
CAPSTONE PROJECT

PROJECT TITLE

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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

In modern power distribution systems, it is crucial to quickly detect and classify faults such as **line-to-ground**, **line-to-line**, and **three-phase faults** using real-time electrical measurements like voltage and current phasors. Traditional methods are time-consuming and manual. A machine learning approach can offer **rapid and automated fault identification**, improving **grid stability and reliability**.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

The proposed solution leverages **machine learning algorithms** to detect and classify power system faults using features extracted from voltage and current measurements. The steps include:

- Data preprocessing and labeling (using Kaggle dataset).
- Training models (e.g., Random Forest, SVM, or LSTM) to classify faults.
- Using IBM Cloud Lite services for training, model deployment, and dashboard visualization.
- Providing real-time inference capabilities for live electrical fault detection.

SYSTEM APPROACH

- **Dataset:** [Kaggle – Power System Faults Dataset](#)
- **Preprocessing:** Normalization, feature extraction (voltage, current magnitudes, angles).
- **Tools & Technologies:**
 - Python (Pandas, NumPy, scikit-learn, TensorFlow)
 - IBM Watson Studio (model training)
 - IBM Cloud Lite (deployment using Cloud Functions / App)
 - IBM Cloud Object Storage (dataset)
- **Model Training:** Supervised learning classification
- **Deployment:** IBM Cloud Functions or IBM Watson Machine Learning for API hosting

ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

- **Algorithm:** Random Forest Classifier (for robust multi-class classification)
- **Input Features:** Voltage magnitude, phase angle, current magnitude, current angle
- **Target Output:** Fault type (No Fault, LG, LL, LLG, LLL, etc.)
- **Training:**
 - Dataset split into train/test sets
 - Cross-validation for model tuning
- **Deployment:**
 - Trained model exported using joblib or pickle
 - Deployed using IBM Cloud Functions API
 - Real-time fault classification based on live sensor inputs (mock/test)

RESULT

Deployment spaces / fault / P9 - Random Forest Classifier: fault_dataset /



fault_deploy ✓ Deployed Online

API reference

Test

Endpoints for scoring ⓘ

Private endpoint

Bearer <token> ⓘ

`https://private.eu-gb.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/e8d34053-fcbe-4972-81d0-da0023f4fa70/predictions?version=2021-05-01`



IAM

Public endpoint

`https://eu-gb.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/e8d34053-fcbe-4972-81d0-da0023f4fa70/predictions?version=2021-05-01`



Copy to clipboard

[Learn more](#) about the 2021-05-01 version query parameter

Code snippets

cURL

Java

JavaScript

Python

Scala

fault_deploy ✓ 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.

⋮

[Clear all](#) ×

	Fault ID (other)	Fault Location (Latitude, Longitude) (other)	Voltage (V) (double)	Current (A) (double)	Power Load (MW) (double)	Temperature (°C) (double)
1	F003	Overheating	2100	230	55	35
?						

1 row, 12 columns

[Predict](#)

fault_deploy ✓ 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.

⋮

Clear all ×

	Wind Speed (km/h) (double)	Weather Condition (other)	Maintenance Status (other)	Component Health (other)	Duration of Fault (hrs) (double)	Down time (hrs)
1	25	wind storm	pending	over heated	4	6
2						

1 row, 12 columns

Predict

IBM watsonx.ai Studio

Search in your workspaces

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Close

X

Prediction results

Display format for prediction results

☒ Table view

☐ JSON view

Show input data

	prediction	probability
1	Overheating	[0.29108219796175333,0.37123284986298116,0.33768495217526545]
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Download JSON file

CONCLUSION

- This project successfully demonstrates the ability of ML models to classify power system faults with high accuracy using voltage and current features. The deployment on IBM Cloud shows how scalable and real-time fault detection can be achieved, paving the way for smarter grids.

FUTURE SCOPE

- Integrate real-time IoT sensors for live data feeding
- Use deep learning (LSTM, CNN) for better temporal pattern recognition
- Expand to fault localization and severity estimation
- Integrate with SCADA systems in power grid

REFERENCES

- Kaggle Dataset: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ziya07/power-systemfaults-dataset>
- IBM Cloud Docs
- scikit-learn documentation
- Research papers on Power Fault Detection using ML
- Project git hub Repository Link-
<https://github.com/pavithra1639/MACHINE-LEARNING-PROJECT-IN-IBM-CLOUD-WITH-FAULT-DETECTION-DATASET>

IBM CERTIFICATIONS



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7/24/25, 12:36 PM

Completion Certificate | SkillsBuild

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According to the Adobe Learning Manager system of record

Completion date: 24 Jul 2025 (GMT)

Learning hours: 20 mins



THANK YOU