

SMARTBRIDGE: PROJECT

Predictive Maintenance Of Industrial Motors Using IBM Cloud

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INTRODUCTION:

OVERVIEW:

To predict the industrial motor will work or won't, we can achieve this by measuring the values of the motors.

OBJECTIVE:

We have to measure the values of current, voltage, temperature. We can measure this characters by using ML, a machine learning model can be developed by using IBM CLOUD. To develop it we are using AUTO AI mode of IBM cloud.

SURVEY:

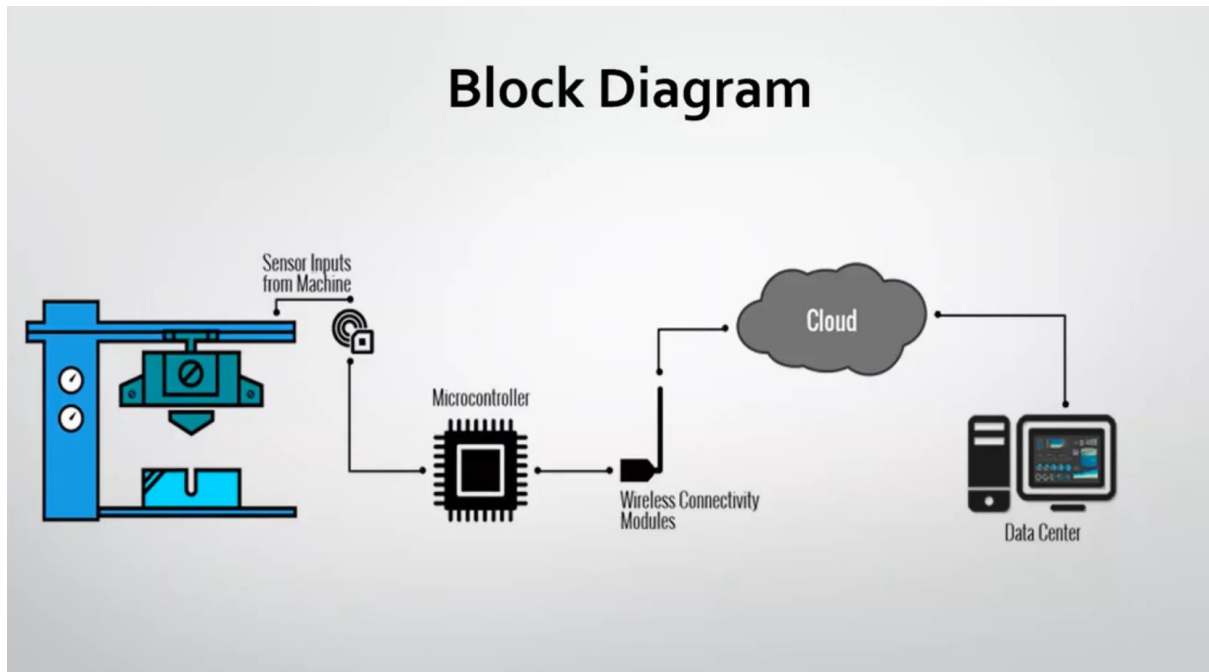
a. Existing model:

General model which can detect without proper data.

b. **Solution:**

We can integrate this model with IBM cloud with introducing to AUTO AI .to get the data correctly

BLOCK DIAGRAM:



REQUIREMENTS:

Python IDLE

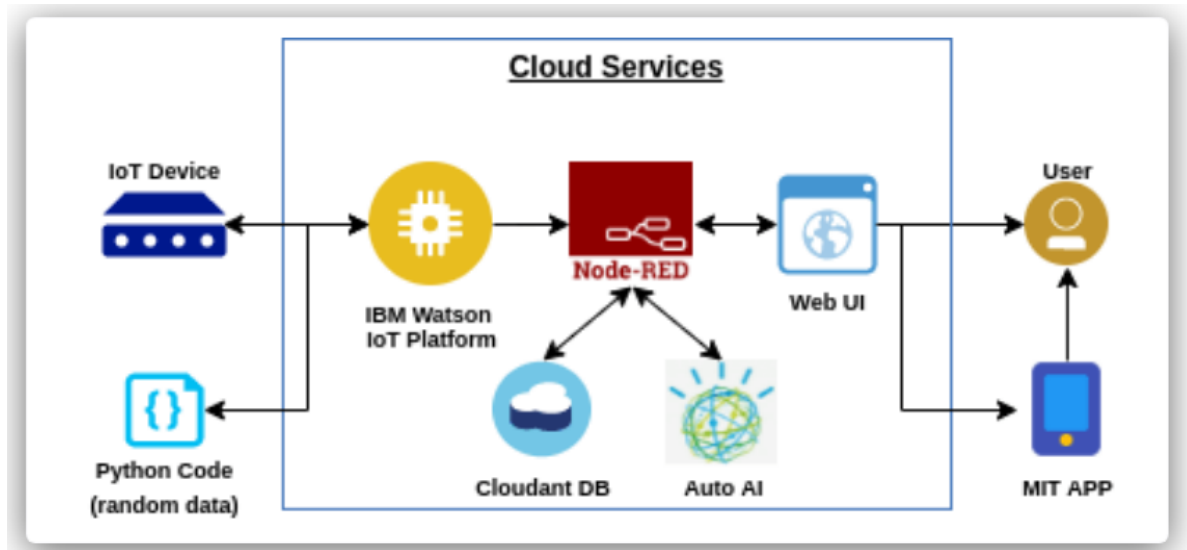
IBM ACCOUNT

Node-red

AUTO AI

MIT APP

FLOW CHART:



PROCEDURE:

Develop the code

```
iotbm.py - C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\iotbm.py (3.9.6)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import wiotp.sdk.device
import time
import random
myConfig = {
    "identity": {
        "orgId": "kj14w7",
        "typeId": "VITElectrical",
        "deviceId": "69510"
    },
    "auth": {
        "token": "128951045"
    }
}

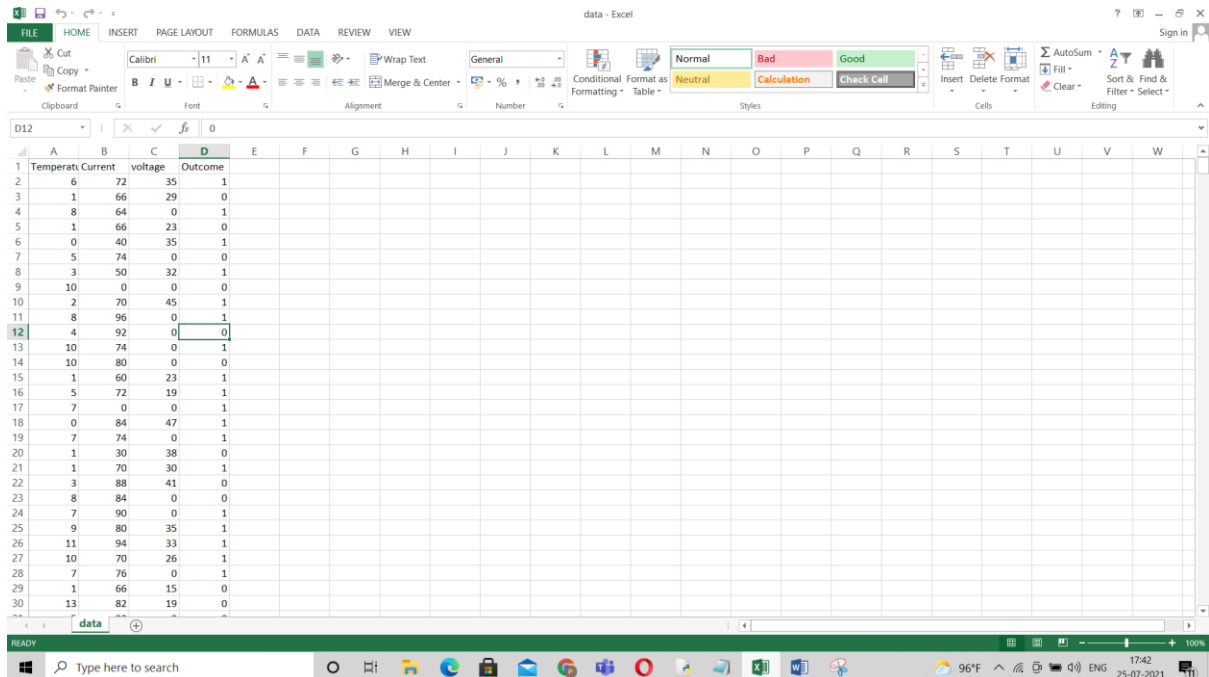
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    print("Message received from IBM IoT Platform: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
    m=cmd.data['command']
    print(m)
    if m == "MOTOR ON":
        print("MOTOR is on")
    elif m == "MOTOR OFF":
        print("MOTOR is off")
    print()

client = wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)
client.connect()

while True:
    temp=random.randint(0,110)
    curr=random.randint(0,110)
    voll=random.randint(0,110)
    myData={'temperature':temp, 'current':curr, 'voltage':voll}
    client.publishEvent(eventId="DHT11", msgFormat="json", data=myData, qos=0, onPublish=None)
    print("Published data successfully: %s" % myData)
    client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
    time.sleep(2)
client.disconnect()
```

Creating the AUTO-AI application

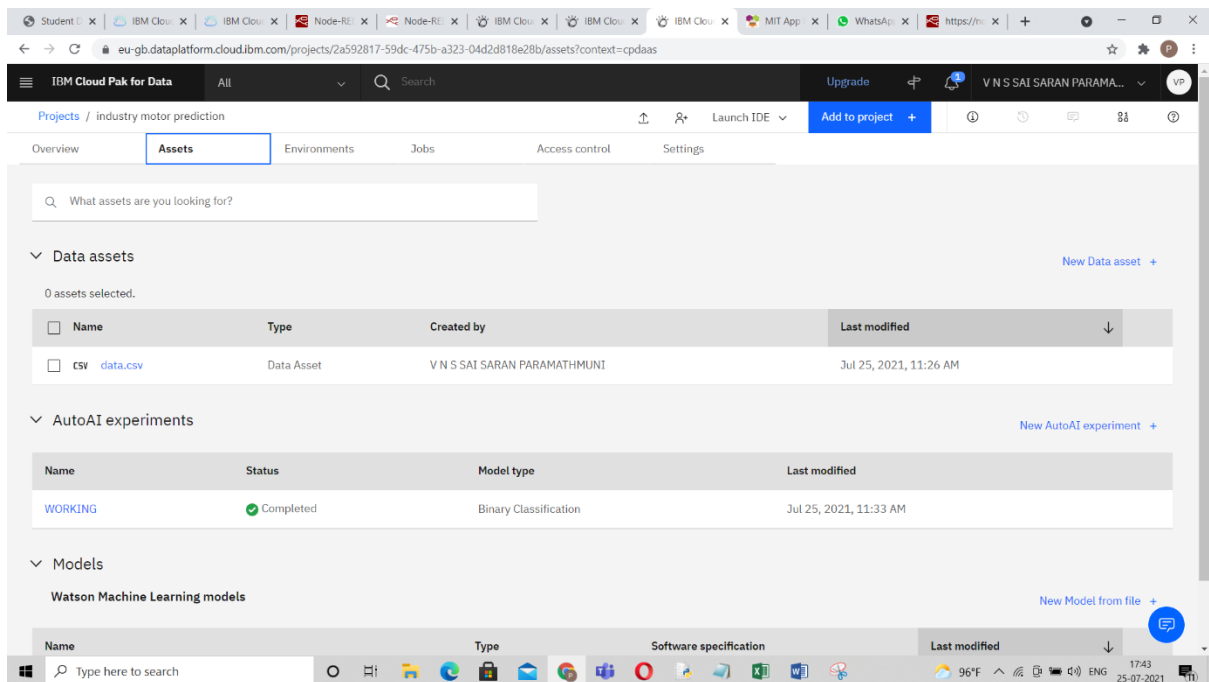
To get the application we need to add a dataset of the motor



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet with a dataset of motor performance data. The data is organized into columns: A (Temperature), B (Current), C (voltage), and D (Outcome). The rows represent individual data points, with the first row (row 1) serving as the header. The data is as follows:

Temperature	Current	voltage	Outcome
6	72	35	1
1	66	29	0
8	64	0	1
1	66	23	0
0	40	35	1
5	74	0	0
3	50	32	1
10	0	0	0
2	70	45	1
8	96	0	1
4	92	0	0
10	74	0	1
10	80	0	0
1	60	23	1
5	72	19	1
7	0	0	1
0	84	47	1
7	74	0	1
1	30	38	0
1	70	30	1
3	88	41	0
8	84	0	0
7	90	0	1
9	80	35	1
11	94	33	1
10	70	26	1
7	76	0	1
1	66	15	0
13	82	19	0

After giving the data set we will get our ML page in IBM Cloud



The screenshot shows the IBM Cloud Pak for Data interface. The 'Assets' tab is selected, displaying a list of data assets. The table below shows the details of the assets:

Name	Type	Created by	Last modified
CSV data.csv	Data Asset	V N S SAI SARAN PARAMATHMUNI	Jul 25, 2021, 11:26 AM

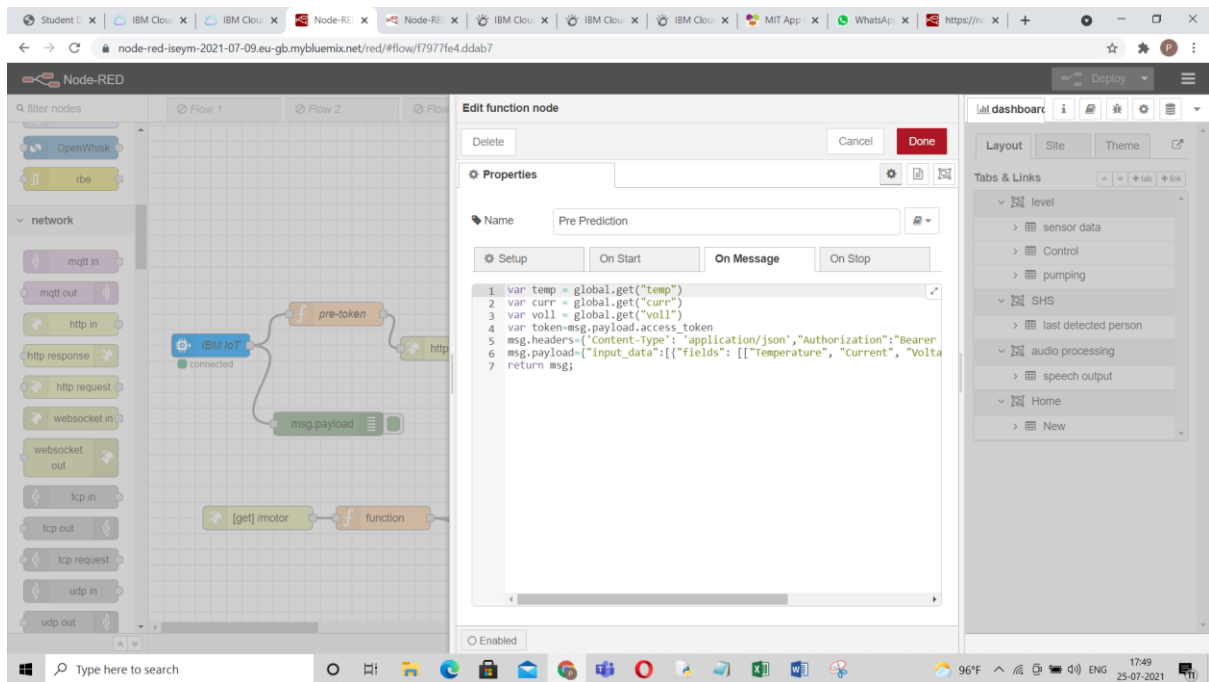
Below the data assets, there is a section for 'AutoAI experiments' and 'Models'. The 'AutoAI experiments' section shows a single experiment with the name 'WORKING', status 'Completed', model type 'Binary Classification', and last modified date 'Jul 25, 2021, 11:33 AM'.

The screenshot displays the IBM Cloud Pak Data console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for various services like Node-RE, IBM Cloud, and MIT App. Below this, a breadcrumb trail shows the path: Deployments / Model / WORKING - P4 Snap Random For... / NEW_DEPLOYMENT. The main heading is "NEW_DEPLOYMENT" with a status indicator showing "Deployed" and "Online". Underneath, there are two tabs: "API reference" (selected) and "Test".

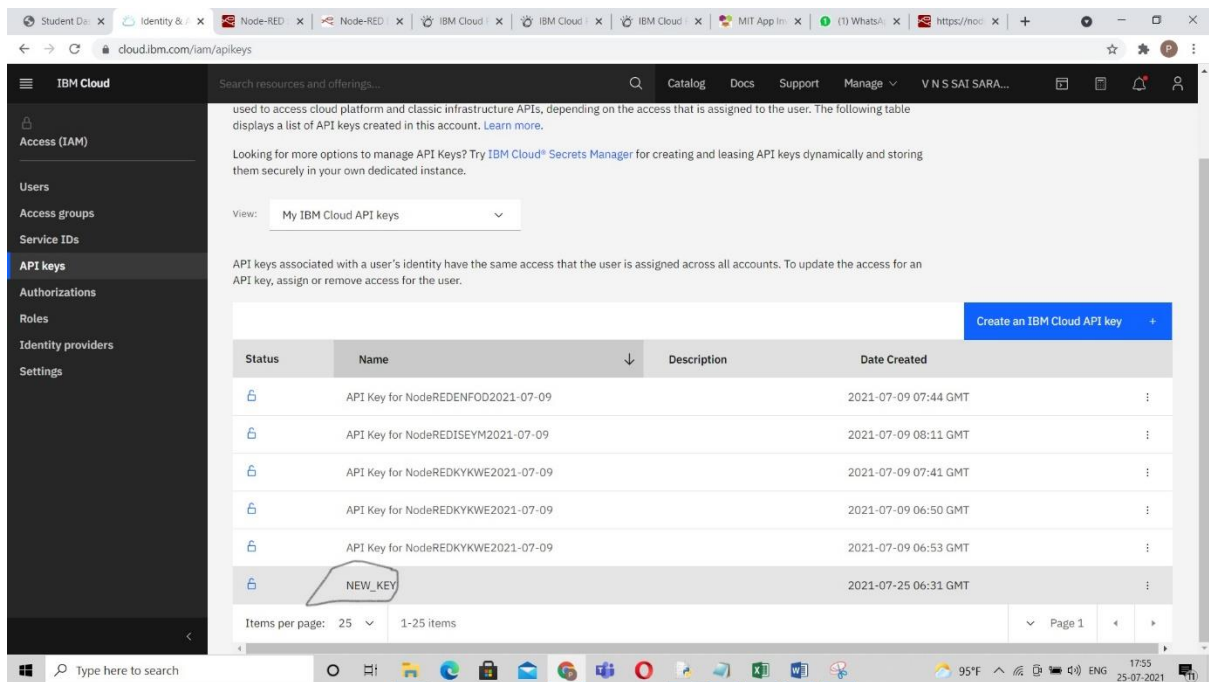
In the "API reference" section, the "Direct link" tab is active, displaying the endpoint URL: `https://eu-gb.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/71ad35bf-d622-4aac-acda-9213b7006047/predef:`. To the right of the URL is a dropdown menu currently set to "IAM". Below the direct link, there's a "Code snippets" section with a table of code snippets for different languages: cURL, Java, JavaScript, Python, and Scala. The cURL snippet is expanded, showing a note about setting the API_KEY and a curl command for an insecure POST request.

On the right side of the console, there's a sidebar with additional details for the deployment, including its creation time (Jul 25, 2021 11:53 AM), updated time, deployment ID, software specification (hybrid_0.1), hybrid pipeline software specifications (autoai-kb_3.3-py3.7), copies, description, tags, and associated asset.

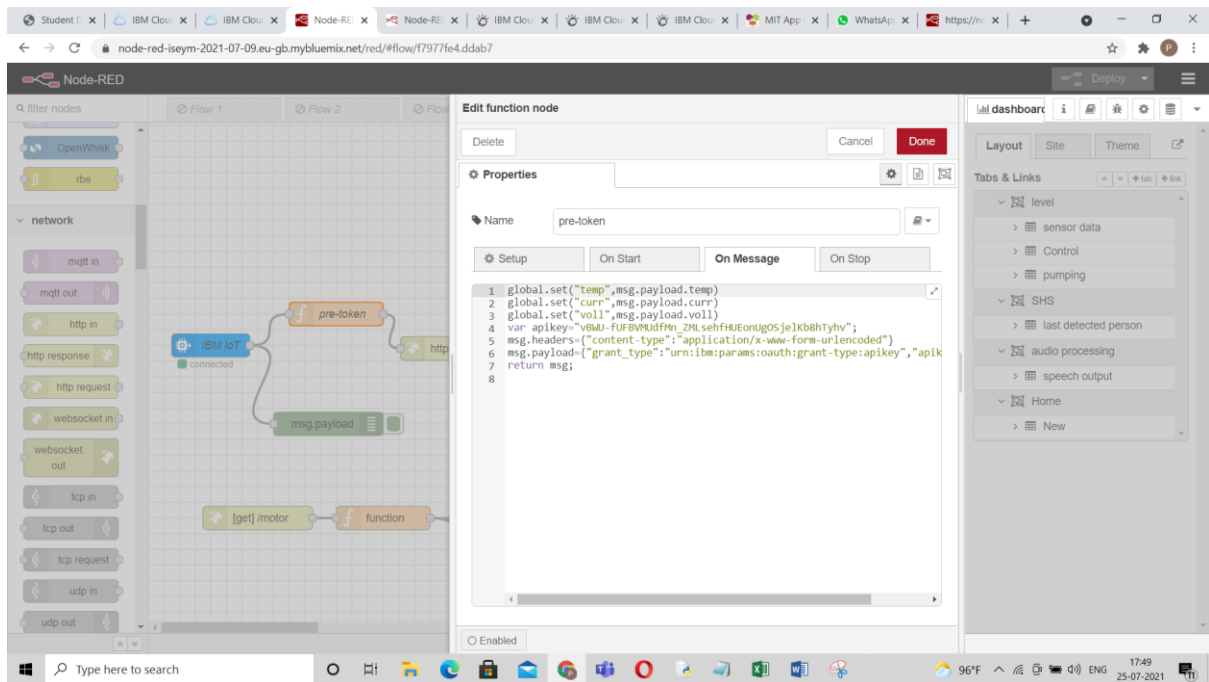
A floating notification bubble from AutoAI is visible, stating: "AutoAI now automates feature engineering on multiple datasets! Join tables and build models without writing code. Watch Demo → Join Beta → Unsubscribe from marketing messages like this."



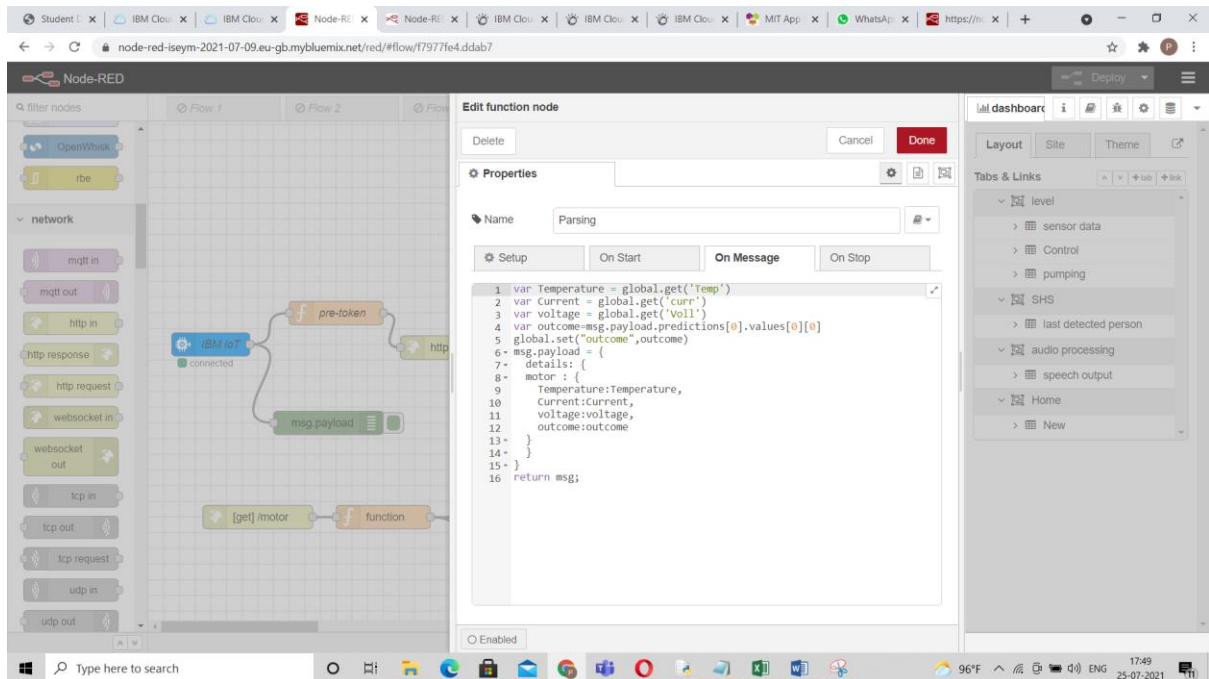
After setting the function we need to generate API-KEY

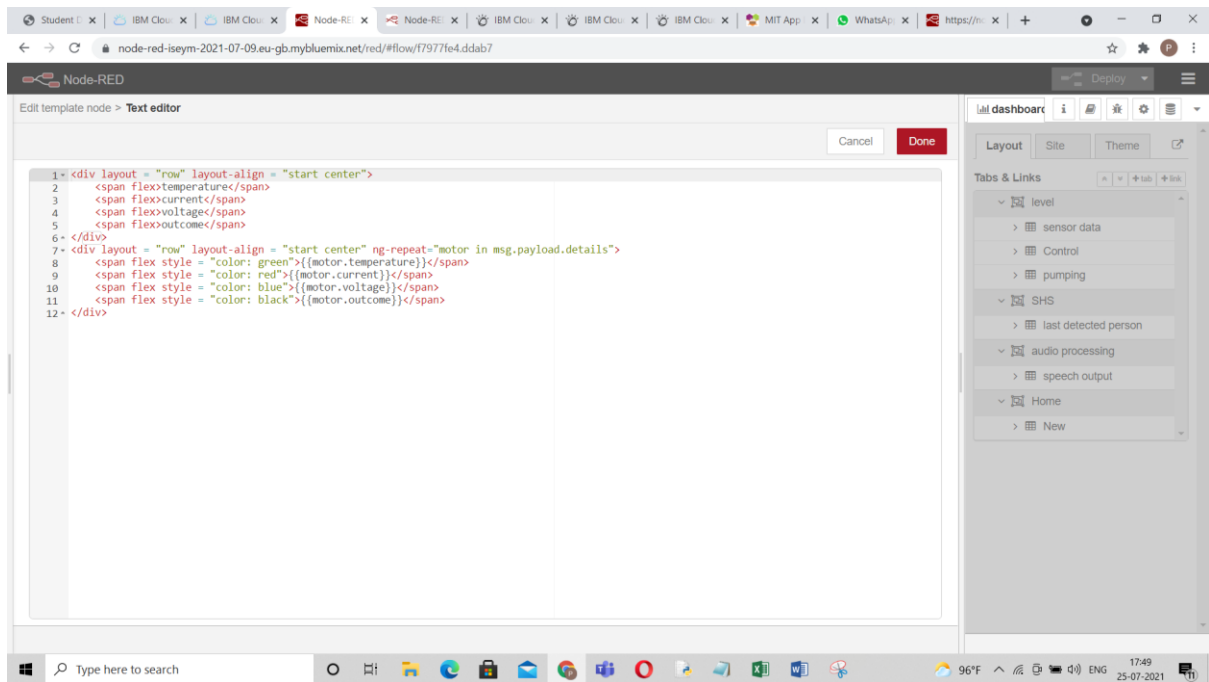


Giving that API-KEY in the function and create that function

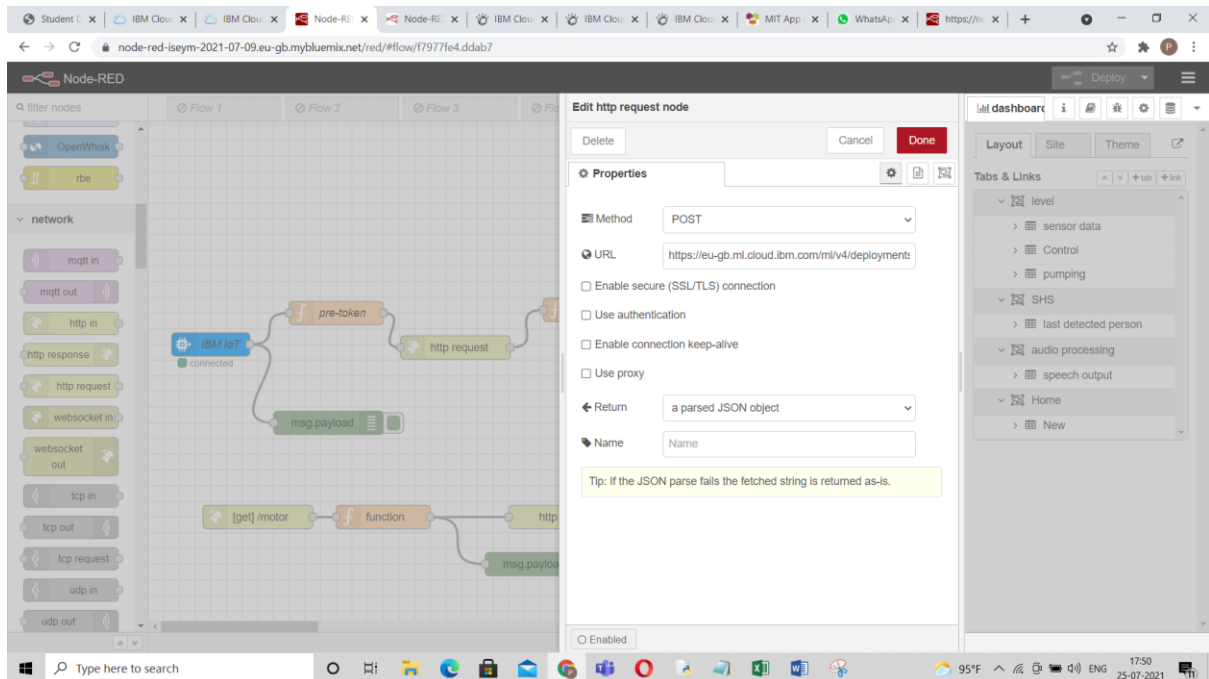


Giving some commands in the functions:

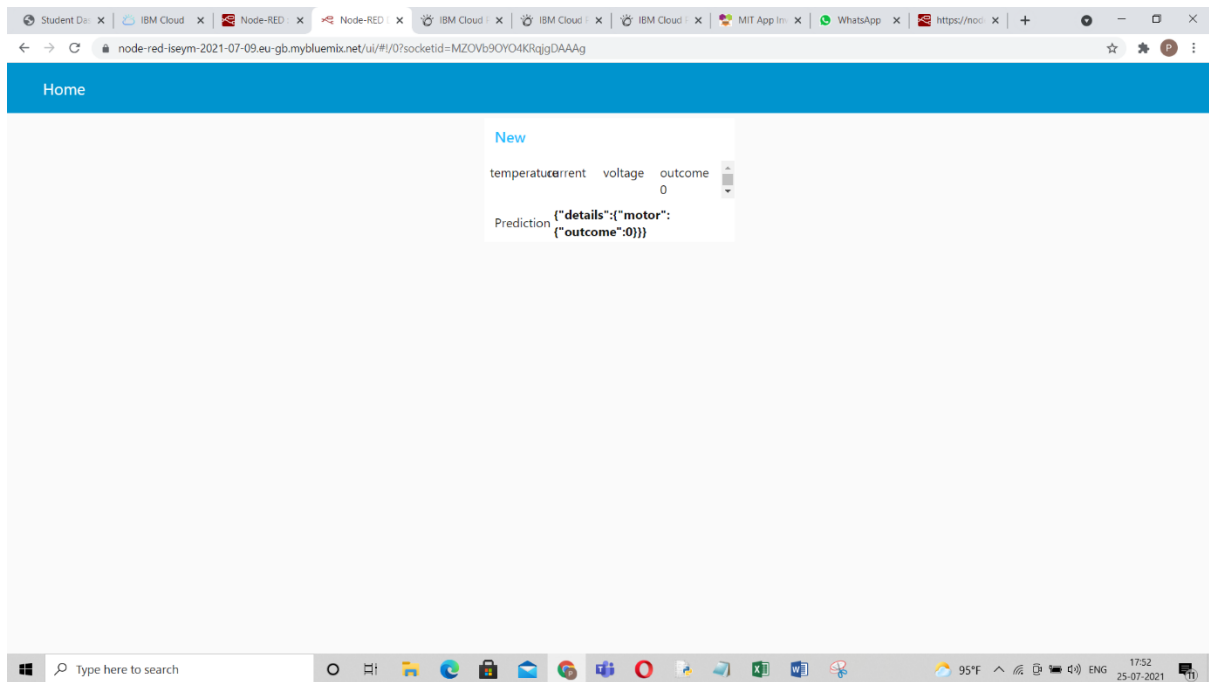




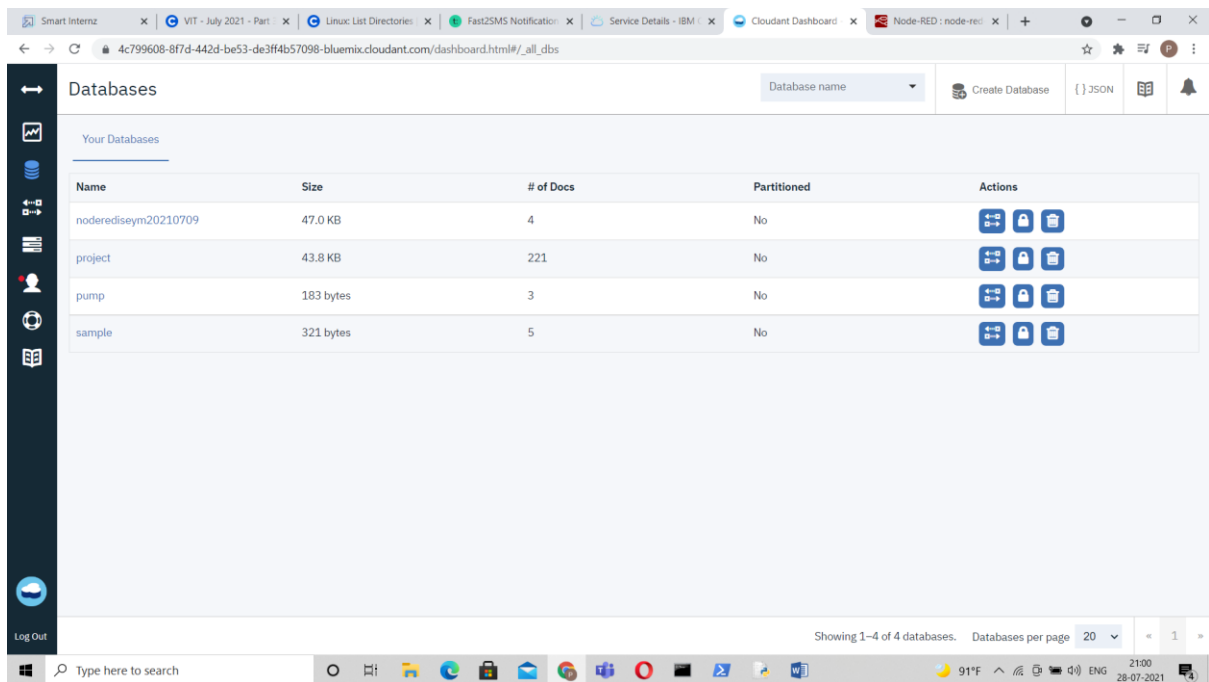
We need to give that end point URL at the one http request node



Before deploying the schematic we need to run the python code and after that deploy the schematic we need to view (user interface) the web view of the application



Here we can view our data in the cloudant DB



We have created the database with a name called: "project"

Giving this name in the cloudant out; we can view the data in that cloudant database

The screenshot shows the Cloudant Dashboard interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation options like 'All Documents', 'Query', 'Permissions', 'Changes', and 'Design Documents'. The main area displays a table of documents. The table has three columns: 'id', 'key', and 'value'. The 'value' column contains JSON objects representing IoT sensor data. The documents are listed in a table with a 'Document ID' dropdown and 'Options' menu. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Showing document 1 - 16. Documents per page: 20'.

id	key	value
055d8be4bf327081ac4818c2fd887149	055d8be4bf327081ac4818c2fd887149	{ "rev": "1-c16db0ac93eb3a419b44609ab6..." }
055d8be4bf327081ac4818c2fd889e35	055d8be4bf327081ac4818c2fd889e35	{ "rev": "1-eeba21ead7e0db59a52c602d00fa..." }
42d3c3d6e4d0ae8a1b4de21a45e60f52	42d3c3d6e4d0ae8a1b4de21a45e60f52	{ "rev": "1-e717310d58682fa4aef489a96a83..." }
42d3c3d6e4d0ae8a1b4de21a45e618ad	42d3c3d6e4d0ae8a1b4de21a45e618ad	{ "rev": "1-277c0316c32503891d260a1984..." }
8acb3f942312acbb8b88b3393a94b6dd	8acb3f942312acbb8b88b3393a94b6dd	{ "rev": "1-2e4e68f40beac7d1997e1c52462..." }
a000b715011325307a87666e6dfd30a8	a000b715011325307a87666e6dfd30a8	{ "rev": "1-86086550130cc2ec7ef5d59c4667..." }
a000b715011325307a87666e6dfd41db	a000b715011325307a87666e6dfd41db	{ "rev": "1-b17b63351acf5aa964dfda44fca..." }
b5cd80e7cac07330a53d64bb184b6aa9	b5cd80e7cac07330a53d64bb184b6aa9	{ "rev": "1-d517b40143a38a038151f304148..." }
dae9f0325b57db43866b78f42b991e9e	dae9f0325b57db43866b78f42b991e9e	{ "rev": "1-29d013797dbbcb4cbd4cc8630f9b..." }
dae9f0325b57db43866b78f42b992e13	dae9f0325b57db43866b78f42b992e13	{ "rev": "1-8474582679c12fb11212a2b17ee..." }
ed351aac94a59cb3bba2fba25498f4	ed351aac94a59cb3bba2fba25498f4	{ "rev": "1-4dc4a9212bc1e1d898f9d10141..." }
f2827e7fb32c1311a82e4b548b66264c	f2827e7fb32c1311a82e4b548b66264c	{ "rev": "1-9ec1d960f1fb46c406f8d6ebb569..." }
f2827e7fb32c1311a82e4b548b662e93	f2827e7fb32c1311a82e4b548b662e93	{ "rev": "1-4d2d6ee925bf9084371d11c4f38a..." }

Here the values are hitting for every second so we can see many values

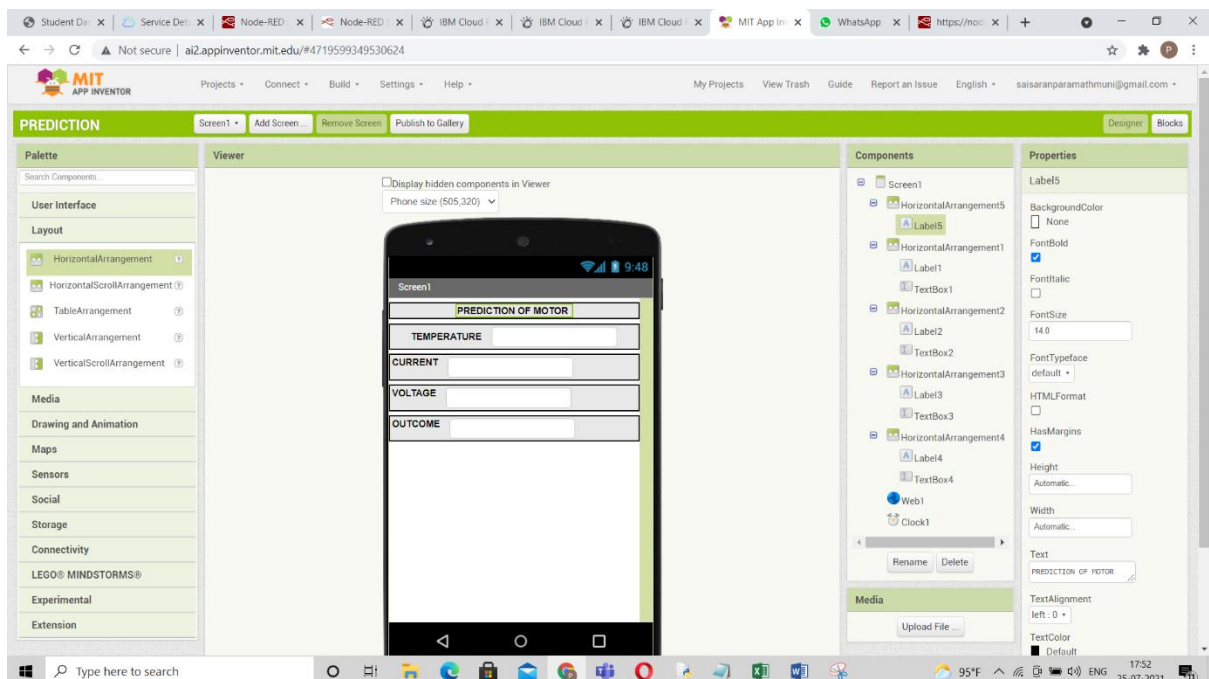
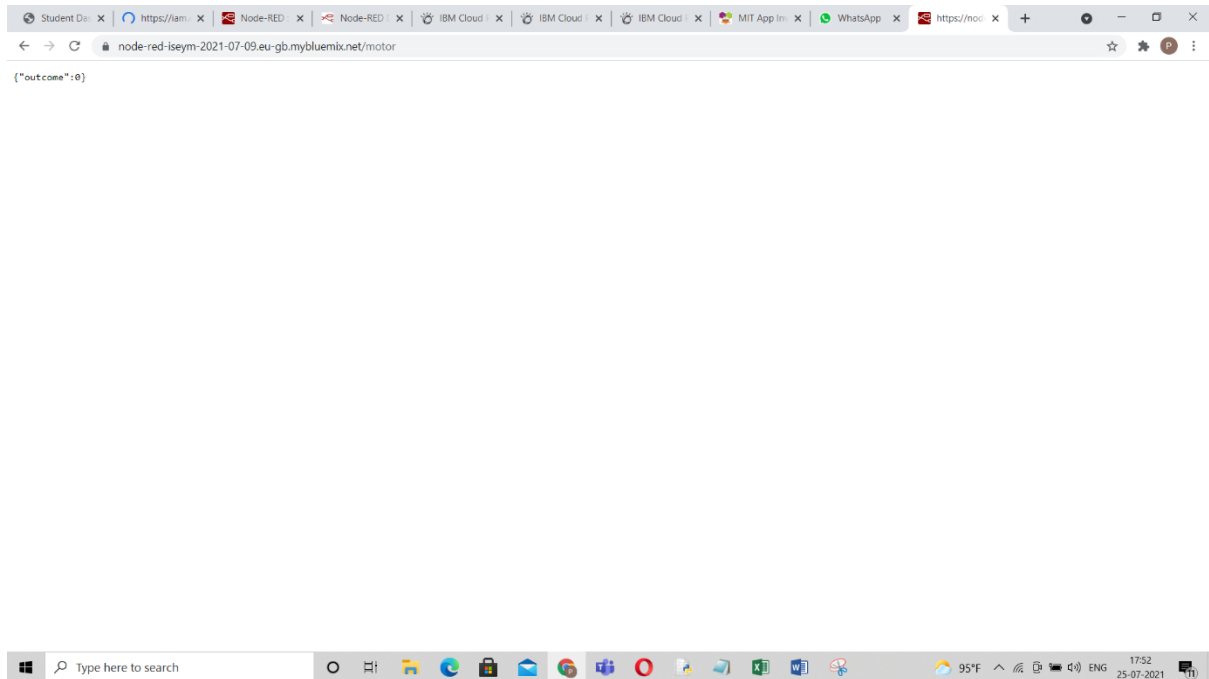
The screenshot shows the Cloudant Dashboard interface with a single document selected. The document is a JSON object representing IoT sensor data. The document is displayed in a text editor with a 'Save Changes' button. The document content is as follows:

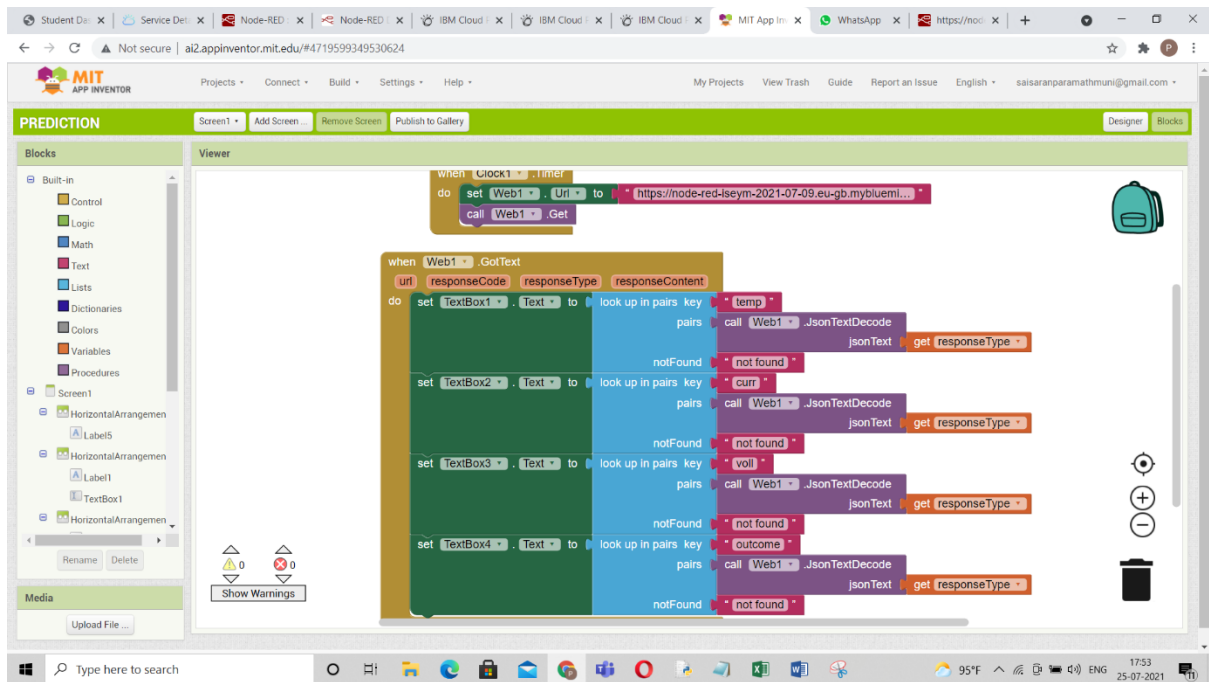
```

{
  "_id": "055d8be4bf327081ac4818c2fd889e35",
  "_rev": "1-eeba21ead7e0db59a52c602d00fa957c",
  "topic": "iot-2/type/VITElectrical/id/89510/evt/DHT11/fmt/json",
  "payload": {
    "temperature": 18,
    "current": 85,
    "voltage": 60
  },
  "deviceId": "89510",
  "deviceType": "VITElectrical",
  "eventType": "DHT11",
  "format": "json"
}

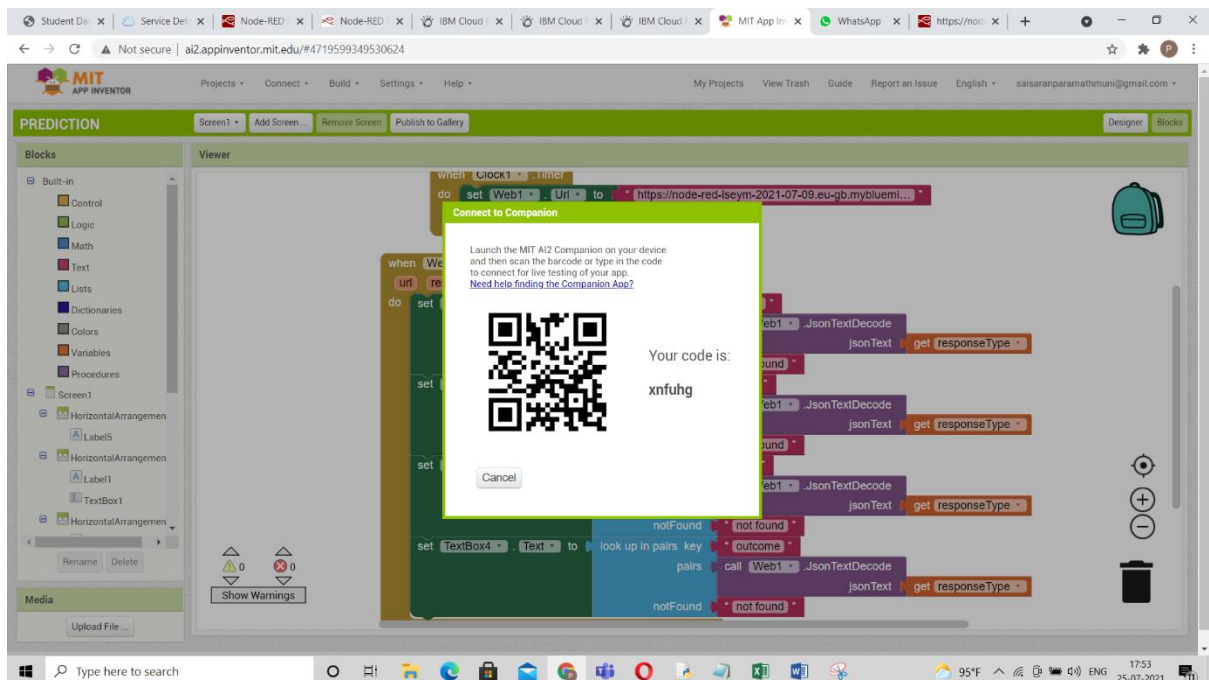
```

After setting this we need to develop for the app view for that we need get some connections with the same “http/in “ & “http/response” node with including some functions and to develop an app we are using the help of MIT APP INVERTER





After creating the interface and back-end of the app we need to scan and view it in the app in the phone



https://github.com/gnaneshwarbandari/IOT/blob/main/ibm_code.p

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface titled "PREDICTION OF MOTOR". At the top, there is a status bar with the time 4:33, battery level 69%, and various icons. Below the status bar, the app title "PREDICTION OF MOTOR" is displayed. The interface contains four input fields with labels to their left: "TEMPERATURE" with a hint "Hint for TextBox1", "CURRENT" with a hint "Hint for TextBox2", "VOLTAGE" with a hint "Hint for TextBox3", and "OUTCOME" which displays the value "0". The app is running on a device with a green status bar and a grey home indicator bar at the bottom.

The user will have a connection to this app so he can view it

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:

- Reduction in maintenance costs
- Reduction in machine failures
- Life time of service parts will increase
- Safety operator

- Increases investment in diagnostic equipment
- Savings potential is readily seen by management
- Increases investment in staff training

CONCLUSION:

This project is mainly focused on the problem of carrying out predictive maintenance in a industrial motors and presented the results of the preliminary data analysis and feature selection that were performed on a sample of the collected data sheet. The derived data from IOT device gives the status of industrial motors about temperature, current & voltage from the equipment is continuously monitored to avoid any short circuits and line breakage. So predictive maintenance of industrial motors plays a major roll in maintaining it. In order to reduce the risk factor in this the process has to be carefully planned and carried out by well trained workers

0 – it won't work

1 – it will work

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Smart bridge lecture videos

IBM platform videos

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1W4skAVwWkVhKBbSMAMXtnrvP6MbdqvtG/view?usp=sharing>

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tX2MhuhqvMfHpirDIRhpSODV1gFtXqL9/view?usp=sharing>

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1oL_KpIKNeSuwVNnsJhQ6rgY3MIRogHvS/view?usp=sharing

SOURCE CODE:

https://github.com/gnaneshwarbandari/IOT/blob/main/ibm_code.py