
CAPSTONE PROJECT

PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY

Presented By:

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OUTLINE

- **Problem Statement** (Should not include solution)
- **Proposed System/Solution**
- **System Development Approach** (Technology Used)
- **Algorithm & Deployment**
- **Result (Output Image)**
- **Conclusion**
- **Future Scope**
- **References**

PROBLEM STATEMENT

- ❑ Develop a predictive maintenance model for a fleet of industrial machines to anticipate failures before they occur. This project will involve analyzing sensor data from machinery to identify patterns that precede a failure. The goal is to create a classification model that can predict the type of failure (e.g., tool wear, heat dissipation, power failure) based on real-time operational data. This will enable proactive maintenance, reducing downtime and operational costs.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

- ❑ **Our solution is a machine learning pipeline designed to move from raw data to actionable predictions.**
- ❑ **Data Collection & Understanding:**
 - Utilize the Kaggle "Predictive Maintenance Classification" dataset.
 - This dataset includes sensor readings like air temperature, process temperature, rotational speed, torque, and tool wear.
- ❑ **Data Preprocessing:**
 - Clean the data by handling missing values.
 - Perform feature engineering to create new, informative features.
 - Encode categorical variables (like 'Type') into numerical format.
 - Scale numerical features to ensure the model treats them equally.
- ❑ **Model Training & Evaluation:**
 - Split the data into training and testing sets (e.g., 80/20 split).
 - Train a classification model on the training data to learn the relationship between sensor readings and failure types.
 - Evaluate the model's performance on the unseen test data using metrics like Accuracy, Precision, Recall, and the Confusion Matrix.

SYSTEM APPROACH

- ❑ **This section outlines the methodology and the specific technologies used to develop and implement the power system fault detection and classification model.**
- ❑ **System requirements :**
 - IBM Cloud(mandatory)
 - IBM Watson studio for model development and deployment
 - IBM cloud object storage for dataset handling

ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

- **Algorithm Selection:**

- Random Forest Classifier: This powerful ensemble algorithm was chosen for its high accuracy and its ability to handle complex interactions between different sensor readings without extensive feature engineering.

- **Data Input:**

- Sensor measurements from the dataset, including Air Temperature, Process Temperature, Rotational Speed, Torque, and Tool Wear.

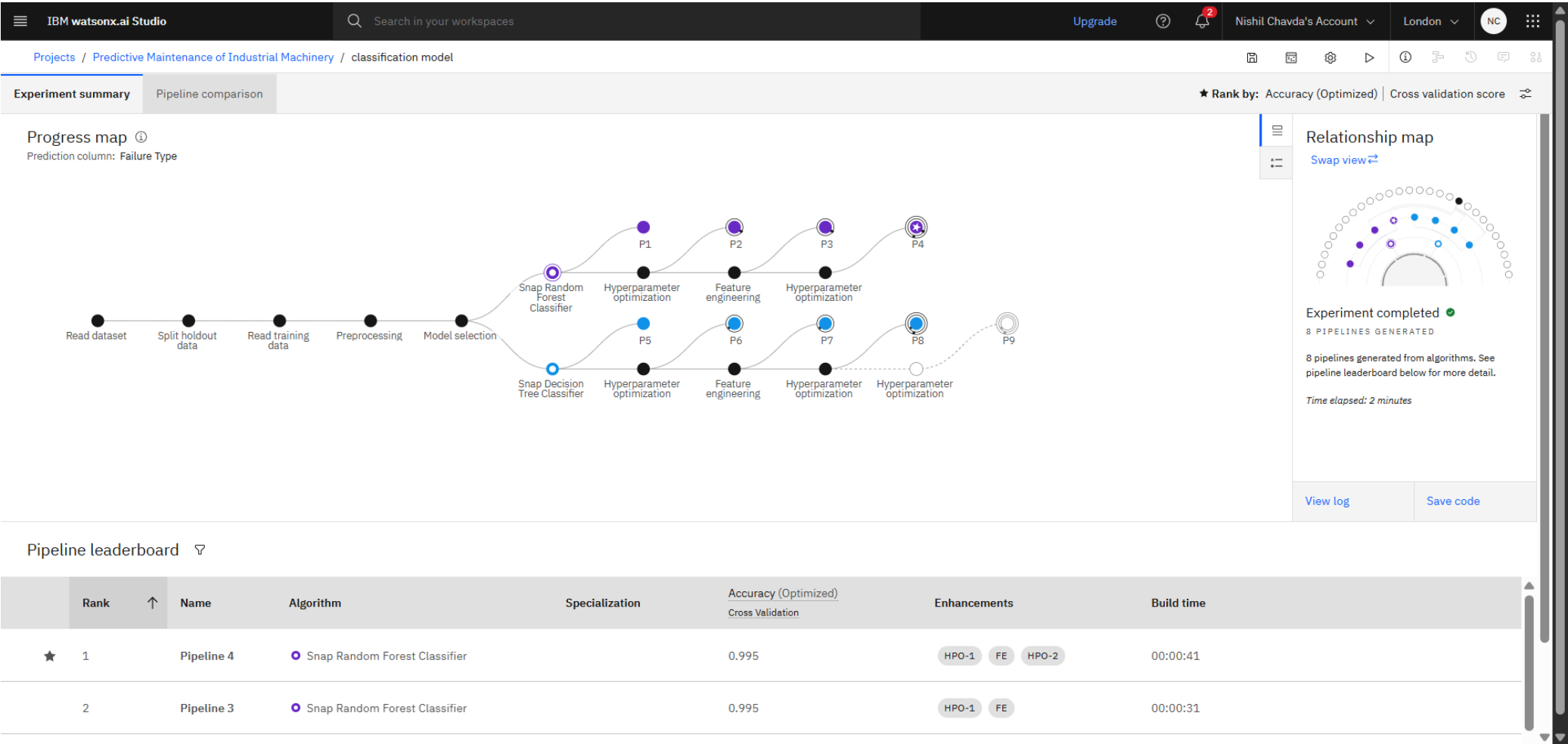
- **Training Process:**

- Supervised Learning using the pre-labeled dataset where each instance is tagged with a specific failure type (e.g., "Tool Wear Failure," "Heat Dissipation Failure," or "No Failure").

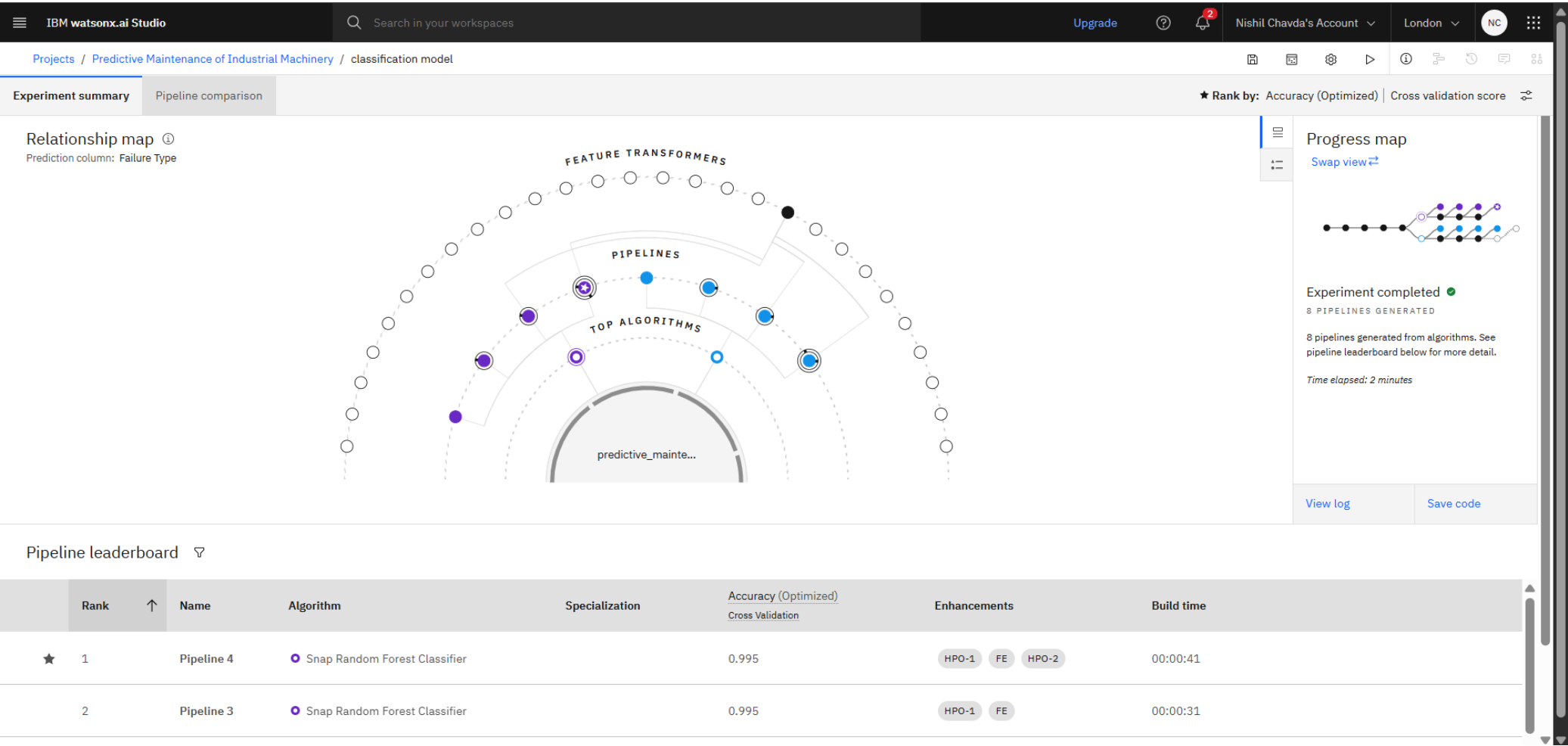
- **Prediction Process:**

- The final, trained model is deployed on IBM Watson Studio, which provides a secure API endpoint. This allows for real-time predictions by sending new sensor data to the model.

RESULT



RESULT



Pipeline leaderboard

	Rank	↑	Name	Algorithm	Specialization	Accuracy (Optimized) Cross Validation	Enhancements	Build time
★	1		Pipeline 4	Snap Random Forest Classifier		0.995	HPO-1 FE HPO-2	00:00:41
	2		Pipeline 3	Snap Random Forest Classifier		0.995	HPO-1 FE	00:00:31

RESULT

Predictive Maintenance of Industrial Machinery Deployed Online

API reference **Test**

Enter input data

Text

JSON

Enter data manually or use a CSV file to populate the spreadsheet. Max file size is 50 MB.

[Download CSV template](#)

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	UDI (double)	Product ID (other)	Type (other)	Air temperature [K] (double)	Process temperature [K] (double)	Rotational speed [rpm] (double)	Torque [Nm] (double)	Tool wear [min] (double)	Target (double)
2	207	L47386	L	298.5	308.7	1609	35.3	117	0
3	5592	L52771	L	302.5	312	1574	33.8	63	0
4	7693	H37106	H	300.5	311.6	1506	36.2	10	0
5	8020	L55199	L	301	312.1	1675	30.7	200	0
6	2411	L49590	L	299.1	308.5	1689	32.1	192	0
7	1244	M16103	M	297.1	308.4	1432	53.4	199	0
8	6333	M21192	M	300.5	309.9	1994	19.8	189	0
9	959	L48138	L	295.8	306.4	1399	47.6	84	0
10	8956	M23815	M	297.4	308	1355	55.1	63	0
11									

10 rows, 9 columns

Predict

RESULT

IBM watsonx.ai Studio

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Predictive results

Display format for prediction results

☒ Table view ☐ JSON view

☐ Show input data

	prediction	probability
1	No Failure	[0,1,0,0,0,0]
2	No Failure	[0,1,0,0,0,0]
3	No Failure	[0,1,0,0,0,0]
4	No Failure	[0,1,0,0,0,0]
5	No Failure	[0,1,0,0,0,0]
6	No Failure	[0,0.9998846530914307,0,0,0.00011534024961292744,6.658956386296211e-9]
7	No Failure	[0,0.9997901439666749,0,0,0.00020986357703804971,-7.543712987612139e-9]
8	No Failure	[0,0.9998846530914307,0,0,0.00011534024961292744,6.658956386296211e-9]
9	No Failure	[0,1,0,0,0,0]
10	No Failure	[0,1,0,0,0,0]
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		

Download JSON file

CONCLUSION

- Successfully developed and deployed a machine learning model capable of predicting industrial machinery failures with high accuracy.
- The system can classify the specific type of failure, enabling targeted maintenance actions.
- The use of IBM Cloud provides a scalable and robust platform for real-world deployment.
- This solution directly addresses the business need to reduce unplanned downtime, lower maintenance costs, and improve operational efficiency.

FUTURE SCOPE

- **Real-time Dashboard:** Develop an interactive dashboard to visualize real-time predictions and machine health scores for plant managers.
- **Advanced Models:** Explore deep learning models like Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks to better capture time-series dependencies in sensor data.
- **Expanded Data Integration:** Incorporate additional data sources, such as maintenance logs, environmental data, or machine specifications, to enhance model accuracy.
- **Automated Retraining:** Implement a pipeline to automatically retrain the model with new data to prevent model drift and maintain performance over time.

REFERENCES

■ Dataset:

- Shivam, B. (2020). AI4I 2020 Predictive Maintenance Dataset. Kaggle.
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/shivamb/machine-predictive-maintenance-classificationTechnology>

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