BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

WEB BASED POWER UNIT USAGE MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM FOR RESIDENTIAL HOUSE

BY

NYAFWONO DOROTHY

BU/UP/2014/325

ACKNOWLEGEMENT

I give glory to God and the Holy Spirit for the great help and guidance throughout this project. My Supervisor, Ms. Nakiganda Agnes who has continuously guided me throughout this project. She has been a parent to me and provided where necessary. May God bless you madam. Finally, great thanks to my father Mr. Odio Bonifance, mother Mrs. Jesca Odoi, my brothers, sisters and friends who have provided financially, materially, spiritually until the completion of this project, may God bless them abundantly.

DEDICATION

I dedicate this report to God, the Holy Spirit, my supervisor, Ms Nakiganda Agnes and my beloved parents Mr. Odoi Bonifance and Mrs. Jesca Odoi. Your contribution to my education has been wonderful, encouraging and promising a bright future in my life.

DECLARATION

I NYAFWONO DOROTHY BU/UP/2014/325 declare that this project report is original and has
not been published or submitted before to any university or higher institution of learning.
Signature:

APPROVAL

This is to certify that the project under title" web based power unit usage monitoring and control system for residential house" has been done under my supervision and is now ready for examination.

Signature	Date:
Signature	Date.

MS. NAKIGANDA AGNES

Department of Computer Engineering

LIST OF ACROYNMS

PCB Printed Circuit Board

SaaS Software as a Service

UI User Interface

W Watts

Wmin Watt per minute

ABSTRACT

In Uganda, most of the power used in a residential house is consumed through sockets. Monitoring of power in these houses is currently done by use of YAKA meters which only views the total amount of power consumed. Other systems like the power monitoring plugs have been developed but most of them do only the monitoring and leave the rest to the user to find how they balance their power consumption. In some instances, dormant or unused devices are left powered on or in standby mode and consume power in this dormant state or standby mode. The main objective of this project is to design and develop a web based power unit usage monitoring and control system for a residential house. The developed system is able to monitor real time power output from a socket whenever an appliance is plugged in and one can also control the socket by either switching it on or switching it off anytime anywhere on internet connection.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEGEMENT	i
DEDICATION	iii
DECLARATION	iv
APPROVAL	v
LIST OF ACROYNMS	vi
ABSTRACT	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	X
CHAPTER ONE	11
INTRODUCTION	11
1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY	11
1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT	2
1.3 OBJECTIVES	3
1.3.1 Main Objective	3
1.3.2 Specific Objectives	3
1.4 JUSTIFICATION	3
1.5 SCOPE	3
1.5.1 Technical scope	3
1.5.2 Geographical scope	4
1.5.3 Time scope	4
1.6 CHALLENGES	4
1.7 LIMITATION	4
CHAPTER TWO	5
LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 KEY TERMS	5
2.2 EXSISTING SYSTEMS	7
2.3 WEAKNESSES OF THE EXISTING SYSTEMS	10
2.4 PROPOSED SYSTEM	11

CHAPTER THREE	2
METHODOLOGY12	2
3.1 Methods used in Data collection	2
3.2 Components used in Hardware design	2
CHAPTER FOUR21	Ĺ
SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN	Ĺ
4.1 Functional analysis	Ĺ
4.2 Requirement Analysis	Ĺ
4.2.1 Functional requirements	Ĺ
4.2.2 Non-functional requirements	Ĺ
4.3 System Design 22	2
4.3.1 System Data flow chart	2
4.3.2 System Physical design	3
4.3.3 System Schematic diagram	3
CHAPTER FIVE	5
IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING	5
5.1 Development Platforms	5
5.2 Code Designs	5
5.3 Testing)
5.4 System Verification)
5.5 System Validation)
5.6 System Evaluation)
CHAPTER SIX31	Ĺ
DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	Ĺ
6.1 Summary of Work Done	Ĺ
6.2 Appraisal of The Work31	Ĺ
6.3 Recommendations	2
6.4 Conclusion	2
REFERENCES	3
APPENDICES36	5
APPENDIX A: Circuit Pictures	5

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1: Step light power monitor	8
Figure 2.2: YAKA meter	9
Figure 2.3: Smart meter	
Figure 3.1:Arduino Microcontroller	
Figure 3.2: Current sensors	
Figure 3.3: LCD	14
Figure 3.4: Relay	
Figure 3.5: Power socket and plug	
Figure 3.6: Ethernet shield	
Figure 3.7: Resistors	
Figure 3.8: Potentiometer	
Figure 3.9: Diodes	
Figure 3.10: Capacitor	
Figure 3.11: Ceramic capacitor	19
Figure 3.12 crystal oscillator	20
Figure 3.13: Connectors	20
Figure 4.1: Flow chart	22
Figure 4.2: Block diagram	23
Figure 4.3 Circuit diagram	24

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

The present day technology is all about the automation and wireless control of all the equipment used in industries, factories and households. Any equipment that can be controlled wirelessly is more easily maintained and it responds very fast compared to the manual operation of the equipment. It increases safety as well as speed of operation in times of failure or damage[1]. The electrical distribution system plays a critical role in the built environment as it is an enabling product, an intangible necessity used to power our systems[2].

Households are also the fastest growth market for electrical connections, growing at 13% per annum[3]. Household energy demand thus presents as an important area for investigation, given the total number of households in 2014 stood at 7,353,427[4], suggesting a tremendous potential for growth in energy demand. Understanding demand and consumption of energy, presents an opportunity to better address the needs of users, but requires information about current energy use patterns.

As energy costs are increasing, more and more consumers are becoming actively interested in reducing their energy consumption. The magnitude of the savings depends on the type of feedback or information offered, cost of power, interface type and format, and other social and economic factors. The use of real-time feedback presents an opportunity to decrease energy consumption by 10%-20%[5, 6]. In general, when presented with the appropriate information on energy usage, average home owners will change their consumption behavior to decrease their monthly electrical consumption and electricity bill.

Existing systems, several real-time monitors (RTM) created to provide real-time information to prompt consumers curb their electricity use are available in the market. However, their effectiveness is limited due to their interface and mixed information. It is also limited due to the user 's knowledge of what action to take to curb the current wasted energy. Hence, current RTMs are not designed to take into account consumer behaviors in response to residential energy consumption and conservation[7].

REFERENCES

- [1] V. U. Aditya and P. Gangber, "GSM based wireless control of electrical appliances," 2014.
- [2] W. Nader, "Real-Time Power Monitoring, Home Automation and Sustainability," 2011.
- [3] K. a. A. Adeyemi, A, "Areview of the energy situation in Uganda.," *International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications*, 2014.
- [4] U. B. O. Statistics, "Statistical Abstract," Kampala: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, 2013.
- [5] D. Parker, D. Hoak, A. Meier, and R. Brown, "How much energy are we using? Potential of residential energy demand feedback devices," *Proceedings of the 2006 Summer Study on Energy Efficiency in Buildings, American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy, Asilomar, CA*, 2006.
- [6] S. Frank, "Hydro One Networks Inc," *Time-of-Use Pricing Project Results*, 2008.
- [7] M. A. Alahmad, P. G. Wheeler, A. Schwer, J. Eiden, and A. Brumbaugh, "A comparative study of three feedback devices for residential real-time energy monitoring," *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics*, vol. 59, no. 4, pp. 2002-2013, 2012.
- [8] S. Meters, "Hawaii electric co-op sued over smart meters. March 22," ed, 2012.
- [9] S. S. S. R. Depuru, L. Wang, and V. Devabhaktuni, "Smart meters for power grid: Challenges, issues, advantages and status," *Renewable and sustainable energy reviews*, vol. 15, no. 6, pp. 2736-2742, 2011.
- [10] L. Atzori, A. Iera, and G. Morabito, "The internet of things: A survey," *Computer networks*, vol. 54, no. 15, pp. 2787-2805, 2010.
- [11] L. Putra and B. Kanigoro, "Design and implementation of web based home electrical appliance monitoring, diagnosing, and controlling system," *Procedia Computer Science*, vol. 59, pp. 34-44, 2015.
- [12] P. A.-D.-V. Raj, M. Sudhakaran, and P. P.-D.-A. Raj, "Estimation of standby power consumption for typical appliances," *Journal of Engineering Science and Technology Review*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 71-75, 2009.
- [13] W. Naeem, Concepts in electric circuits. Bookboon, 2009.
- [14] N. Van Valkenburgh, Neville *Basic Electricity*.
- [15] W. B. W. A. ARRL Inc., Understanding Basic Electronics Second Edition. 2010.
- [16] J. Ross and A. Meier, "Whole-house measurements of standby power consumption," in *Energy Efficiency in Household Appliances and Lighting*: Springer, 2001, pp. 278-285.

- [17] P. Vadda and S. M. Seelam, "Smart Metering for Smart Electricity Consumption," ed, 2013.
- [18] S. Ponsford, S. Guerrero, and M. Zereba, "Power consumption monitoring," ed: Google Patents, 2013.
- [19] S. Murugesan, Y. Deshpande, S. Hansen, and A. Ginige, "Web engineering: A new discipline for development of web-based systems," in *Web Engineering*: Springer, 2001, pp. 3-13.
- [20] M. Conti, A. Dehghantanha, K. Franke, and S. Watson, "Internet of Things security and forensics: Challenges and opportunities," ed: Elsevier, 2018.
- [21] Y. A. Badamasi, "The working principle of an Arduino," in *Electronics, computer and computation (icecco), 2014 11th international conference on, 2014, pp. 1-4*: IEEE.
- [22] M. G. Lee, et al., "Android Platform based Power Consumption Monitoring System.."
- [23] F. I. Allegro, "Hall Effect-Based Linear Current Sensor IC with 2.1 kVRMS Isolation and a Low-Resistance Current Conductor," *ACS712-DS, Rev*, vol. 13, no. 14, pp. 2006-2010, 2013.
- [24] E. Lab. (2012). A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF ALLEGRO ACS712 CURRENT SENSOR (PART 1). Available: http://embedded-lab.com/blog/a-brief-overview-of-allegro-acs712-current-sensor-part-1
- [25] J. T. Kajiya and J. T. Whitted, "Liquid crystal display (LCD)," ed: Google Patents, 2014.
- [26] P. Zabala, M. C. Abas, and P. Cerna, "Development of Programmable Relay Switch Using Microcontroller," *American Journal of Remote Sensing*, vol. 5, no. 5, p. 43, 2018.
- [27] T. Cover and A. E. Gamal, "Capacity theorems for the relay channel," *IEEE Transactions on information theory*, vol. 25, no. 5, pp. 572-584, 1979.
- [28] A. Kelly, "Wall plug adapter," ed: Google Patents, 2015.
- [29] A. Team, "Arduino ethernet shield," ed, 2014.
- [30] P. Agrawal and G. Chitranshi, "Internet of Things for monitoring the environmental parameters," in *Information Technology (InCITe)-The Next Generation IT Summit on the Theme-Internet of Things: Connect your Worlds, International Conference on*, 2016, pp. 48-52: IEEE.

- [31] I. Amri, E. D. Atmajati, R. A. Salam, E. Yuliza, and M. M. Munir, "Potentiometer a simple light dependent resistor-based digital," in *Sensors, Instrumentation, Measurement and Metrology (ISSIMM), International Seminar on*, 2016, pp. 24-27: IEEE.
- [32] B. W. Baugher, H. O. Churchill, Y. Yang, and P. Jarillo-Herrero, "Optoelectronic devices based on electrically tunable p–n diodes in a monolayer dichalcogenide," *Nature nanotechnology*, vol. 9, no. 4, p. 262, 2014.
- [33] E. F. Schubert, *Light-emitting diodes*. E. Fred Schubert, 2018.
- [34] J. He, X. Ruan, and L. Zhang, "Adaptive Voltage Control for Bidirectional Converter in Flicker-Free Electrolytic Capacitor-Less AC–DC LED Driver," *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics*, vol. 64, no. 1, pp. 320-324, 2017.
- [35] M.-J. Pan and C. A. Randall, "A brief introduction to ceramic capacitors," *IEEE electrical insulation magazine*, vol. 26, no. 3, 2010.
- [36] K. M. Megawer, A. Elkholy, D. Coombs, M. G. Ahmed, A. Elmallah, and P. K. Hanumolu, "A 5GHz 370fs rms 6.5 mW clock multiplier using a crystal-oscillator frequency quadrupler in 65nm CMOS," in *Solid-State Circuits Conference-(ISSCC)*, 2018 IEEE International, 2018, pp. 392-394: IEEE.
- [37]. Zhu, J.-K. and W. Zhong, *Electrical connector with wires soldered upon internal printed circuit board and embedded within insulator*. 2018, Google Patents.