

Aim

Predictive Maintenance in Industrial Systems: A Data-Driven AI Approach

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Project Description

- The project aims to implement predictive maintenance strategies using a data-driven approach to optimize industrial systems' performance.
- It encompasses the analysis of historical maintenance data, real-time sensor data, and advanced analytics techniques to forecast potential equipment failures.
- The project is crucial for minimizing downtime, reducing maintenance costs, and enhancing overall operational efficiency within the organization.

Objectives

- Implement predictive maintenance strategies to reduce unplanned downtime by X%.
- Optimize maintenance schedules and resource allocation, resulting in a Y% reduction in maintenance costs.
- Enhance equipment reliability and performance, leading to improved production efficiency and customer satisfaction.

Procedure

1. Load and Preprocess Data:

Load the dataset from the provided source
(<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/shivamb/machine-predictive-maintenance-classification>).

Handle missing values, encode categorical variables, and perform any necessary preprocessing steps.

2. Select Features and Target Variable:

Exclude irrelevant columns like 'id', 'Product ID', 'Type', and retain 'Machine failure' as the target variable.

Set the remaining columns as features for the predictive model.

3. Split Dataset:

Split the dataset into training and testing sets using `train_test_split()` from `sklearn`.

Use 80% of the data for training and 20% for testing, with a random state of 42 for reproducibility.

4. Model Creation:

Create a Random Forest Classifier model with 100 estimators and a random state of 42.

5. Model Training:

Train the model for 20 iterations using a loop.

In each iteration, fit the model to the training data (`X_train`, `y_train`).

6. Model Evaluation:

After each iteration, evaluate the model's performance on the testing data (`X_test`, `y_test`).

Calculate the accuracy score using `accuracy_score()` from `sklearn.metrics`.

Display the accuracy of the model after each epoch.

7. Save the Model:

Once training is complete, save the trained model to a file (e.g., 'model.h5') for future use.

8. Final Implementation:

Display the final implementation of the predictive maintenance model, showing the parameters and configuration used.

Output

Implementation of proactive maintenance measures resulting in reduced downtime and increased operational efficiency.

Improved equipment reliability and longevity, leading to cost savings and enhanced productivity.

Conclusion

Predictive maintenance harnesses data-driven insights to preemptively address equipment failures, minimizing downtime and optimizing operational efficiency in industrial systems. By integrating advanced analytics and machine learning models, organizations can proactively identify maintenance needs, reduce costs, and enhance equipment reliability. The future of predictive maintenance lies in leveraging emerging technologies to further refine predictive accuracy and streamline maintenance processes for sustained competitiveness.