

Project Report: AnomaData - Automated Anomaly Detection for Predictive Maintenance

1. Problem Statement

Many industries face the challenge of system failures in their equipment. This project addresses the need for predictive maintenance solutions by leveraging data analytics to identify anomalies, providing early indications of potential failures.

2. Data Overview

Dataset: Time series data with 18000+ rows collected over several days.

Target Variable: Binary labels in column 'y,' where 1 denotes an anomaly.

Predictors: Other columns containing features for analysis.

3.Tasks/Activities List

- Collect the time series data from the CSV file linked here.
- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) - Show the Data quality check, treat the missing values, outliers etc. if any.
- Get the correct data type for date.
- Feature Engineering and feature selection.
- Train/Test Split - Apply a sampling distribution to find the best split
- Choose the metrics for the model evaluation
- Model Selection, Training, Predicting and Assessment
- Hyper parameter Tuning/Model Improvement
- Model deployment plan.

3.1 Import Libraries and Load Dataset-It Consist of libraries installation & Data fetching

Details are as follow:

```
# Import necessary libraries
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
#Collect the time series data from the CSV file linked here.
```

```
data= pd.read_csv("C:/Users/admin/Downloads/Anoma_data.csv")
```

3.2 Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)- It Consist of data quality checks, handling of missing values, and explored data distribution.

```
# Display basic statistics
```

```
print(data.describe())
```

```
# Check for missing values
```

```
print(data.isnull().sum())
```

```
# Visualize data distribution
```

```
sns.countplot(data['y'])
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
# Explore relationships between predictors and target variable
```

```
sns.pairplot(data, hue='y')
```

```
plt.show()
```

3.3 Data Cleaning- It Consist of managing the missing values and standardize the data

```
# Handle missing values
Anoma_data.fillna(Anoma_data.mean(), inplace=True)

# Handle outliers (you can use various techniques)
# For example, using Z-score
from scipy.stats import zscore
z_scores = zscore(Anoma_data.drop('y', axis=1))
data_no_outliers = Anoma_data [(z_scores < 3).all(axis=1)]

# Check the effect on the dataset
print("Original data shape:", Anoma_data.shape)
print("Data shape after handling outliers:", data_no_outliers.shape)
```

3.4 Feature Engineering- It consist of data type changing and extraction of addition features

```
# Get the correct datatype for date
data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date'])
```

3.5 Train/Test Split- It consist of application of sampling distribution to find the best split

```
# Train/Test Split
X = data.drop(['y', 'date'], axis=1) # Exclude 'date' column
y = data['y']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

3.5 Model Selection, Training, and Assessment- It Consist of evaluated model performance on unseen data

Choose a model (Random Forest selected as below)

```
model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
```

Model Training

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Predictions on the test set

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

Model Assessment

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%')
```

3.6 Hyperparameter Tuning- It Consist of Hyper parameter tuning using GridSearchCV

using GridSearchCV for hyperparameter tuning

```
param_grid = {'n_estimators': [50, 100, 200], 'max_depth': [None, 10, 20]}
```

```
grid_search = GridSearchCV(model, param_grid, cv=5)
```

```
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
best_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
```

```
best_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
best_y_pred = best_model.predict(X_test)
```

Model Assessment after tuning

```
best_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, best_y_pred)
```

```
print(f'Best Model Accuracy: {best_accuracy * 100:.2f}%')
```

3.7 Model Deployment Plan

```
import joblib
```

```
joblib.dump(best_model, 'anomaly_detection_model.pkl')
```