
CAPSTONE PROJECT

PROJECT TITLE

Presented By:
Sneha Gupta-CGC College of Engineering
-Computer Science and Engineering

OUTLINE

- Problem Statement
- Proposed System/Solution
- System Development Approach
- Algorithm & Deployment
- Result
- Conclusion
- Future Scope
- References

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Electric power systems can experience various types of faults such as line-to-ground, line-to-line, or three-phase faults, which can disrupt the stability and reliability of the grid. Timely and accurate detection and classification of these faults using electrical measurements like voltage and current phasors is critical. Existing systems may be slow, inaccurate, or require manual interpretation, leading to delays in mitigation.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

- The proposed solution utilizes **IBM AutoAI** to automatically build, train, and optimize a machine learning model for detecting and classifying power system faults. Using phasor measurement data (voltage and current), AutoAI simplifies the process by handling data preprocessing, algorithm selection, feature engineering, and hyperparameter optimization.
- This enables rapid prototyping without manually writing code, making it ideal for students and early-stage developers. The solution is deployed using **Watson Machine Learning Lite** service, enabling real-time fault classification and contributing to improved grid stability and operational efficiency.

SYSTEM APPROACH

System Requirements:

- IBM Cloud Lite account
- Watson Studio (for launching AutoAI)
- IBM Cloud Object Storage (to store dataset and results)
- Watson Machine Learning (for deployment)

AutoAI Capabilities:

- Automated data preprocessing (handling missing values, scaling, encoding)
- Intelligent feature engineering
- Automatic algorithm selection (e.g., Random Forest, XGBoost, etc.)
- Hyperparameter tuning using model optimization
- Model evaluation and comparison

Steps Followed:

- Uploaded the Kaggle dataset to Cloud Object Storage
- Created a new AutoAI experiment in Watson Studio
- Selected target column (Fault_Type)
- Allowed AutoAI to generate pipelines and select the best model
- Deployed the best-performing pipeline using Watson Machine Learning

ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

AutoAI Pipeline Selection:

AutoAI evaluated multiple classification models including:

- Random Forest
- Logistic Regression
- The best-performing pipeline (e.g., Random Forest with specific preprocessing steps) was selected based on **F1-score and accuracy**.

Data Input:

- Voltage and current phasor values
- Target: Fault_Type

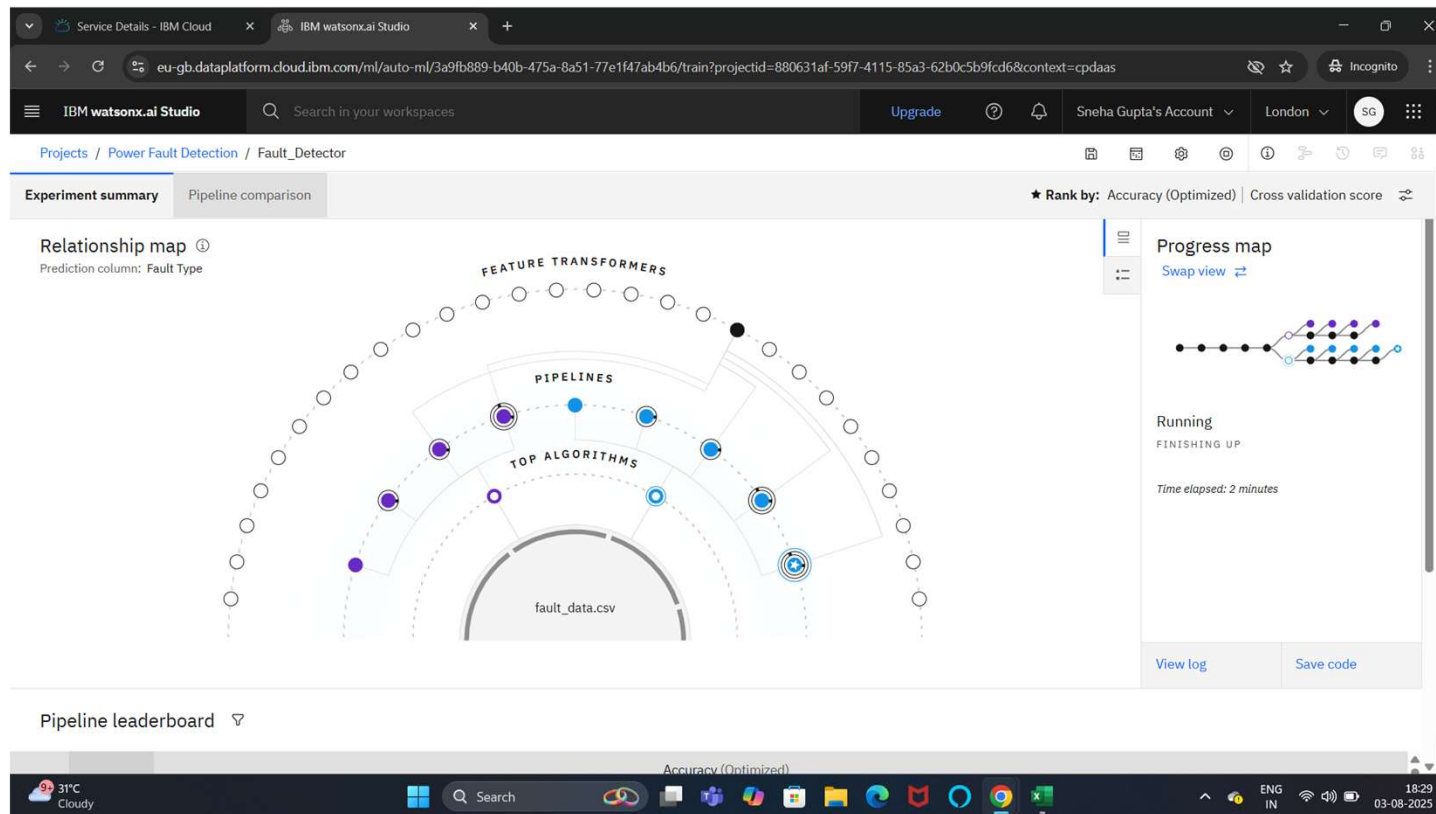
Training Process:

- AutoAI split data into training and validation sets
- Applied automated preprocessing and transformation
- Evaluated multiple pipelines and selected the top performer

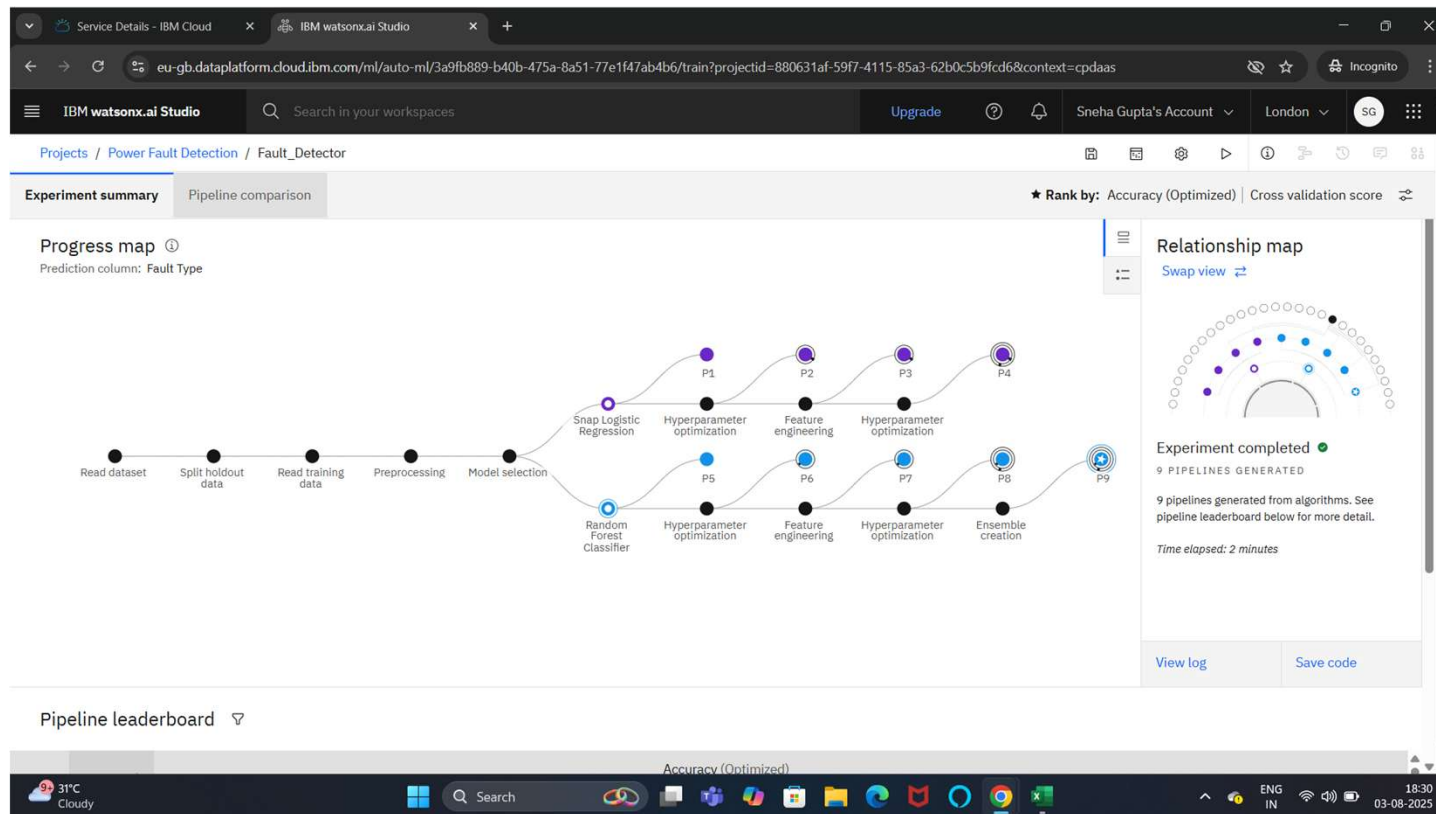
Prediction & Deployment:

- The best model pipeline was deployed via **Watson Machine Learning**
- An endpoint was generated for real-time classification
- Input: Text with voltage/current values → Output: Predicted fault type

RESULT



RESULT



RESULT

The screenshot displays the IBM Watson AI Studio interface. At the top, the browser address bar shows the URL: `eu-gb.dataplatform.cloud.ibm.com/ml-runtime/deployments/bcee0ffc-5e93-4005-b7b3-c599e2377246/test?space_id=6579249c-9208-4a05-8f6a-069a75ab5fee&context=cpdaas&flush...`. The page title is "IBM watsonx.ai Studio". The breadcrumb navigation shows: "Deployment spaces / Deploy1 / P9 - Random Forest Classifier: Fault_Detector /".

The main content area shows a deployment named "dep1" with a status of "Deployed" and "Online". Below this, there are tabs for "API reference" and "Test". The "Test" tab is active, showing a section titled "Enter input data".

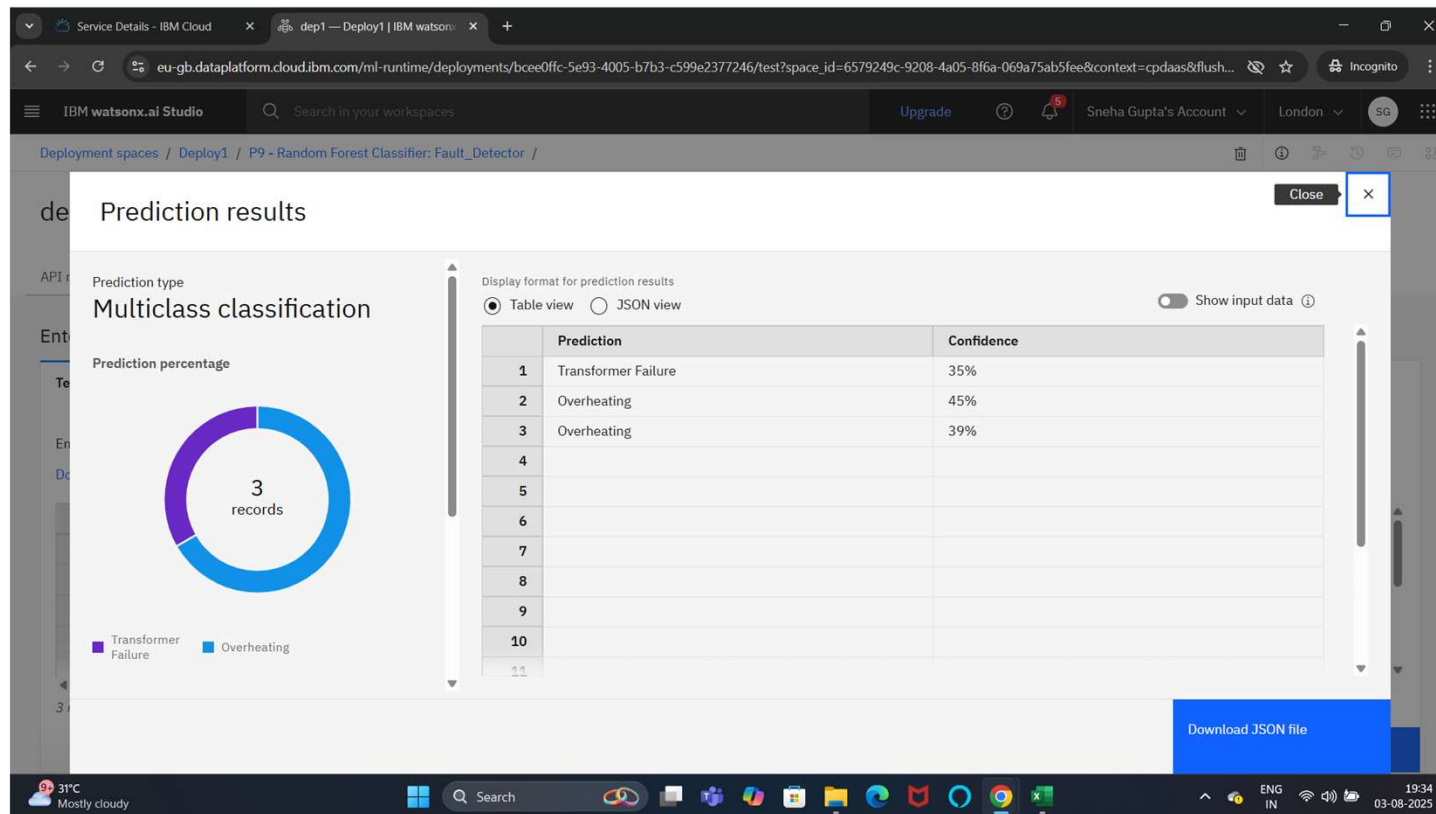
Under "Enter input data", there are two tabs: "Text" and "JSON". The "Text" tab is selected. Below the tabs, there is a text input field and a "Predict" button. Below the input field, there is a message: "Enter data manually or use a CSV file to populate the spreadsheet. Max file size is 50 MB." and links for "Download CSV template", "Browse local files", and "Search in space".

A table is displayed with 12 columns and 3 rows of data. The columns are: "Faul...", "Fault Location (L...", "Volt...", "C...", "Power ...", "Temperature...", "Wind...", "Weather ...", "Maintenance ...", "Component Health ...", "Duration of Faul...", and "Down tim...". The rows are numbered 1 to 3.

	Faul...	Fault Location (L...	Volt...	C...	Power ...	Temperature...	Wind...	Weather ...	Maintenance ...	Component Health ...	Duration of Faul...	Down tim...
1	F002	(34.056, -118.245]	1800	180	45	28	15	Rainy	Completed	Faulty	3	5
2	F008	(40, -160)	2000	140	35	22	10	Clear	Scheduled	Normal	1	2
3	F015	(68, -37)	889	239	27	26	15	Snowy	Pending	Normal	1	1

At the bottom of the table, it says "3 rows, 12 columns". A "Predict" button is located at the bottom right of the table area.

RESULT



CONCLUSION

Using **IBM AutoAI**, a powerful and accessible ML model was developed without manual coding. The system accurately detects and classifies power faults based on phasor data and is deployed for real-time usage via Watson Machine Learning.

Key Outcomes:

- AutoAI simplified the model-building process
- Fast development and deployment

FUTURE SCOPE

- **Data Enhancement:** Include real-time sensor streams or waveform data
- **AutoAI Expansion:** Customize pipelines post-generation for greater control
- **Deployment Scaling:** Upgrade from Lite to Standard for multiple concurrent deployments
- **Edge Deployment:** Export trained models for deployment on edge devices for smart grid fault detection
- **Explainability:** Integrate Watson OpenScale for model monitoring and bias detection

REFERENCES

- Kaggle Dataset - Power System Faults
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ziya07/power-systemfaults-dataset>
- IBM AutoAI Documentation
<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/cloud-paks/cp-data/4.6.x?topic=services-autoai>
- IBM Watson Studio (AutoAI Platform)
<https://dataplatform.cloud.ibm.com>

IBM CERTIFICATIONS



IBM CERTIFICATIONS



IBM CERTIFICATIONS



THANK YOU