

Exploration of Sustainable Development Strategies and Applications for Grid Management in Smart Communities

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Abstract. The aim of this study is to explore the principles and characteristics of applying grid management for sustainable development in smart communities. Through literature analysis and data collection, we have successfully developed a system called the "E-DONGDA SMART COMMUNITY SYSTEM," which combines the synergistic effects of the Internet of Things, big data analytics, and artificial intelligence, providing robust technological support for grid management. Within this system architecture, a user feedback system has been introduced, and feedback evaluation metrics have been established, creating a user-engaged sustainable development indicator framework. This system effectively leverages user feedback and maintenance data as essential foundations for enhancing community services and meeting user needs. Analyzing the operational data, we observed a continuous decrease in system maintenance frequency, accompanied by a gradual increase in self-optimization occurrences. This indicates that the grid-based smart community capitalizes on the advantages of user-engaged sustainable development indicators, significantly improving management efficiency, optimizing resource allocation, strengthening security monitoring, and continuously promoting system improvements to achieve sustainable development goals.

Keywords: Technical architecture, Big data analysis, adaptive updating, resource optimization and allocation, IOT.

1 Introduction

With the continuous development of smart communities, exploring how to apply grid management to achieve sustainable development has become an important research objective. This study aims to comprehensively analyze relevant literature and research findings to understand the theoretical foundations, existing application cases, and research progress of smart communities and grid management, providing necessary theoretical support and background knowledge for the research. Through on-site investigations and case studies, we will collect and analyze specific application scenarios, technical support, and management models of grid management in smart communities, delving into the implementation process, advantages, and challenges. Simultaneously, we will collect systematic statistical data on the usage of smart community services and user feedback to gain insights into community operations and user satisfaction, using a data-driven approach to support improvements in community services and drive sustainable development. [1] By synthesizing the previous

research findings and data analysis results, we will explore the principles and characteristics of applying grid management for sustainable development in smart communities, such as technology updates and upgrades, data privacy and security protection, management mode optimization, and others. [2] Finally, through practical applications and case validations, we will assess the improvements and optimization suggestions in enhancing management efficiency, optimizing resource allocation, strengthening security monitoring, and increasing resident engagement. Through this exploration, our study aims to provide effective management models and technological support for smart communities, promoting sustainable and intelligent development in community management.

2 Literature review

2.1 Potential Advantages of Grid Management in Smart Communities

The emergence of smart communities has brought new opportunities and challenges to community management. In this context, grid management, as an efficient management approach, demonstrates its potential advantages in smart communities.[3] Grid management can improve management efficiency, optimize resource allocation, enhance security monitoring, and increase resident engagement. However, there are still challenges to overcome in practice, such as data privacy protection and information sharing. [4]

2.2 Specific Applications of Grid Management Technology in Smart Communities

Grid management technology has extensive potential applications in smart communities. With the support of key technologies such as 3D digital mapping, geographic information systems, the Internet of Things, and big data analytics, grid management technology plays an important role in grassroots party-building, government services, community security monitoring, and environmental protection. However, challenges such as data privacy protection, information sharing, and technological integration need to be addressed during the application process. [5]

2.3 Implementation Strategies for Smart Community Grid Management Platforms

The implementation strategies for smart community grid management platforms include design and development, as well as implementation and application. In the design and development phase, a grid management platform suitable for smart communities is constructed through requirement research, technological analysis, platform design, and development. [6] In the implementation and application phase, platform implementation, functionality testing, validation, and evaluation ensure that the platform meets management needs. During implementation, user needs and feedback should be fully considered for continuous optimization and improvement. [7]

2.4 Evaluation of the Effects and Impacts of Smart Community Grid Management

The evaluation of the effects and impacts of smart community grid management is a comprehensive analysis and assessment process. Through data collection and analysis, as well as the establishment of evaluation methods and indicators, the actual effects and impacts of smart community grid management are comprehensively evaluated. [8] The evaluation results

help understand the actual operation of this management approach and provide recommendations for improvement and optimization.

2.5 Exploring Sustainable Development Strategies for Smart Community Grid Management

Key factors driving the sustainable development of smart community grid management include technological upgrades, data privacy protection, optimization of management models and mechanisms, and the evaluation of sustainable development strategies.[9] Further research and practical implementation will contribute to refining sustainable development strategies, enhancing smart community management, and promoting the modernization and intelligent development of community management. Smart community grid management will play a more significant role in providing residents with convenient, safe, and sustainable living environments. [10]

3. Research objectives

The main objective of this research is to explore the application of grid management in smart communities to improve community management efficiency, optimize resource allocation, enhance security monitoring, and increase resident participation. To achieve this objective, we will conduct a comprehensive analysis of relevant literature and research findings to understand the theoretical foundations, existing application cases, and research progress of smart communities and grid management, providing necessary theoretical support and background knowledge for the study. Through on-site visits and case analysis of actual smart communities, we will collect and analyze specific application scenarios, technological support, and management models of grid management in smart communities, gaining in-depth insights into their implementation processes, advantages, and challenges. By employing quantitative and qualitative data collection methods, we will gain a deeper understanding of the effects and impacts of grid management in smart communities. Based on previous research findings and data analysis results, we will explore methods and strategies for implementing grid management in smart communities, such as technological upgrades, data privacy protection, and optimization of management models and mechanisms. Through practical application and case validation, we will assess the feasibility and effectiveness of the proposed methods and provide recommendations for improvement and optimization.

The specific research objectives of this study are as follows:

Rq1: What are the principles and characteristics of sustainable development when applying grid management in smart communities?

Rq2: What are the actual effects and impacts of grid management in terms of improving management efficiency, optimizing resource allocation, enhancing security monitoring, and increasing resident participation in smart communities?

By employing a combination of the above research methods and objectives, we will delve into the application of grid management in smart communities, providing effective management models and technological support for smart community development, and promoting the sustainable and intelligent development of community management.

4. Materials and methods

This study aims to explore the sustainable development of Grid-style social management in China in smart communities. To achieve this goal, we have adopted various research methods, including literature analysis, modeling, evaluation metrics, and data analysis. First, through in-depth research on the technical architecture of smart communities, we understand the key elements, such as the synergy of the Internet of Things, Big data analysis and artificial intelligence. The integration of these technologies provides strong support for the sustainable development of smart communities.

Then, we established a user evaluation metric system, collected feedback from users on the evaluation of smart communities, and conducted empirical research to gain a deeper understanding of the operation of smart communities. By collecting user feedback and other relevant data, we can understand the effectiveness of smart communities in practical applications and their impact on sustainable development.

4.1 Research on Sustainable Development System Architecture of Grid Management in Smart Communities

(1) Analysis of Technological Factors

The application of grid management for sustainable development in smart communities involves multiple technological factors that are interconnected and mutually supportive, collectively constructing the management system of smart communities. The following are some common technological architecture elements and their relationships:

Sensors and Internet of Things (IoT): Sensors are crucial components in smart communities, used to collect various data such as environmental data, security data, and device data. These sensors are connected to the network through IoT technology, transmitting data to the central data platform for processing and analysis.

Data Management and Analysis: Data management and analysis are at the core of applying grid management in smart communities. It encompasses data collection, storage, processing, and analysis. The data management system is responsible for managing the vast amount of data collected from sensors and storing it in reliable databases. Data analysis, on the other hand, uses various analytical techniques and algorithms to identify patterns, extract information, and generate insights about community operations.

Cloud Computing and Big Data: Cloud computing and big data technologies provide powerful capabilities for data processing and storage in smart communities. Cloud computing stores data on cloud servers and offers elastic and scalable computing resources to meet the demands of big data processing. Big data technology is used to process and analyze large-scale datasets, uncover hidden patterns and trends, and provide more accurate decision support for smart community management.

Intelligent Algorithms and Artificial Intelligence (AI): Intelligent algorithms and AI technologies play significant roles in smart communities. These technologies can be applied in data analysis, model building, and prediction to help managers better understand community operations and make intelligent management decisions. For example, machine learning

algorithms can predict future events by learning from historical community data, optimizing resource allocation, and security monitoring.

Application Platforms and User Interfaces: Application platforms serve as the interface for interaction between smart community managers, residents, and the system. They provide various applications and functionalities such as management information systems, resident service platforms, and security monitoring systems. User interfaces serve as the interface for interaction between managers, residents, and the application platforms, allowing users to access and use various functionalities easily through intuitive interface design and user-friendly experiences.

(2) System Architecture Design

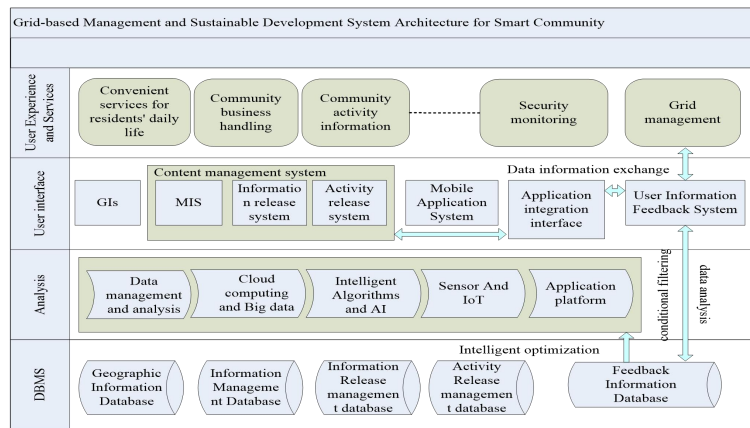


Fig. 1. Grid-based Management and Sustainable Development System Architecture for Smart Community

The relationships between these technological architecture elements are interdependent and interactive. Sensors transmit data to the data management and analysis system through the IoT, while cloud computing and big data technologies provide data processing and storage capabilities. Intelligent algorithms and artificial intelligence technologies are applied to data analysis and decision support, while application platforms and user interfaces serve as the interactive interfaces between users and the system. These elements together form the technological architecture for applying grid management in smart communities, providing robust support and foundations for sustainable development. In conjunction with the dynamic digital business-oriented smart community system model, the addition of a user information feedback system enhances the level of intelligent resident participation in system improvements, enabling grid-based management in smart communities to achieve better sustainable development. The Grid-based Management and Sustainable Development System Architecture for Smart Community is illustrated in Figure 1.

4.2 User Feedback Optimization System

The sustainable development of smart communities with grid-based management relies on effective data sources for decision-making and improvements. Among these, the primary data

sources are system statistics on the usage of smart community facilities and user feedback evaluations. By integrating and utilizing system statistics on smart community facility usage and user feedback evaluations, the management team can gain a comprehensive understanding of the current state of the community, identify issues and bottlenecks, and take appropriate measures for improvement.

(1) System Statistics on Facility Usage

Table 1. System Usage Statistics Indicators

Primary indicators	Secondary indicators	Third level indicators
User quantity statistics indicators	Number of registered users	
	Number of active users	Login Publish information Participate in interaction
Functional usage statistics indicators	Number of notifications issued	Community Announcement Event Notification Event Information
	Number of forum posts	
	Number of repair service requests	Number of repairs reported Closing rate
	Activity participation	Number of activities Number of participants Number of participants
	User Experience and Services	Community notifications and announcements Community forums and interactive platforms Community activity information Repair service Security monitoring Community Service Navigation Convenient services Feedback and complaint channels
Statistical indicators for feedback and complaints	Feedback quantity	view proposal Problem report
	Resolution rate Feedback satisfaction	
User experience statistical indicators	Average usage time	
	Feedback quality evaluation	Proportion of useful feedback Detail level of feedback

By analyzing the system statistics of the smart community platform, quantitative information regarding facility usage can be obtained. Metrics such as the number of registered users, active users, notifications issued, forum posts, and service maintenance requests can provide insights into community activity, user engagement, and service demands. These data offer objective foundational information that enables the management team to assess the current state of community operations and formulate improvement measures. The specific system usage statistics indicators are presented in Table 1.

The values to be calculated include: registration rate, login rate, project completion rate, total participation rate, average participation rate, resolution rate, feedback satisfaction rate, average usage time, feedback rate, and feedback level of detail.

The registration rate is represented as R_r , the number of registered users is represented as U_n , the total number of residents in the jurisdiction is represented as U_t , the login rate is represented as L_r , the total number of logins is represented as L_t , the completion rate is represented as C_r , the completion number is represented as C_n , the number of repairs is represented as R_n , the total participation rate is represented as P_t , the number of participants is represented as P_n , the average participation rate is represented as A_r , the number of activities is represented as A_n , the resolution rate is represented as C_r , the resolution number is represented as C_n , and the total number of feedback is represented as C_t . The feedback satisfaction rate is expressed as F_{sr} , user feedback as F_u , total feedback as F_t , average usage time as A_t , personal usage time as P_t , feedback rate as F_r , useful feedback as F_n , feedback level as F_l , and maintenance personnel evaluation as M_p .

Registration rate as in equation (1):

$$R_r = U_n/U_t \quad (1)$$

Login rate as in equation (2):

$$L_r = L_t/U_n \quad (2)$$

Closing rate as in equation (3):

$$C_r = C_n/R_n \quad (3)$$

Total participation rate as in equation (4):

$$P_t = P_n/U_n \quad (4)$$

Average participation rate as in equation (5):

$$A_r = P_n/A_n/U_n \quad (5)$$

Resolution rate as in equation (6):

$$C_r = C_n/C_t \quad (6)$$

Feedback satisfaction rate as in equation (7):

$$F_{sr} = \sum(F_u/5)/F_t \quad (7)$$

Average usage time as in equation (8):

$$A_t = \sum(P_t)/L_t \quad (8)$$

Feedback rate as in equation (9):

$$F_r = F_n/F_t \quad (9)$$

The level of detail of feedback as in equation (10):

$$F_l = \sum(M_p/5)/F_t \quad (10)$$

(2) User Feedback on Facility Usage

User feedback is an important basis for measuring the service quality and user satisfaction in a smart community. By collecting users' evaluations, opinions, and suggestions regarding the smart community, insights can be gained into their perspectives on system functionalities, service experiences, and community activities. User feedback provides direct user viewpoints and experiences, offering valuable reference points for improving community services and meeting user needs. This qualitative data helps the management team gain in-depth understanding of user expectations and requirements, thus optimizing the sustainable development of grid-based management in the community. The specific indicators for user feedback on facility usage are presented in Table 2.

Table 2. User Feedback on Facility Usage Indicators

Primary indicators	Secondary indicators	User reviews	Calculate numerical values
User satisfaction		1- Very dissatisfied	Satisfaction of each item= $\sum (\text{user evaluation}/5)/\text{total}$ feedback
Functional Experience	Notification function Community forums Community activity information Repair service Security monitoring User friendliness	2- Dissatisfied 3- General 4- Satisfied 5- Very satisfied	
Willingness to recommend			
Service hotline	Satisfaction rate of hotline service		
Improvement suggestions	Improvement evaluation		Text

(3) Evaluation Data and System Improvement Analysis

After receiving feedback from users and the system, optimization conversion is conducted to refine the survey indicators and calculate the results. The data from May 2022 to April 2023, spanning one year, was exported from the "E-DONGDA SMART COMMUNITY SYSTEM" as shown in Table 3 for analysis and improvement purposes.

Table 3. Data from the "E-DONGDA SMART COMMUNITY SYSTEM"

Date	2022								2023			
	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	01	02	03	04
Usage analysis	0.55	0.54	0.56	0.57	0.63	0.61	0.57	0.56	0.57	0.34	0.45	0.52
User feedback	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.96	0.95	0.99	0.97	0.96	0.99	0.99	0.97
	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.1	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.1	0.14	0.13	0.12
System maintenance frequency												
	2	3	4	8	11	10	9	11	13	11	10	14
	31	22	30	24	26	23	25	18	11	9	10	7
	43	31	20	19	23	25	20	17	16	6	12	8
	65	45	62	56	45	47	54	34	19	21	18	12
	3	2	6	3	1	9	6	5	12	3	1	2

Based on the analysis in Figure 2, we can observe that under this architecture, the various indicators maintained by the system show a gradual decline trend, clearly indicating an ongoing process of improvement and refinement over time. Additionally, we can also observe a gradual increase in the number of self-optimizations performed by the system, indicating that under this evaluation framework, the system's adaptive capability is continuously improving, thereby facilitating the gradual realization of sustainable development for the system.

In our research, we have found that the application of grid-based management in smart communities brings about numerous benefits. Firstly, it enhances management efficiency by leveraging intelligent systems and information exchange, leading to more effective community resource scheduling and operations. Secondly, grid-based management optimizes resource allocation, ensuring resources are utilized in a more rational and efficient manner, thus reducing waste and environmental pressure. Additionally, the establishment of a comprehensive smart monitoring system strengthens community safety, effectively reducing the risk of security incidents. Finally, grid-based management also fosters higher resident engagement, encouraging active participation in community affairs and enhancing community cohesion.

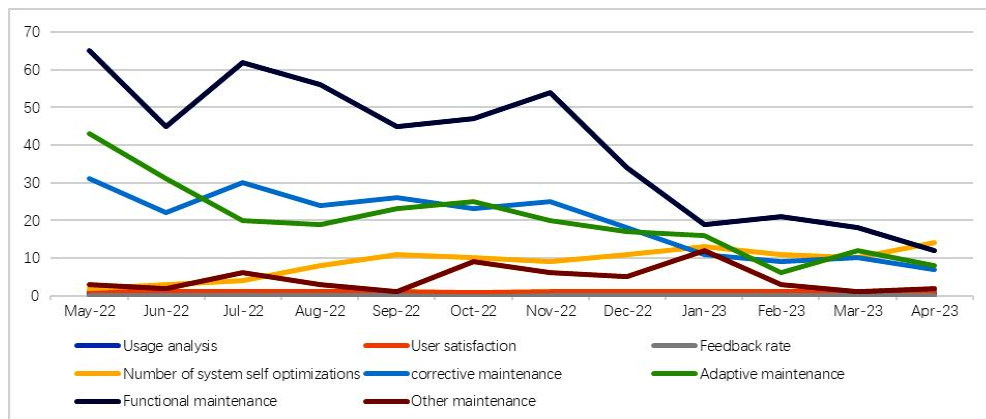


Fig. 2. Analysis of "E-DONGDA SMART COMMUNITY SYSTEM" data

5. Summary and outlook

Through the construction of the "E-DONGDA SMART COMMUNITY SYSTEM," we have successfully achieved the full integration of the Internet of Things, big data analytics, and artificial intelligence, creating a synergistic technical framework that provides robust technological support for grid-based management. The inclusion of a user feedback system and feedback evaluation metrics in this system architecture has facilitated the establishment of a sustainable development indicator system with active user participation. Based on the analysis of operational data, we have observed a gradual decline in various performance indicators within this framework, clearly indicating an ongoing process of improvement and refinement over time. Furthermore, the increasing frequency of self-optimization within the

system demonstrates the continuous enhancement of its adaptability, thereby facilitating the realization of sustainable development.

By implementing grid-based management, including precision management, data-driven decision-making, user engagement, system enhancement, and self-optimization, we have provided robust technical support for the sustainable development of the community. Continuous improvements and optimizations are needed to enhance management efficiency, optimize resource allocation, strengthen security monitoring, and increase resident engagement. This can be achieved through the ongoing optimization of data collection and processing, reducing redundant steps and resource waste, and scientifically allocating community resources. Strengthening security monitoring systems and actively encouraging resident involvement in community affairs will further drive continuous improvements in management efficiency, resource allocation, security monitoring, and resident engagement, thus advancing the community's sustainable development.

In conclusion, grid-based management offers distinct advantages in achieving sustainable community development through precision management, data-driven decision-making, user engagement, system enhancement, and self-optimization. Continual improvements and optimizations will further enhance management efficiency, optimize resource allocation, strengthen security monitoring, and increase resident engagement, thus promoting the community's goal of sustainable development. This study provides theoretical and practical support for the sustainable development of smart communities through grid-based management. Future research should explore technological innovation, user participation, and community governance to advance the sustainable development of smart communities and validate the proposed methods and strategies.

Future research should further explore technological innovation, user participation, community governance, and the establishment of sustainable development indicators. This includes exploring the application of new technologies such as blockchain, IoT, and artificial intelligence to improve management efficiency and service quality. Strengthening user participation and feedback mechanisms will enhance community co-governance capabilities. Researching community governance models and mechanisms will promote community self-governance and sustainable development. Establishing a scientific evaluation system with quantitative indicators will assess the level of sustainable development in smart communities. Through these efforts, the goal of achieving sustainable development, intelligence, environmental friendliness, and community integration in smart communities can be realized.

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