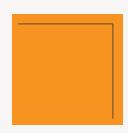
# Sol: Clean Energy Market Operation DBMS

**IE6700: Project Showcase** 

Study Group 9 Siddharthan Singaravel and Akhila Tanubbodi



#### Introduction

Sol is a new-age clean energy procurement and market operator that strives to minimize the dependencies on petroleum-based energy sources by utilizing the residential solar-energy units hold.

Sol intends to build a centralized data infrastructure that keeps track of a variety of user and energy-related metrics.

With sol\_cleanergy SCHEMA, we have created a Database Management System in MySQL using Workbench. The schema houses all operational data objects required for Sol's operations.

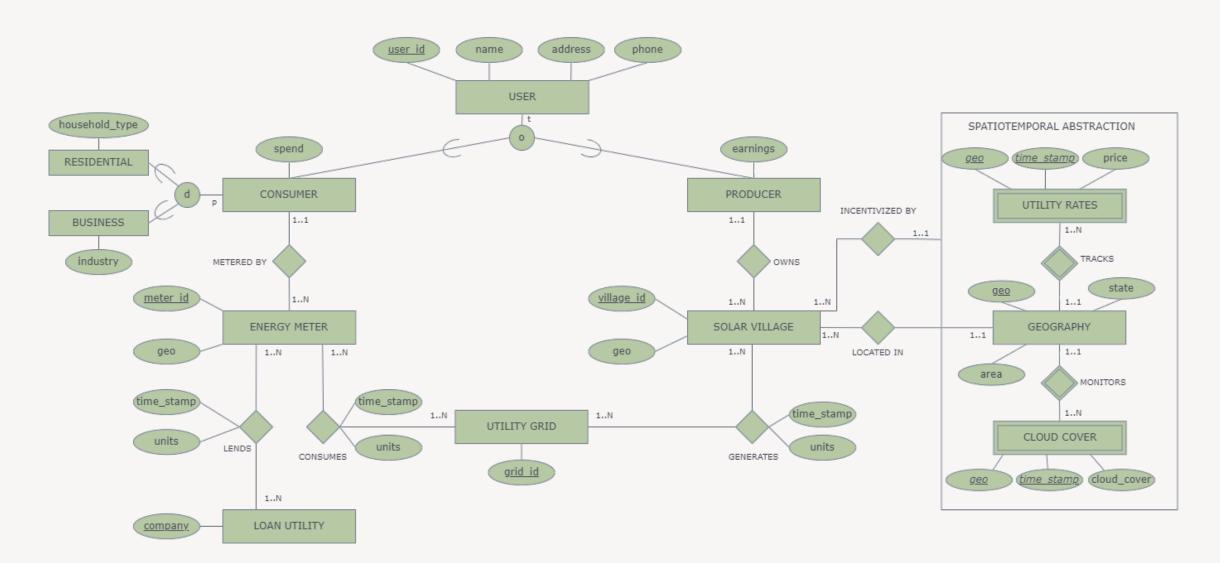
In addition to the relational model, we have incorporated a non-relational graph model using Neo4j for accessing village linkages.

Need? ∰

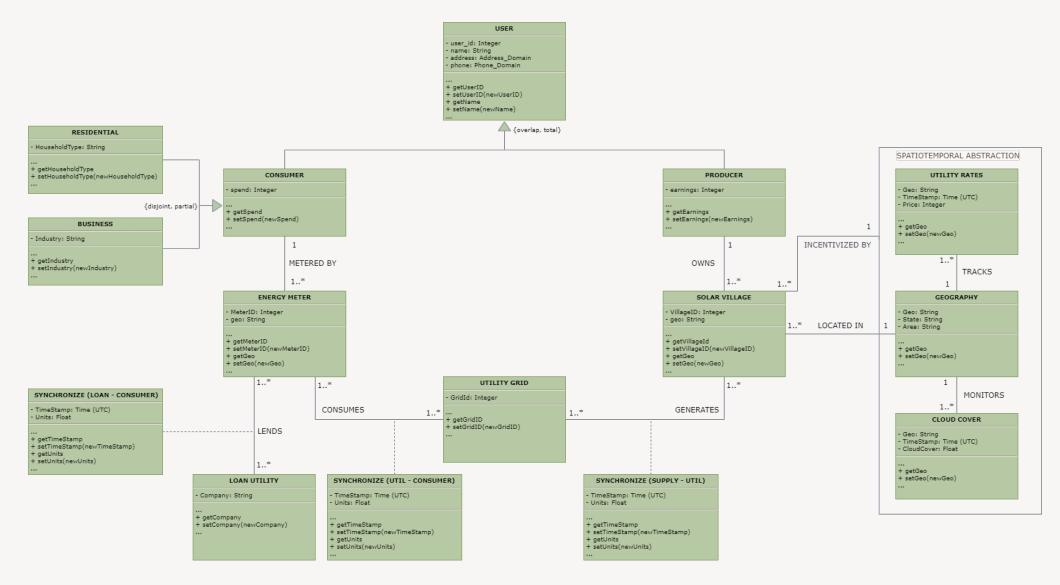
**Relational Model** ⊟

Non-relational Model 🕸

## **Enhanced Entity Relationship Model**



#### **Unified Modeling Language Model**



#### **Relational Model**

```
PRODUCER (user id, name, add streetnr, add streetname,
add_zipcode, add_city, phone, earnings)
CONSUMER (<u>user id</u>, name, add_streetnr, add_streetname,
add zipcode, add city, phone, spend)
          > RESIDENTIAL (user id, household type, ...)
          > BUSINESS (user id, industry, ...)
SOLAR_VILLAGE (village id, geo, user id, ...)
- user id: NOT NULL
UTILITY_GRID (grid id, ...)
GENERATES (grid_id, village_id, time_stamp, units)
- grid id: NOT NULL, village id: NOT NULL
ENERGY_METER (meter id, geo, user_id, ...)
- user id: NOT NULL
```

```
LOAN_UTILITY (company, ...)
LENDS (meter id, company, time_stamp, units)
- meter id: NOT NULL, company: NOT NULL
CONSUMES (grid id, meter id, time_stamp, units)
- grid_id: NOT NULL, meter_id: NOT NULL
GEOGRAPHY (geo, state, area)
UTILITY_RATES (geo, time stamp, price)
- geo: NOT NULL
CLOUD COVER (geo, time stamp, cloud cover)
- geo: NOT NULL
```

The spatiotemporal aggregation is linked with the SOLAR VILLAGE at its most recent instance, signifying exactly one tuple being associated with a SOLAR VILLAGE entity from the aggregation. If there is a need to link the aggregation with SOLAR VILLAGE for all time stamped occasions, then we must introduce the attribute type time\_stamp in the relationship itself. Then, a new relation, INCENTIVIZED\_BY, needs to be constructed using the village\_id from the SOLAR VILLAGE entity type along with the key attributes from the two temporal entity types inside the abstraction.

#### **MySQL** Queries

GROUP BY, ORDER BY

**EXISTS** 

ALL (Multiset)

Company: Units Loan lent on 5th of January 2021

2

Consumers with the and highest lowest energy expenditure

Nested Query, UNION

PRODUCERS who are also CONSUMERS and earn less than what they spend

Village, total units generated, & owner for that village for villages that generated the highest number of units in that area

**Subqueries inside SELECT** 

**JOINS** 

**VIEWS** 

WITH

Village, and username from subquery inside **SELECT** 

6

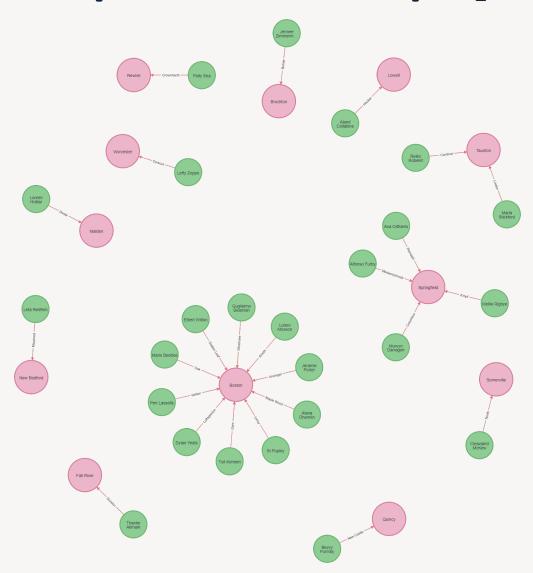
Calculate the remuneration, and list the top 10 remuneration for Sol Users

Join Producers and Consumer datasets into one

units Lent as proportion of total generated units on that day

00: SHOW TABLES Q9: CASE WHEN

# **Graph Relationships [:RESIDES\_IN]**

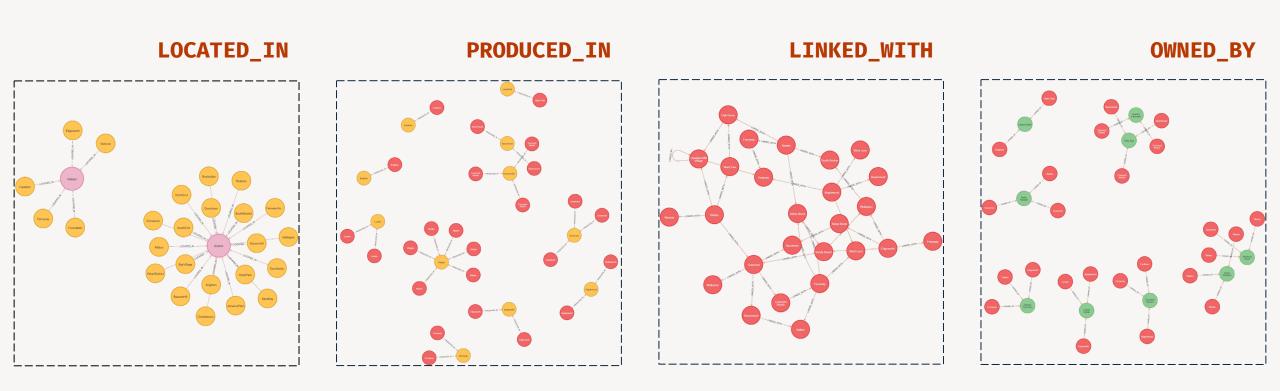


#### **RESIDES\_IN Relationship**

MATCH  $p=()-[r:RESIDED_IN]->()$  RETURN p LIMIT 25

7

## **Other Graph Relationships**



8

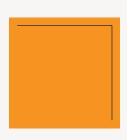
#### Adding INCENTIVIZED\_BY

```
PRODUCER (user id, name, add streetnr, add streetname,
add zipcode, add_city, phone, earnings)
CONSUMER (<u>user id</u>, name, add_streetnr, add_streetname,
add zipcode, add_city, phone, spend)
          > RESIDENTIAL (user id, household type, ...)
          > BUSINESS (user id, industry, ...)
SOLAR_VILLAGE (village id, geo, user id, ...)
- User id: NOT NULL
UTILITY_GRID (grid id, ...)
GENERATES (grid id, village id, time stamp, units)
- grid id: NOT NULL, village id: NOT NULL
ENERGY_METER (meter id, geo, user_id, ...)
- user id: NOT NULL
```

```
LOAN_UTILITY (company, ...)
LENDS (meter id, company, time_stamp, units)
- meter id: NOT NULL, company: NOT NULL
CONSUMES (grid id, meter id, time stamp, units)
- grid id: NOT NULL, meter_id: NOT NULL
GEOGRAPHY (geo, state, area)
UTILITY_RATES (geo, time stamp, price)
- geo: NOT NULL
CLOUD COVER (geo, time stamp, cloud cover)
- geo: NOT NULL
INCENTIVIZED_BY (village id, geo, time stamp, price,
cloud cover)
- village id: NOT NULL, price: NOT NULL, cloud cover:
NOT NULL
```

The spatiotemporal aggregation is linked with the SOLAR VILLAGE at its most recent instance, signifying exactly one tuple being associated with a SOLAR VILLAGE entity from the aggregation. If there is a need to link the aggregation with SOLAR VILLAGE for all time stamped occasions, then we must introduce the attribute type time\_stamp in the relationship itself. Then, a new relation, INCENTIVIZED\_BY, needs to be constructed using the village\_id from the SOLAR VILLAGE entity type along with the key attributes from the two temporal entity types inside the abstraction.

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# **Questions?**

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