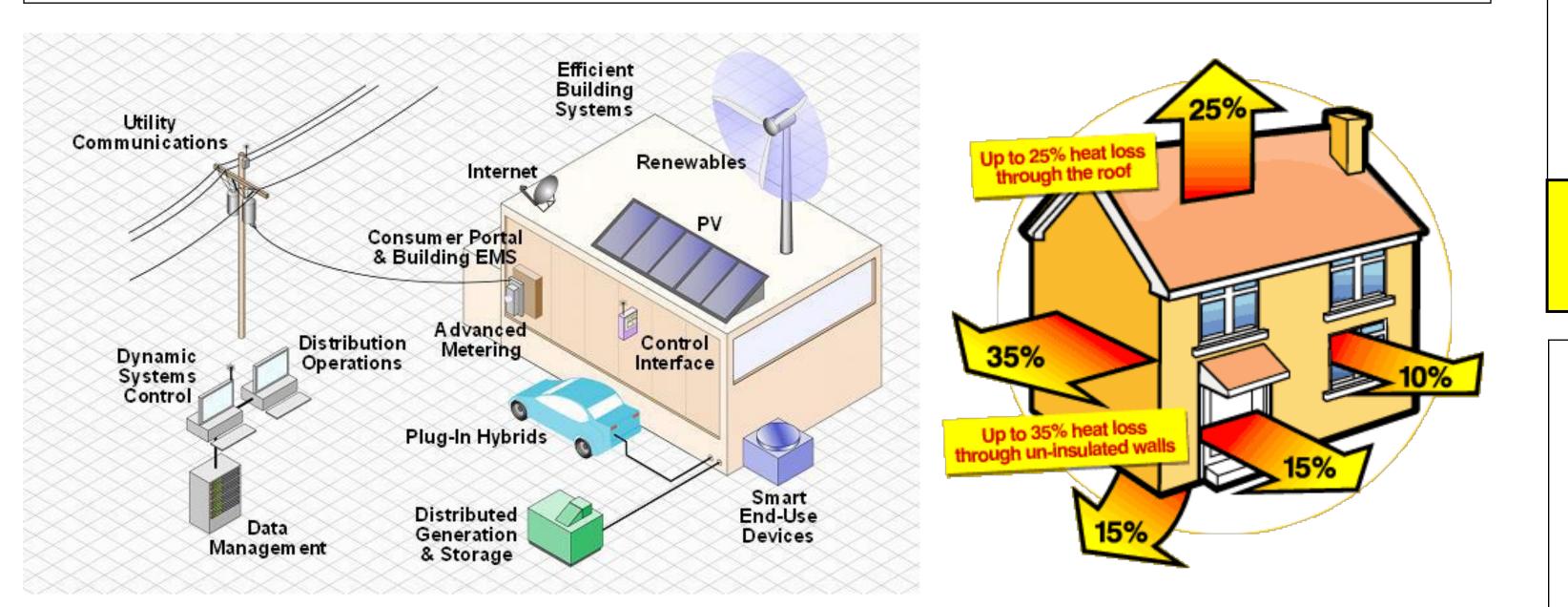


Research Motivation

- Future buildings are highly-engineered systems integrating cyber (sensing, communication, computation, & control) and physical (active/passive civil infrastructures) subsystems
- Buildings are inefficient: Use 39% of energy, consume 70% of electricity, and account for 39% of CO₂ emissions

Our Approach

- Consider complex interactions between systems of systems, provide high degree of security, agility, and robustness:
 - Intra-Building Integrated Energy Management: Develop cognitive control schemes to adapt to: i) demand elasticity, ii)
- Current green building designs are simply organized around a set of energy consumption benchmarks (e.g., LEED) without taking a holistic CPS viewpoint.



Building Energy Elasticity: A Motivating Example

- **Simulation Study:** A building with heat pump in heating mode:
 - Slow preheat (most efficient, but slow), Fast heating (least efficient, but fast), and maintaining

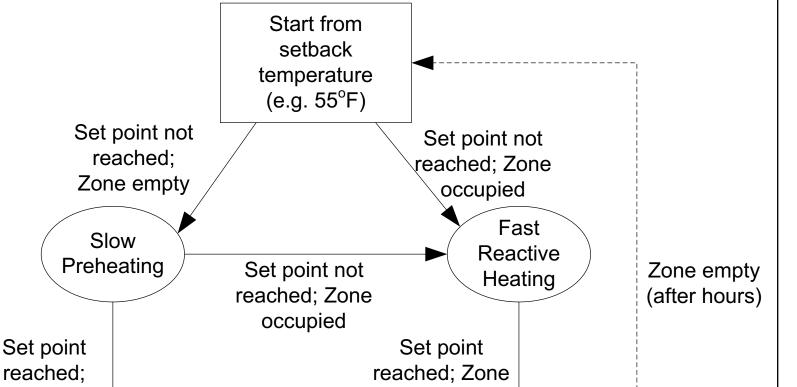
- human comfort zones, and (iii) ambient environments
- Managing Multi-Building Interactions: Ensure that not only are the energy costs minimized, but also no instabilities caused in the power grid due to myopic actions.
- Coping with Anomalous Conditions: Building energy management under both physical (extreme weathers) and cyber (e.g., malicious cyber-attacks).

A unified analytical foundation for green building design that comprehensively manages energy sustainability.

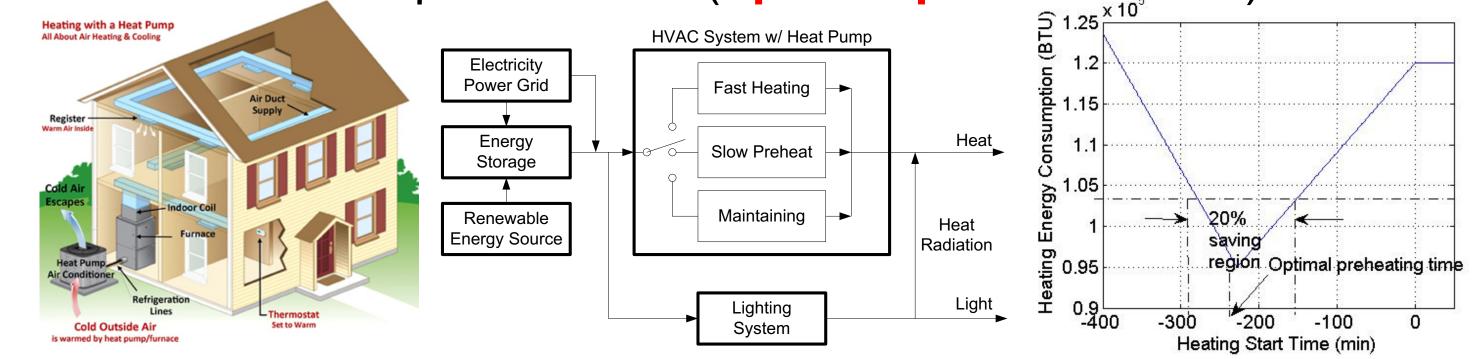
Cognitive Intra-Building Integrated Energy Analytics

HVAC State Transitions

- If occupant arrives earlier than preheat starting time, then HVAC must be turned on immediately and fast heating (most costly) will be used
- If occupant arrives later than preheat starting time, then HVAC starts slow preheating as scheduled. But once occupant arrives before preheating reaches set point (e.g., 70F), HVAC switches to fast heating mode.



Random occupant arrivals (optimal preheat time?)



Observation: 54% energy saving under optimal preheat strategy; At least 20% saving as long as in 1-hour window containing optimal preheat time

Precooling Strategies Studies

Research Tasks:

- Compare 10 HVAC scheduling strategies on minimizing peak load, total energy consumption, and total energy cost based on simulations
- Develop analytical optimization formulations based on R-C thermal transfer models for optimal precooling scheduling
- Develop low-complexity algorithms to solve the formulated precooling problem with strong performance guarantee

If sufficient time before an occupant arrives, then HVAC goes through slow preheating and then maintaining mode (least cost).

Problem Formulation

- **ECM:** $\min_{s,b(\cdot)} \left\{ \mathbb{E}\left[\bar{C}(s,\eta,\beta,b(\cdot))\right] \middle| \begin{array}{l} \text{HVAC heating modeling constraints in a};\\ \text{Renewable energy storage dynamics in b}. \end{array} \right\}$
- Research Tasks:
 - Understanding fundamental limits of elastic energy saving with human comfort zone.
 - Understanding spatial impact on building energy control.
 - Exploiting statistical information of renewable energy inelasticity-based building energy minimization.

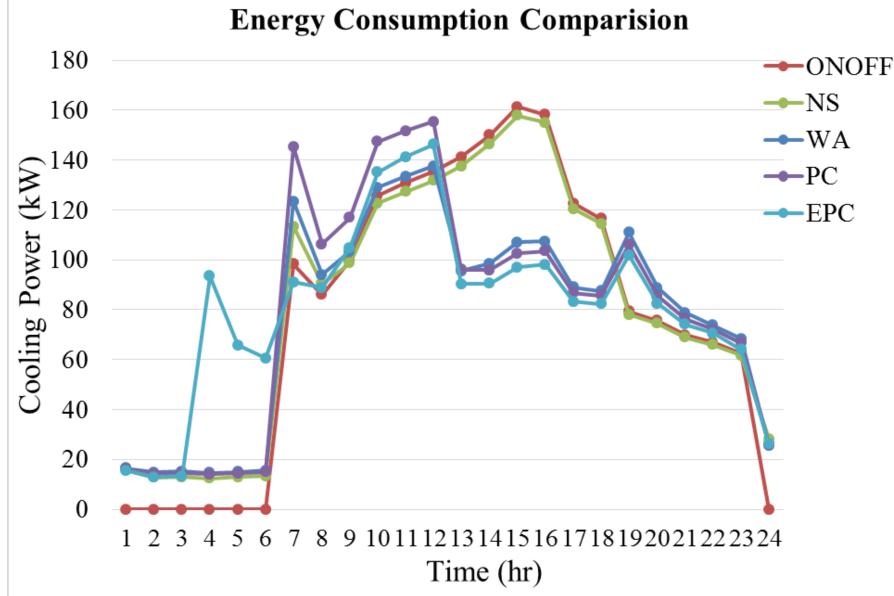
Building Energy Analytics for Anomalous Conditions

Sustaining Building Energy Supply under Extreme Weather

Maximize the lasting days of local energy generation/storage while meeting basic energy demands

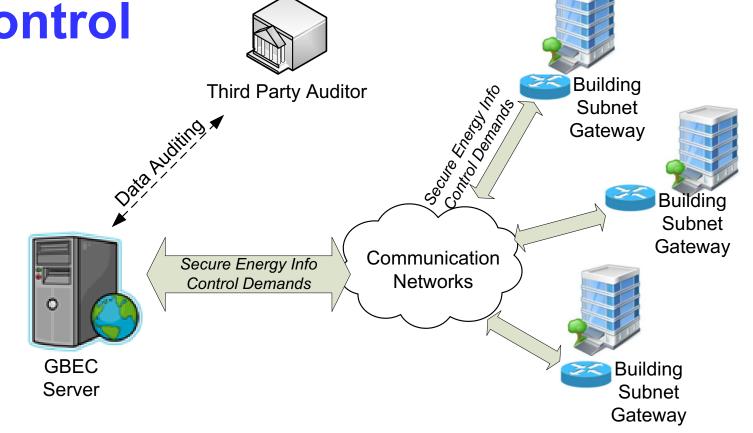
Main Results:

- Choosing 25°C as night-setback temperature results in near optimal cooling energy consumption;
- All the demand limiting (DL) strategies help reduce the peak load and the Load Weight-Averaging method performs the best.
- The Extended Precooling (EPC) strategy combined with DL further reduces the peak load during the on-peak hours.



Cyber-Security for Energy Control

- Autonomous context-aware key management for building energy sensors
- 3rd-party data integrity verification for cloud-based energy control server



Selected Recent Publications

- B. Wang, W. Song, W. Lou, and Y.T. Hou, "Privacy-Preserving Pattern Matching over Encrypted Genetic Data in Cloud Computing," IEEE INFOCOM 2017
- W. Sun, N. Zhang, W. Lou, and Y.T. Hou, "When Gene Meets Cloud: Enabling Scalable and Efficient Range Query on Encrypted Genomic Data," IEEE INFOCOM 2017
- R. Zhang, N. Zhang, C. Du, W. Lou, Y.T. Hou, and Y. Kawamoto, "AugAuth: Shoulder-Surfing Resistant Authentication for Augmented Reality," IEEE ICC 2017
- J. Liu and E. Bentley, "Hybrid-Beamforming-Based Millimeter-Wave Cellular Network Optimization," IEEE/IFIP WiOpt 2017
- J. Liu, A. Eryilmaz, N. Shroff, E. Bentley, "Understanding the Impacts of Limited Channel State Information on Massive MIMO Cellular Network Optimization," IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications (JSAC), vol. 35, no. 8, pp. 1715-1727, Aug. 2017