

✓ Prediction of Maintenance for Aircraft Engine

This notebook presents an end-to-end workflow to predict the **Remaining Useful Life (RUL)** of aircraft engines using sensor data. We will process the dataset, engineer features, and build regression models to estimate RUL.

Course: ME228 – Final Project

Title: Prediction of Maintenance for Aircraft Engine

Team: Shivendararaj Godbole

Student ID: 24M0051

Data Sources:

- <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/behrad3d/nasa-cmaps/data>
- <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/vamshikreddy/pm-dataset>

Source code: Developed by Shivendraraj Godbole

Objective:

- Monitor engine health
- Predict Remaining Useful Life (RUL) of aircraft engines
- Provide necessary maintenance

```
# Import necessary libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score
import zipfile
import os
from google.colab import files
```

```
# Check available files
print("Available files:", os.listdir())

# Upload dataset if missing
zip_path = "archive.zip"
extract_folder = "dataset"
if zip_path not in os.listdir():
    print("Please upload the dataset file: archive.zip")
    uploaded = files.upload()
```

```
# Ensure file is now present
```

```

# Ensure file is now present
if zip_path not in os.listdir():
    raise FileNotFoundError(f"{zip_path} not found. Please upload the correct dataset")

# Extract uploaded dataset
with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_path, 'r') as zip_ref:
    zip_ref.extractall(extract_folder)

# Verify extracted files
extracted_files = os.listdir(extract_folder)
print("Extracted Files:", extracted_files)

# Check if files are inside a subfolder
subfolders = [f for f in extracted_files if os.path.isdir(os.path.join(extract_folder,
if subfolders:
    print("Detected subfolder, updating file paths...")
    extract_folder = os.path.join(extract_folder, subfolders[0])
    print("New dataset path:", extract_folder)

```

➡ Available files: ['.config', 'extracted_files', 'linear_regression_model.pkl', 'da
 Extracted Files: ['archive']
 Detected subfolder, updating file paths...
 New dataset path: dataset/archive

```

# Load datasets from text files
def load_txt_data(file_path):
    """Loads space-delimited text data into a pandas DataFrame."""
    column_names = ["unit", "time", "operational_setting_1", "operational_setting_2",
                    "sensor_1", "sensor_2", "sensor_3", "sensor_4", "sensor_5", "senso
                    "sensor_9", "sensor_10", "sensor_11", "sensor_12", "sensor_13", "s
                    "sensor_16", "sensor_17", "sensor_18", "sensor_19", "sensor_20", "
    return pd.read_csv(file_path, delim_whitespace=True, names=column_names)

# Update file paths based on extracted files
train_file_path = os.path.join(extract_folder, "train_FD001.txt")
test_file_path = os.path.join(extract_folder, "test_FD001.txt")
rul_file_path = os.path.join(extract_folder, "RUL_FD001.txt")

# Check if files exist before loading
def check_file_exists(file_path):
    """Checks if the specified file exists."""
    if not os.path.exists(file_path):
        raise FileNotFoundError(f"File not found: {file_path}")

check_file_exists(train_file_path)
check_file_exists(test_file_path)
check_file_exists(rul_file_path)

# Load data
cmaps_data = load_txt_data(train_file_path)
pm_data = load_txt_data(test_file_path)
rul_data = pd.read_csv(rul_file_path, header=None, names=["RUL"])

```

➡ <ipython-input-111-559506a1b890>:8: FutureWarning: The 'delim_whitespace' keyword
 return pd.read_csv(file_path, delim_whitespace=True, names=column_names)
 <ipython-input-111-559506a1b890>:8: FutureWarning: The 'delim_whitespace' keyword
 return pd.read_csv(file_path, delim_whitespace=True, names=column_names)

```

# Compute RUL for each engine in cmaps_data
# The max cycle for each engine is determined, and RUL is calculated dynamically

```

```

max_cycles = cmaps_data.groupby("unit")["time"].max()
cmaps_data = cmaps_data.merge(max_cycles, on="unit", suffixes=("", "_max"))
cmaps_data["RUL"] = cmaps_data["time_max"] - cmaps_data["time"]
cmaps_data.drop(columns=["time_max"], inplace=True)
# Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
print("\nDataset Overview:")
print(f"Number of samples: {cmaps_data.shape[0]}")
print(f"Number of features: {cmaps_data.shape[1]}")
print("\nFeature Types:")
print(cmaps_data.dtypes)

```



```

Dataset Overview:
Number of samples: 20631
Number of features: 27

```

```

Feature Types:
unit                int64
time                int64
operational_setting_1  float64
operational_setting_2  float64
operational_setting_3  float64
sensor_1             float64
sensor_2             float64
sensor_3             float64
sensor_4             float64
sensor_5             float64
sensor_6             float64
sensor_7             float64
sensor_8             float64
sensor_9             float64
sensor_10            float64
sensor_11            float64
sensor_12            float64
sensor_13            float64
sensor_14            float64
sensor_15            float64
sensor_16            float64
sensor_17            int64
sensor_18            int64
sensor_19            float64
sensor_20            float64
sensor_21            float64
RUL                  int64
dtype: object

```

```

# Summary statistics
print("\nSummary Statistics:")
print(cmaps_data.describe())

```



```

Summary Statistics:

```

	unit	time	operational_setting_1 \
count	20631.000000	20631.000000	20631.000000
mean	51.506568	108.807862	-0.000009
std	29.227633	68.880990	0.002187
min	1.000000	1.000000	-0.008700
25%	26.000000	52.000000	-0.001500
50%	52.000000	104.000000	0.000000
75%	77.000000	156.000000	0.001500
max	100.000000	362.000000	0.008700

```

operational_setting_2  operational_setting_3  sensor_1 \

```

	operational_setting_2	operational_setting_3	sensor_1
count	20631.000000	20631.0	2.063100e+04
mean	0.000002	100.0	5.186700e+02
std	0.000293	0.0	6.537152e-11
min	-0.000600	100.0	5.186700e+02
25%	-0.000200	100.0	5.186700e+02
50%	0.000000	100.0	5.186700e+02
75%	0.000300	100.0	5.186700e+02
max	0.000600	100.0	5.186700e+02

	sensor_2	sensor_3	sensor_4	sensor_5	...	\
count	20631.000000	20631.000000	20631.000000	2.063100e+04	...	...
mean	642.680934	1590.523119	1408.933782	1.462000e+01	...	...
std	0.500053	6.131150	9.000605	3.394700e-12	...	...
min	641.210000	1571.040000	1382.250000	1.462000e+01	...	...
25%	642.325000	1586.260000	1402.360000	1.462000e+01	...	...
50%	642.640000	1590.100000	1408.040000	1.462000e+01	...	...
75%	643.000000	1594.380000	1414.555000	1.462000e+01	...	...
max	644.530000	1616.910000	1441.490000	1.462000e+01	...	...

	sensor_13	sensor_14	sensor_15	sensor_16	sensor_17	\
count	20631.000000	20631.000000	20631.000000	2.063100e+04	20631.000000	...
mean	2388.096152	8143.752722	8.442146	3.000000e-02	393.210654	...
std	0.071919	19.076176	0.037505	1.556432e-14	1.548763	...
min	2387.880000	8099.940000	8.324900	3.000000e-02	388.000000	...
25%	2388.040000	8133.245000	8.414900	3.000000e-02	392.000000	...
50%	2388.090000	8140.540000	8.438900	3.000000e-02	393.000000	...
75%	2388.140000	8148.310000	8.465600	3.000000e-02	394.000000	...
max	2388.560000	8293.720000	8.584800	3.000000e-02	400.000000	...

	sensor_18	sensor_19	sensor_20	sensor_21	RUL
count	20631.0	20631.0	20631.000000	20631.000000	20631.000000
mean	2388.0	100.0	38.816271	23.289705	107.807862
std	0.0	0.0	0.180746	0.108251	68.880990
min	2388.0	100.0	38.140000	22.894200	0.000000
25%	2388.0	100.0	38.700000	23.221800	51.000000
50%	2388.0	100.0	38.830000	23.297900	103.000000
75%	2388.0	100.0	38.950000	23.366800	155.000000
max	2388.0	100.0	39.430000	23.618400	361.000000

[8 rows x 27 columns]

```
# Checking for missing values
print("\nMissing Values:")
missing_values = cmaps_data.isnull().sum()
print(missing_values[missing_values > 0])
```



```
Missing Values:
Series([], dtype: int64)
```

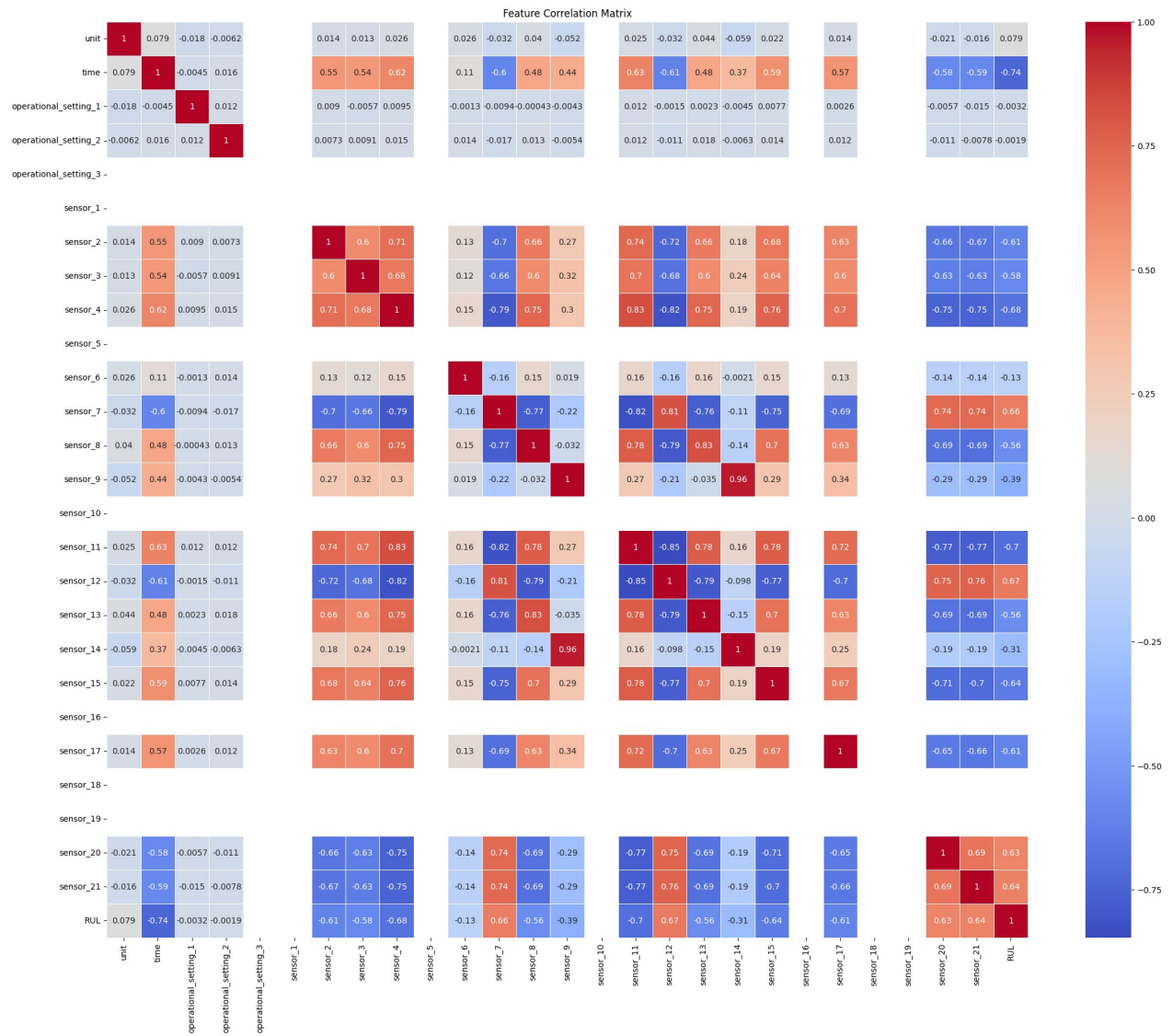
```
# Data Health Check
if missing_values.sum() == 0:
    print("\nThe dataset has no missing values and is clean.")
else:
    print("\nMissing values detected. Consider imputing them.")
```



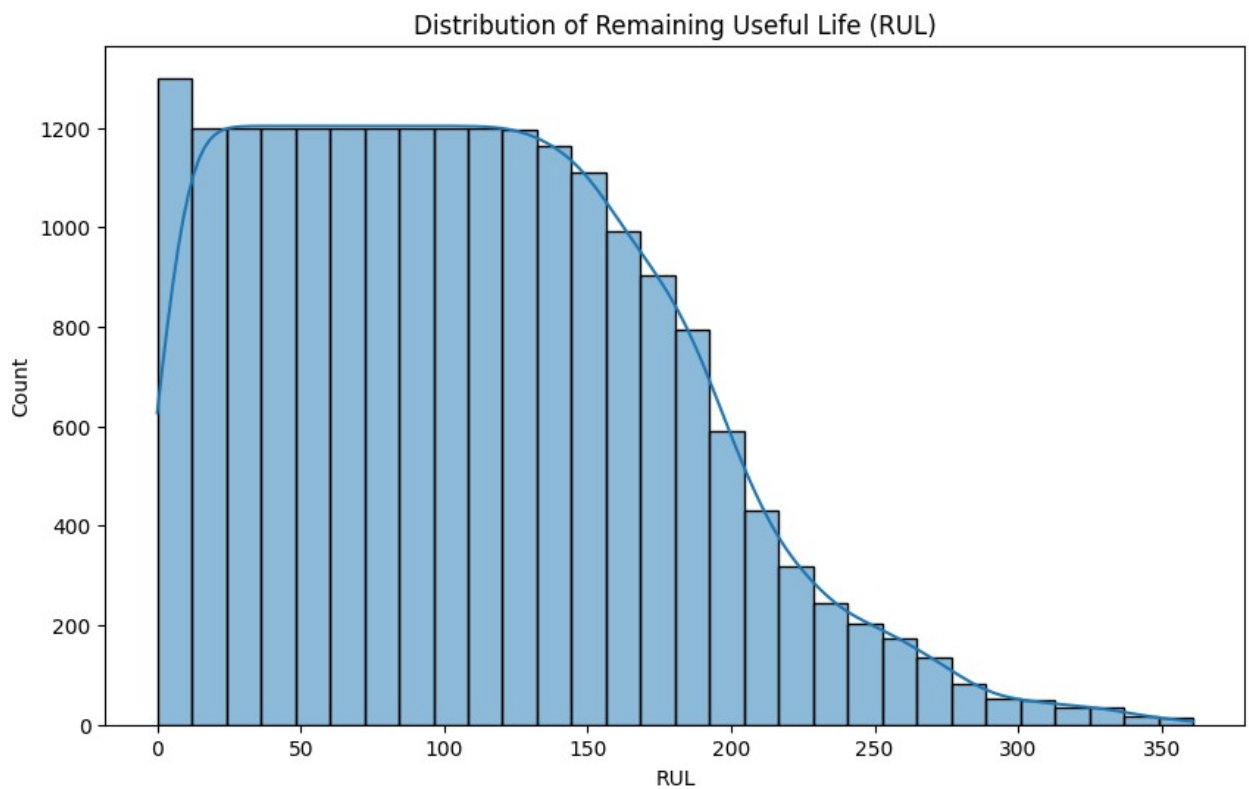
```
The dataset has no missing values and is clean.
```

```
# Feature correlation
plt.figure(figsize=(25, 20))
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(25, 20))
sns.heatmap(cmaps_data.corr(), annot=True, cmap="coolwarm", linewidths= 0.5)
plt.title("Feature Correlation Matrix")
plt.show()
```



```
# Visualizing RUL distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(cmaps_data['RUL'], bins=30, kde=True)
plt.title("Distribution of Remaining Useful Life (RUL)")
plt.show()
```



```
# Feature Selection
features = cmaps_data.columns[2:-1] # Selecting all sensor data as features, excluding
target = 'RUL'
X = cmaps_data[features]
y = cmaps_data[target]
```

```

# Train-Test Split
print("Splitting data into training and testing sets...")
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=

# Standardization
print("Normalizing feature data using StandardScaler...")
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)

# Model Training
print("Training models: Linear Regression and Random Forest...")
lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
y_pred_lr = lr.predict(X_test_scaled)

rf = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_rf = rf.predict(X_test)
# Model Evaluation
def evaluate_model(y_true, y_pred, model_name):
    """Evaluates model performance using standard regression metrics."""
    print(f"\n{model_name} Performance:")
    print(f"MAE: {mean_absolute_error(y_true, y_pred)}")
    print(f"MSE: {mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred)}")
    print(f"RMSE: {np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred))}")
    print(f"R² Score: {r2_score(y_true, y_pred)}")

evaluate_model(y_test, y_pred_lr, "Linear Regression")
evaluate_model(y_test, y_pred_rf, "Random Forest")

print("Saving trained models...")
import joblib
joblib.dump(rf, "random_forest_model.pkl")
joblib.dump(lr, "linear_regression_model.pkl")

print("\nModel training and evaluation complete. Files saved.")

```



```

Splitting data into training and testing sets...
Normalizing feature data using StandardScaler...
Training models: Linear Regression and Random Forest...

```

```

Linear Regression Performance:
MAE: 34.050297279230946
MSE: 1966.2012639507052
RMSE: 44.34186807015132
R² Score: 0.569645560744755

```

```

Random Forest Performance:
MAE: 29.688841773685485
MSE: 1724.0290459655926
RMSE: 41.5214287563132
R² Score: 0.6226512682402188
Saving trained models...

```

```

Model training and evaluation complete. Files saved.

```

```

# Data Health Check Script
# Step 1: Extract ZIP file
zip_path = "/content/archive.zip" # Update this path if needed

```

```
extract_path = "/content/extracted_files"
```

```
with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_path, 'r') as zip_ref:  
    zip_ref.extractall(extract_path)
```

```
# Step 2: Locate training files  
archive_folder_path = os.path.join(extract_path, "archive")  
train_files = [f for f in os.listdir(archive_folder_path) if f.startswith("train_FD")]
```

```
# Step 3: Load a sample training file (modify if analyzing all files)  
sample_file_path = os.path.join(archive_folder_path, train_files[0])
```

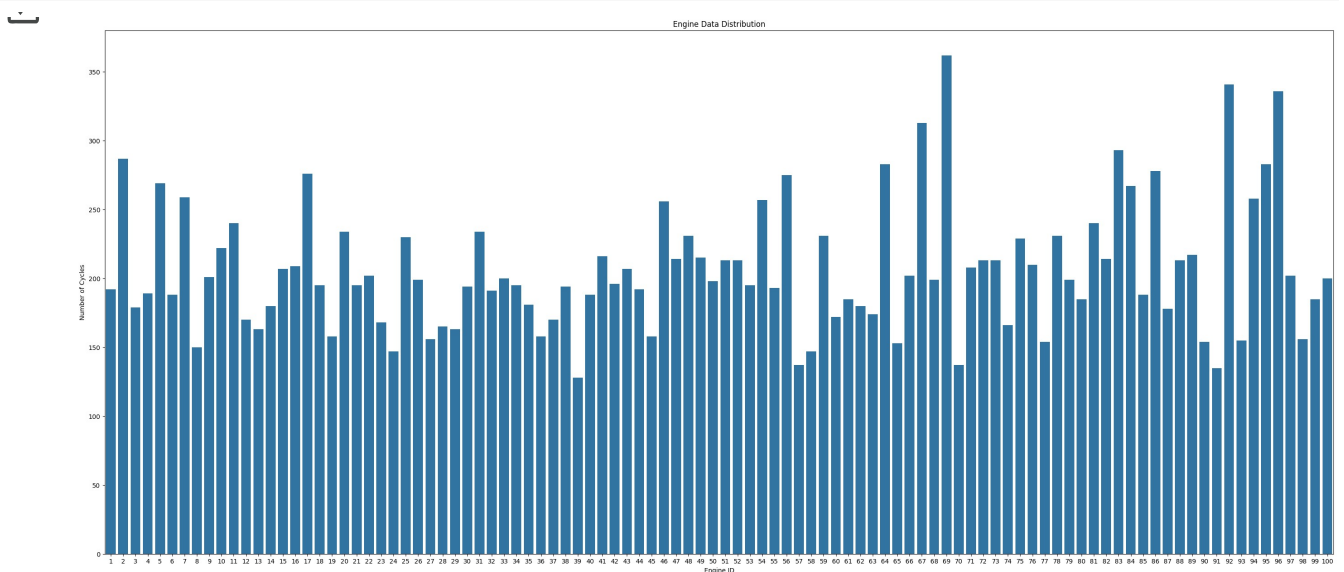
```
# Step 4: Read dataset with proper formatting  
df = pd.read_csv(sample_file_path, delim_whitespace=True, header=None)
```

```
# Generate column names  
df.columns = ["Engine_ID", "Cycle"] + [f"Feature_{i}" for i in range(1, df.shape[1] -
```

```
# Convert Engine_ID and Cycle to integers  
df["Engine_ID"] = df["Engine_ID"].astype(int)  
df["Cycle"] = df["Cycle"].astype(int)
```

```
>>> <ipython-input-103-bada5dfd266a>:20: FutureWarning: The 'delim_whitespace' keyword  
      df = pd.read_csv(sample_file_path, delim_whitespace=True, header=None)
```

```
# Step 5: Data Health Checks  
## 1. Balance Check (Distribution of Engine IDs)  
engine_counts = df["Engine_ID"].value_counts()  
plt.figure(figsize=(35, 15))  
sns.barplot(x=engine_counts.index, y=engine_counts.values)  
plt.xlabel("Engine ID")  
plt.ylabel("Number of Cycles")  
plt.title("Engine Data Distribution")  
plt.show()
```




```
## 2. Range Check (Min-Max of Features)
feature_ranges = df.describe().loc[["min", "max"]]
print("Feature Ranges:\n", feature_ranges)
```

```
└─ Feature Ranges:
```

	Engine_ID	Cycle	Feature_1	Feature_2	Feature_3	Feature_4	Feature_5	\
min	1.0	1.0	-0.0087	-0.0006	100.0	518.67	641.21	
max	100.0	362.0	0.0087	0.0006	100.0	518.67	644.53	

	Feature_6	Feature_7	Feature_8	...	Feature_15	Feature_16	Feature_17	\
min	1571.04	1382.25	14.62	...	518.69	2387.88	8099.94	
max	1616.91	1441.49	14.62	...	523.38	2388.56	8293.72	

	Feature_18	Feature_19	Feature_20	Feature_21	Feature_22	Feature_23	\
min	8.3249	0.03	388.0	2388.0	100.0	38.14	
max	8.5848	0.03	400.0	2388.0	100.0	39.43	

	Feature_24
min	22.8942
max	23.6184

[2 rows x 26 columns]

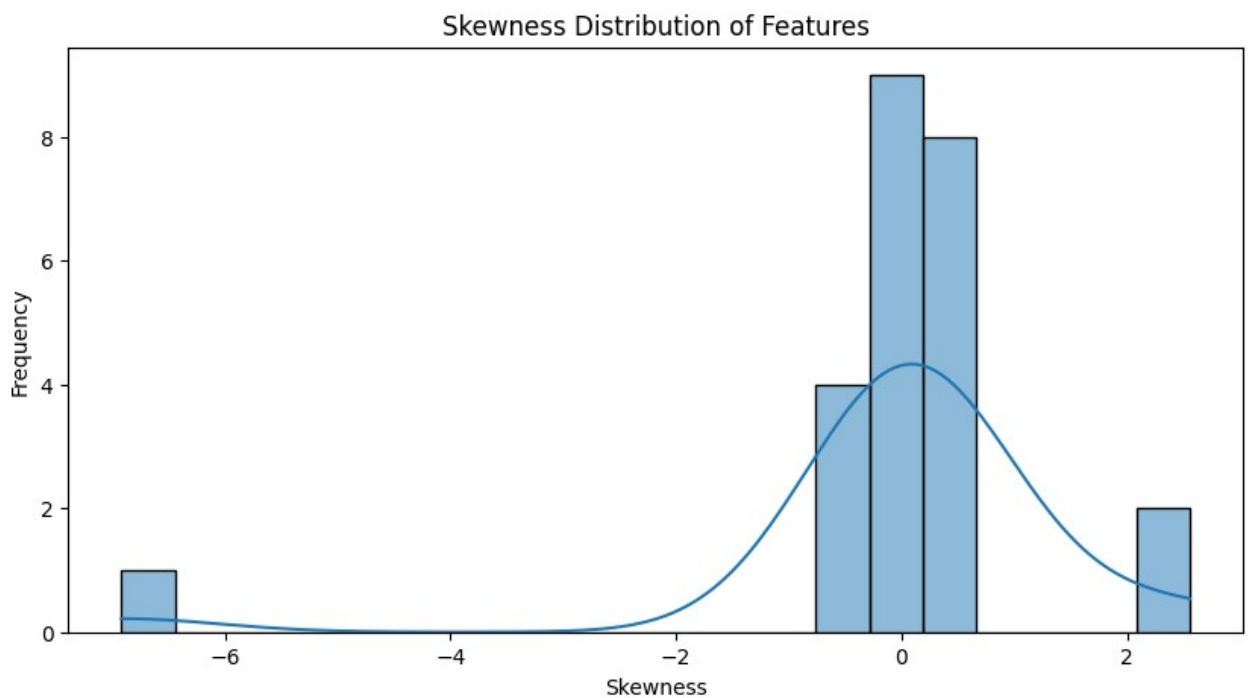
```
## 3. Redundancy Check
### Check for duplicate rows
duplicate_rows = df.duplicated().sum()
print(f"Number of duplicate rows: {duplicate_rows}")

### Check for high correlation
correlation_matrix = df.iloc[:, 2:].corr()
high_corr_features = (correlation_matrix.abs() > 0.95).sum().sum() - len(correlation_m
print(f"Number of highly correlated feature pairs: {high_corr_features // 2}")
```

```
└─ Number of duplicate rows: 0
    Number of highly correlated feature pairs: -3
```

```
## 4. Skewness Check
skewness = df.iloc[:, 2:].skew()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.histplot(skewness, bins=20, kde=True)
plt.xlabel("Skewness")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.title("Skewness Distribution of Features")
plt.show()
```

prevshow()



```
# Summary of Data Health
print("Data Health Summary:")
print("- Balanced Data:", "Yes" if engine_counts.std() < engine_counts.mean() * 0.1 else "No")
print("- Feature Values in Range:", "Yes" if (feature_ranges.loc["min"] >= -10).all() else "No")
print("- Redundant Data:", "No Duplicates" if duplicate_rows == 0 else "Duplicates Found")
print("- Highly Correlated Features:", "No" if high_corr_features == 0 else "Check Needed")
print("- Skewed Data:", "No" if (abs(skewness) < 1).all() else "Yes, Transformation Recommended")
```

Data Health Summary:

- Balanced Data: No
- Feature Values in Range: Yes
- Redundant Data: No Duplicates
- Highly Correlated Features: Check Needed
- Skewed Data: Yes, Transformation Recommended

ME 228 S1

Name: Shivendraraj Godbole

Student ID: 24M0051

Project Name: Prediction of Maintenance for Aircraft Engine

Google Drive link:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1InV6S5whTaoIFXNqcwBFT2QMxZezuCx7/view?usp=drivesdk>

Above link is for input data for aircraft maintenance project. Use this link while executing the notebook file when it asks for zip file.

Roll no	24M0051	Name	Shivendraraj Shailendra Godbole
Department	Aerospace Engineering	Program	M.Tech. (Aerospace Structures)

Payment

Bank Loan/NEFT Fee payment

Performance Summary

Graduation Requirements

Personal Information

Forms/Requests

Academic Performance Summary

Year	Sem	SPI	CPI	Sem Credits Used for SPI	Enrolled Semester Credits	Cumulative Credits Used for CPI	Enrolled Cumulative Credits
2024	Spring	8.43	8.04	28.0	28.0	56.0	56.0
2024	Autumn	7.64	7.64	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0

Semester-wise Details

*This registration is subject to approval(s) from faculty advisor/Course Instructor/Academic office.

Year/Semester: 2025-26/Autumn

Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Tag	Grade	Credit/Audit
ME 673 (S2)	Mathematical Methods in Engineering	6.0	Department elective	Not allotted	C

Year/Semester: 2025-26/Project

Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Tag	Grade	Credit/Audit
AE 796	I Stage Project	42.0	Core course	Not allotted	C

Year/Semester: 2024-25/Spring

Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Tag	Grade	Credit/Audit
AE 673	Fiber Reinforced Composites	6.0	Core course	AB	C
AE 678	Aeroelasticity	6.0	Core course	BB	C
AE 685	UAS Design – Systems Engineering Approach	6.0	Department elective	BB	C
AE 694	Seminar	4.0	Core course	BB	C
AE 714	Aircraft Design	6.0	Additional Learning	BC	C
AE 899	Communication Skills	6.0	Core course	PP	N

ME 228 (S1)	Applied Data Science and Machine Learning	6.0	Core course	AU	A
PS 630	Technology and the Future of Workers	6.0	Institute elective	AB	C

Year/Semester: 2024-25/Autumn

Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Tag	Grade	Credit/Audit
AE 649	Finite Element Method	6.0	Core course	BC	C
AE 705	Introduction to Flight	6.0	Core course	AB	C
AE 709	Aerospace Structures	6.0	Core course	BC	C
AE 715	Structural Dynamics	6.0	Core course	CC	C
AE 727	Aircraft Structural Mechanics Lab.	4.0	Core course	AA	C
GC 101	Gender in the workplace	0.0	Core course	PP	N
TA 101	Teaching Assistant Skill Enhancement & Training (TASET)	0.0	Core course	PP	N

Report Problem