendly interfaces for monitoring energy consumption and appliance health.

5. **Database Integration**: A database is established to store and manage the data collected from the sensors. This involves designing the database schema, implementing the necessary tables, and ensuring seamless communication between the database and the application interfaces.

6. **Testing**: The system undergoes rigorous testing to validate its functionality, performance, and reliability. This includes unit testing for individual components, integration testing to ensure that all parts of the system work together, and user acceptance testing (UAT) to confirm that the system meets user expectations.

7. **Deployment**: After successful testing, the system is deployed for real-world use. This includes installing the hardware in users' homes or offices and making the web and mobile applications available for download.

2. **System Design**: Based on the gathered requirements, the system architecture is designed, including the selection of appropriate hardware

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# IV. DETAILS OF DESIGN, WORKING & PROCESSES

#### Block Diagram

The **Power Scout** project introduces an advanced IoTbased energy management system designed to provide users with comprehensive insights into their energy consumption. This system leverages real-time monitoring and data analysis to promote energy efficiency and facilitate proactive maintenance of appliances.



Fig. 1: Block Diagram

## Context Level Diagram

The Context Level Diagram provides a high-level overview of how the Power Scout mobile app interacts with external entities such as users, current sensors, and voltage sensors. It represents the entire system as a single process (the app) and shows the flow of data between the app and these external entities. This diagram helps illustrate the system's boundaries and gives an idea of how the app integrates with other components.





## DFD Diagram

The Data Flow Diagram breaks down the internal processes of the Power Scout mobile app, focusing on how data moves within the system. It shows the flow of data from the sensors (current and voltage) into the app, where the data is processed, stored, and displayed to the user. The DFD illustrates the movement of data between components, highlighting how information is captured and presented to the user in real-time.



Figure 3: DFD Diagram

#### Sequence diagram

The **Sequence Diagram** represents the sequence of interactions between the user, the app, and the sensors. It visualizes how actions are initiated by the user (e.g., connecting to sensors, retrieving data), how the app processes those actions, and how the data is presented back to the user. This diagram helps clarify the order of operations within the app, making it easier to understand how different components interact in response to user actions.



Fig. 4: Sequence Diagram

## \* Control Flow Diagram

The Control Flow Diagram outlines the internal logic and control flow within the Power Scout app. It depicts how decisions are made within the app, such as determining when to alert users about unusual energy consumption. The diagram shows how control moves between different processes based on conditions and user interactions, ensuring that all the app's features and operations are logically structured and work as expected.



Fig. 5: Control Flow Diagram

# V. FUTURE SCOPE

The **Power Scout** project has immense potential for expansion and improvement in the field of **smart energy management**. Future developments could focus on enhancing system intelligence, scalability, and integration with emerging technologies. Below are key areas for future advancements:

# 1. AI and Machine Learning for Predictive Analytics

• Implement **AI-driven predictive maintenance** to detect appliance failures before they occur.

• Use **machine learning models** to analyze energy consumption patterns and provide automated recommendations for energy savings.

• Develop an **anomaly detection system** to identify abnormal energy usage and potential system failures.

# 2. Blockchain for Secure Energy Transactions

• Integrate **blockchain technology** for decentralized, transparent, and secure energy credit transactions in prepaid systems.

• Enable **peer-to-peer (P2P) energy trading**, allowing users to sell excess energy to nearby consumers or the grid.

# 3. Renewable Energy Integration

• Extend Power Scout to monitor and manage renewable energy sources such as solar panels and wind turbines.

• Develop a **hybrid energy management system** that optimally balances grid power and renewable sources.

# 4. Edge Computing for Faster Processing

• Implement **edge computing** to process data closer to the source (on the ESP32/ESP8266) instead of relying solely on cloud storage.

• Reduce **latency and bandwidth usage**, ensuring realtime decision-making even in remote locations.

# 5. Mobile App and Voice Assistant Integration

• Develop a **dedicated mobile application** for enhanced user control and monitoring.

• Integrate with voice assistants like Alexa and Google Assistant to allow hands-free energy management.

## VI. CONCLUSION

The Power Scout IoT-based energy management system represents a significant advancement in the monitoring and optimization of energy consumption. By leveraging IoT technology, the system provides users with realtime insights into their energy usage at the appliance level, enabling them to identify inefficiencies and make informed decisions to reduce waste and costs. The integration of current and voltage sensors, along with a user-friendly mobile app and web interface, empowers users to take control of their energy consumption while promoting sustainable practices.

Throughout the development process, the Agile methodology facilitated continuous feedback and iterative improvements, ensuring that the final product meets the needs and expectations of users. Rigorous testing and user acceptance validation confirm that the system is reliable and effective in providing actionable insights and alerts for appliance health monitoring.

In summary, the Power Scout project not only addresses the limitations of existing energy management solutions but also contributes to a more sustainable approach to energy consumption. By promoting user engagement and awareness, the system has the potential to lead to significant energy savings and a reduction in environmental impact. Future enhancements can further expand its capabilities, making it an even more valuable tool for users seeking to optimize their energy usage.

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