



# AI-VVO sdmay22-36 Weekly Update #7

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11/8/2021 - 11/15/2021



# Front-end (This Week)

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- Completed more react-leaflet tutorials
- Began implementing map features into project in our VMs
- Researched markers and custom icons
- Installed react-leaflet and leaflet into the project
- Researched using a json data file for getting node data to map

# Front-end (This week)

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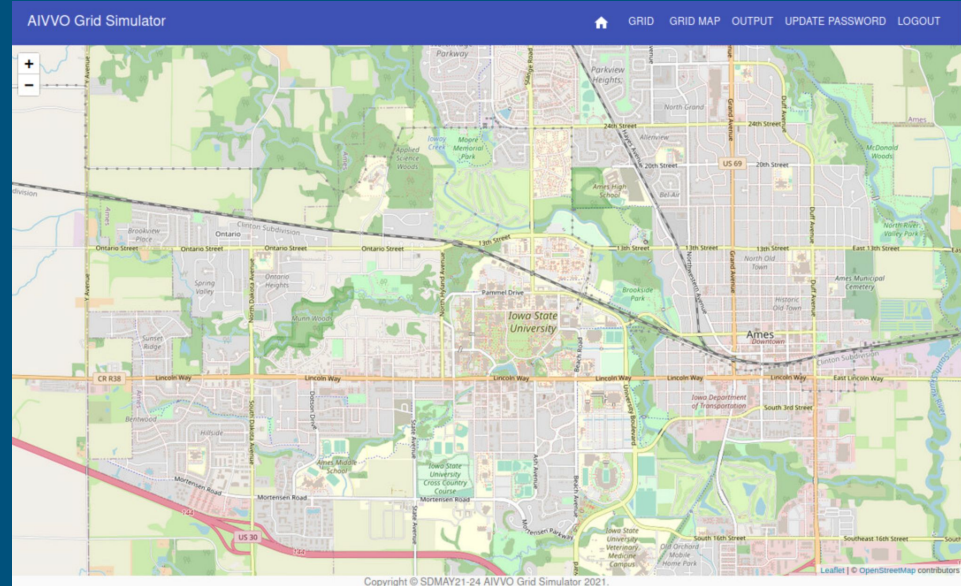
- Implemented a Map.js file to output the map on the application
- Will eventually implement the Map.js file into the GridVis.js file for less confusion

```
const position = [42.03, -93.65];
```

```
<MapContainer className="map"  
  center={position}  
  zoom={10}  
  style={{ height: 750, width: "100%" }}  
>  
<TileLayer  
  attribution='&copy; openstreetmap.org  
  url="https://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/{y}.png"  
</TileLayer>  
</MapContainer>
```

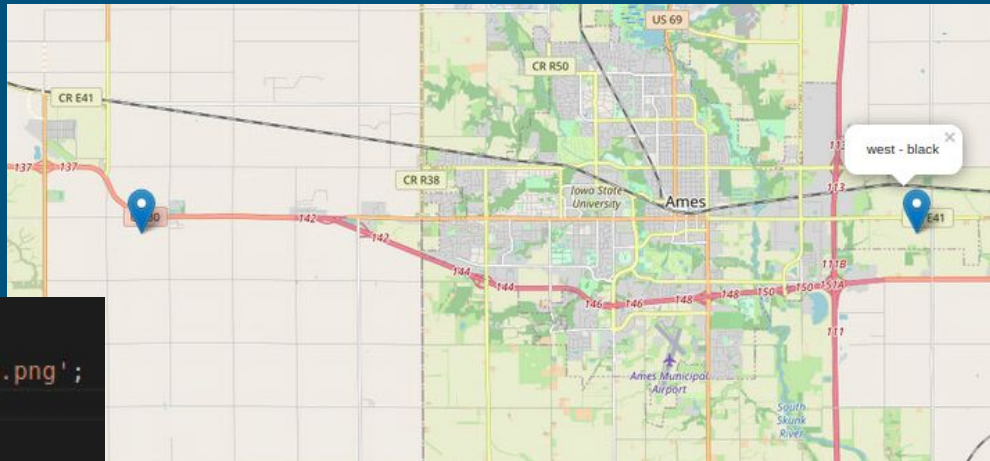
# Front-end (This Week)

- Added Grid map button to the home screen toolbar (will eventually change it to be in the Grid screen toolbar)
- The button will display the map with its center being at a specified location



# Front-end (This Week)

- Fixed issue with markers not displaying by importing leaflet marker icons
- Set up a default icon to use



```
import icon from 'leaflet/dist/images/marker-icon.png';
import iconShadow from 'leaflet/dist/images/marker-shadow.png';
|
let DefaultIcon = L.Icon({
  iconUrl: icon,
  shadowUrl: iconShadow
});

L.Marker.prototype.options.icon=DefaultIcon;
```

# Front-end (This Week)

- Added a test “data.json” file with data from a tutorial
- JSON file will be filled with node data including:
  - Coordinates
  - Status (online, offline, etc.)
  - Last Date of Repair
  - Etc.
- Updated README with tutorial information and helpful links

```
frontend > react_app > src > data > {} data.json > [ ] features > {} 25
1 {
2   "type": "FeatureCollection",
3   "crs": {
4     "type": "name",
5     "properties": { "name": "urn:ogc:def:crs:OGC:1.3:CRS84" }
6   },
7   "features": [
8     {
9       "type": "Feature",
10      "properties": {
11        "PARK_ID": 960,
12        "FACILITYID": 28014,
13        "NAME": "Bearbrook Skateboard Park",
14        "NAME_FR": "Planchodrome Bearbrook",
15        "ADDRESS": "8720 Russell Road",
16        "ADDRESS_FR": "8720, chemin Russell",
17        "FACILITY_T": "flat",
18        "FACILITY_I": "plat",
19        "ACCESSCTRL": "no/non",
20        "ACCESSIBLE": "no/non",
21        "OPEN": null,
22        "NOTES": "Outdoor",
23        "MODIFIED_D": "2018/01/18",
24        "CREATED_DA": null,
25        "FACILITY": "Neighbourhood : smaller size facility to service population of 10,000 or less",
26        "FACILITY_F": "De voisinage : petite installation assurant des services à 10 000 résidents ou moins.",
27        "DESCRIPTION": "Flat asphalt surface, 5 components",
28        "DESCRIPT_I": "Surface d'asphalte plane, 5 modules",
29        "PICTURE_LI": null,
30        "PICTURE_DE": null,
31        "PICTURE_I": null
32      },
33      "geometry": {
34        "type": "Point",
35        "coordinates": [-75.3372987731628, 45.383321536272049]
36      }
37    }
38  ]
39 }
```

# Front-end (Next Week)

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- Put Map and associated libraries in a Docker container
- Populate JSON file with test data based on real nodes
- Place markers according to real node locations on map
- Research how to add route highlighting for connected networks

# Back-end (This Week)

- Created two new tables in the database for FeederAP and FeederAQ data

```
List of relations
```

Schema	Name	Type	Owner
public	auth_group	table	postgres_user
public	auth_group_permissions	table	postgres_user
public	auth_permission	table	postgres_user
public	auth_user	table	postgres_user
public	auth_user_groups	table	postgres_user
public	auth_user_user_permissions	table	postgres_user
public	authtoken_token	table	postgres_user
public	django_admin_log	table	postgres_user
public	django_content_type	table	postgres_user
public	django_migrations	table	postgres_user
public	django_session	table	postgres_user
public	prediction_feeder_ap_data	table	postgres_user
public	prediction_feeder_aq_data	table	postgres_user

(13 rows)



# Back-end (This Week)

- Filled in the tables with data from csv files given

Ap data

id	date_time	bus_1	bus_2	bus_3	bus_4	bus_5	bus_6	bus_7	bus_8	b
us_9	bus_10	bus_11	bus_12	bus_13	bus_14	bus_15	bus_16	bus_17		
0	1/1/2017 1:00	0.0000000	0.0000000	15.2900000	6.8920000	4.9160000	5.0400000	4.1630000	14.0960000	17.
0810000	7.1360000	3.1250000	3.0830000	1.5370000	0.4580000	0.7930000	3.0830000	2.1310000		
1	1/1/2017 2:00	0.0000000	0.0000000	14.9010000	6.6720000	5.3350000	4.7600000	3.0700000	14.9370000	12.
7860000	7.0780000	2.7580000	2.0320000	2.3780000	0.3360000	0.8360000	2.0320000	1.9140000		
2	1/1/2017 3:00	0.0000000	0.0000000	15.7720000	7.0130000	4.5630000	5.0400000	3.5070000	14.7890000	10.
2090000	5.9910000	3.0960000	1.5970000	1.6150000	0.3260000	0.8030000	1.5970000	2.4460000		
3	1/1/2017 4:00	0.0000000	0.0000000	15.7570000	6.4520000	4.7820000	4.8000000	3.1430000	14.7610000	10.
0400000	7.0300000	3.3170000	1.2280000	1.5360000	0.4220000	0.7780000	1.2280000	6.0410000		
4	1/1/2017 5:00	0.0000000	0.0000000	15.2920000	6.3560000	4.4820000	5.0000000	3.1470000	15.1560000	10.
1470000	6.0430000	2.8320000	1.1620000	1.7730000	0.4040000	0.8740000	1.1620000	4.8800000		
5	1/1/2017 6:00	0.0000000	0.0000000	15.8140000	6.8610000	4.9630000	4.3600000	3.3360000	11.1450000	9.
6780000	6.0750000	4.4330000	1.7980000	1.6460000	0.3500000	0.8170000	1.7980000	3.6560000		
6	1/1/2017 7:00	0.0000000	0.0000000	16.0440000	8.4220000	4.7000000	5.2400000	3.3200000	9.6230000	9.
3270000	5.7060000	4.3310000	1.0500000	1.5880000	0.4150000	0.8540000	1.0500000	2.0050000		
7	1/1/2017 8:00	0.0000000	0.0000000	15.3370000	8.2010000	4.6640000	4.1200000	3.5720000	9.3930000	9.
5300000	5.8090000	7.2480000	1.6700000	1.7150000	0.8280000	1.0100000	1.6700000	2.3810000		

Aq data

id	date_time	bus_1	bus_2	bus_3	bus_4	bus_5	bus_6	bus_7	bus_8	b
us_9	bus_10	bus_11	bus_12	bus_13	bus_14	bus_15	bus_16	bus_17		
0	1/1/17 1:00 AM	0.0000000	0.0000000	3.8320352	3.3379479	1.9429275	2.2962918	2.0162329	6.4223273	6.
7508432	2.8203277	1.0271378	1.1189796	0.4482917	0.1951072	0.1610255	1.4931650	0.6215417		
1	1/1/17 2:00 AM	0.0000000	0.0000000	4.8977219	3.0398530	2.4306978	0.9665592	0.4374513	5.9034801	3.
7292500	1.4372492	0.5600358	0.9841425	1.1517180	0.1530861	0.1697570	0.9841425	0.6946892		
2	1/1/17 3:00 AM	0.0000000	0.0000000	5.1840057	2.0454583	1.8034130	1.4700000	0.7121267	7.1626396	2.
5586166	0.8536713	0.7759307	0.6803192	0.4047572	0.1485300	0.2914501	0.2275602	1.0419916		
3	1/1/17 4:00 AM	0.0000000	0.0000000	7.1791013	3.1248462	1.3947500	2.0447914	1.3389124	5.3575276	4.
8625939	2.3106493	1.5112698	0.4036241	0.4480000	0.1922689	0.2823763	0.3581667	2.1925902		
4	1/1/17 5:00 AM	0.0000000	0.0000000	5.0262373	1.8538333	1.4731622	0.7124614	1.0343689	2.1596130	4.
6231098	2.7532721	0.5750621	0.4592518	0.8078027	0.0575669	0.3454269	0.2912247	1.2230433		
5	1/1/17 6:00 AM	0.0000000	0.0000000	4.6124167	1.7195287	1.9615031	1.8573522	0.6774037	4.0450948	1.
3790403	1.7718750	1.2929583	0.8191930	0.2345423	0.1270330	0.2685349	0.6525869	1.5574495		
6	1/1/17 7:00 AM	0.0000000	0.0000000	5.2734078	4.0789608	1.3708333	2.0709805	1.0912312	1.9540335	3.
6862663	0.8130610	1.2632083	0.5085382	0.2262777	0.1210417	0.1216884	0.4783941	0.9135050		
7	1/1/17 8:00 AM	0.0000000	0.0000000	4.4732917	3.9719256	1.1689086	1.0325693	0.5089824	2.3541077	4.
3419963	2.8134271	3.5103666	0.8088179	0.7305869	0.1681326	0.3319709	0.5489025	0.4834827		

# Back-end (This Week)

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Django model for the tables

Aq model looks the same

```
class feeder_ap_data(models.Model):
    date_time = models.TextField()
    bus_1 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_2 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_3 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_4 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_5 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_6 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_7 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_8 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_9 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_10 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_11 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_12 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_13 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_14 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_15 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_16 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
    bus_17 = models.DecimalField(max_digits=11, decimal_places=7)
```

# Back-end (This Week)

- Created a CSV parser script that takes the csv file and directly inputs it into the postgresSQL database

```
4 print('input path of csv file to add:')
5 csvFileToAdd = input()
6
7 print('input database table name:')
8 databaseTableName = input()
9
10 #create column names that match django
11 columnNames = ('date_time', )
12 for i in range(1, 18):
13     columnNames += ('bus_' + str(i), )
14
15 #read csv file skip 1st line rename columns to columnNames
16 dataframe = pd.read_csv(csvFileToAdd, header=0, names=columnNames)
17 print(dataframe)
18
19 print('does this data look correct?(y/n)')
20 confirmAddition = input()
21
22 if confirmAddition == 'n':|
23     quit()
24
25 #connect to db
26 engine = sqlalchemy.create_engine('postgresql://postgres_user:postgres_password@l
27
28 #transfer data to sql
29 dataframe.to_sql(databaseTableName, engine, index_label='id', if_exists='append')
30
31 print('table added successfully')
```

# Back-end (Next Week)

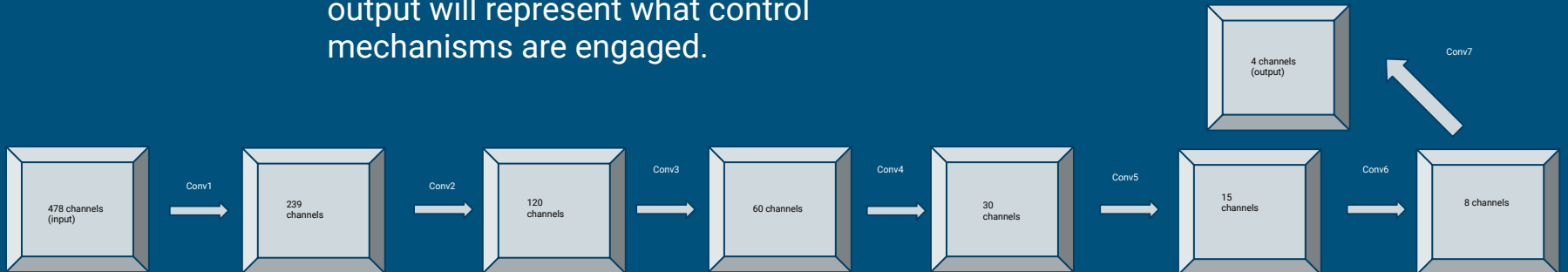
---

- Decide if the feeder data works well in the database table. And if it does add the Feeders B and C into datatables
- Work on the connection between ML algorithm and backend api that will send the data to the front end

# Machine Learning (This Week)

- Implemented AIVVONet class on the PowerCyberTestBed and pushed class file to Gitlab
- Extended nn.Module to construct AIVVONet
- Structure of neural network is as follows:
  - 478 inputs per time step
  - 7 convolution layers with each layer reducing the size of the problem by a factor of 2
  - 4 Control Mechanisms, so the output will represent what control mechanisms are engaged.

```
1 import os
2 import numpy as np
3 import torch
4 import torch.nn as nn
5 import torch.optim as optimizer
6
7 class AIVVONet(nn.Module):
8     def __init__(self):
9         super(AIVVONet, self).__init__()
10        #In channels = 478, because there are 478 values on the grid at a given time step
11        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels = 478, out_channels = 239)
12        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels = 239, out_channels = 120)
13        self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels = 120, out_channels = 60)
14        self.conv4 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels = 60, out_channels = 30)
15        self.conv5 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels = 30, out_channels = 15)
16        self.conv6 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels = 15, out_channels = 8)
17        #Out channels = 4, because there are 4 control mechanisms present on the grid.
18        self.conv7 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels = 8, out_channels = 4)
19
20    def forward(self,x):
21        x = nn.functional.relu(self.conv1(x))
22        x = nn.functional.relu(self.conv2(x))
23        x = nn.functional.relu(self.conv3(x))
24        x = nn.functional.relu(self.conv4(x))
25        x = nn.functional.relu(self.conv5(x))
26        x = nn.functional.relu(self.conv6(x))
27        x = nn.functional.relu(self.conv7(x))
28        return x
29
```



# Machine Learning (This Week)

- Installed PyTorch on the PowerCyberTestbed VM
  - Installed pip3 with “apt install python3-pip”
  - Installed PyTorch dependencies with “pip3 install torch torchvision torchaudio”

```
root@ubuntu-vm:/home/ubuntu# pip3 install torch torchvision torchaudio
Collecting torch
  Downloading torch-1.10.0-cp38-cp38-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (881.9 MB)
  |████████████████████████████████████████| 881.9 MB 3.5 kB/s
Collecting torchvision
  Downloading torchvision-0.11.1-cp38-cp38-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (23.3 MB)
  |██████████████████████████████████████| 23.3 MB 64.8 MB/s
Collecting torchaudio
  Downloading torchaudio-0.10.0-cp38-cp38-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (2.9 MB)
  |██████████████████████████████████████| 2.9 MB 49.2 MB/s
Collecting typing-extensions
  Downloading typing_extensions-4.0.0-py3-none-any.whl (22 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow!=8.3.0,>=5.3.0 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from torchvision) (7.0.0)
Collecting numpy
  Downloading numpy-1.21.4-cp38-cp38-manylinux_2_12_x86_64.manylinux2010_x86_64.whl (15.7 MB)
  |██████████████████████████████████████| 15.7 MB 19.2 MB/s
Installing collected packages: typing-extensions, torch, numpy, torchvision, torchaudio
Successfully installed numpy-1.21.4 torch-1.10.0 torchaudio-0.10.0 torchvision-0.11.1 typing-extensions-4.0.0
root@ubuntu-vm:/home/ubuntu#
```

# Machine Learning (This Week)

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- Installed all required components of Django on VM-3
- Worked with Django to develop an understanding of how it interacts with PostgreSQL to store and retrieve data
- Create a simple test “view” to read and display data from out tables.
- Added our two models to the Django Admin page to view and manipulate for easy testing.

Feeder AP	
11/14/2021	
1.0000000	
<hr/>	
Feeder AQ	
11/14/2021	
27.0000000	
<hr/>	

# Machine Learning (This Week)

```
<p > Feeder AP </p>
{% for ap_data in ap.all %}
  <p > {{ap_data.date_time}}</p>
  <br>
  <p > {{ap_data.bus_1}}</p>
  <hr>
{% endfor %}
<br>
<p > Feeder AQ </p>
<br>
{% for aq_data in aq.all %}
  <p > {{aq_data.date_time}}</p>
  <br>
  <p > {{aq_data.bus_1}}</p>
  <hr>
{% endfor %}
```

Django administration

Home > Prediction > Feeder\_aq\_datas

AUTH TOKEN

Tokens + Add

AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION

Groups + Add

Users + Add

PREDICTION

Feeder\_ap\_datas + Add

Feeder\_aq\_datas + Add

The feeder\_aq\_data "feeder\_aq\_data object (1)" was added successfully.

Select feeder\_aq\_data to change

Action: --- Go 0 of 1 selected

- FEEDER\_AQ\_DATA
- feeder\_aq\_data object (1)

1 feeder\_aq\_data

```
# Retrieve Data
def Pull_Data_Test(request):

    #Get data as an Object for Feeder AP
    ap_list = feeder_data.feeder_ap_data.objects

    #Get data as an Object for Feeder AQ
    aq_list = feeder_data.feeder_aq_data.objects

    #Utilize the render shortcut to display data
    return render(request, "tests.html", {'ap' : ap_list,'aq':aq_list})
```



# Machine Learning (Next Week)

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- GridController agent class will be implemented
- Main learning loop utilizing GridController and AIVVONet will be constructed
- Add PyTorch and apt install python3-pip to the Docker install files
- Modify the test view to be a more complete data retrieval function
- Use the data retrieval function to provide data to the main Machine Learning Algorithm.