# WEB-BASED ELECTRICAL FAULT DIAGNOSIS USING EXPERT SYSTEM

**ZAKARIA HUSSAIN** 

GRADUATE SCHOOL UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA 2003

# WEB-BASED ELECTRICAL FAULT DIAGNOSIS USING EXPERT SYSTEM

A Project submitted to the Graduate School in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science (Intelligent Knowledge Based System)

Universiti Utara Malaysia

By:

ZAKARIA HUSSAIN April 2003

# PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this thesis in partial fulfillment of the requirement for a postgraduate degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the University Library may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying of this thesis in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purposes may be granted by my supervisor or, in their absence, by the dean of the Graduate School. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this thesis or parts there of for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my thesis.

Requests for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this thesis, in whole part, should be addressed to :

Dean of Graduate School Universiti Utara Malaysia 06010 UUM Sintok Kedah Darul Aman

### **ABSTRAK**

Kajian ini merangkumi pembangunan sistem pakar untuk mengenalpasti kegagalan bekalan elektrik di dalam sesebuah bangunan atau premis khususnya dalam mengenalpasti punca dan lokasi kegagalan tersebut. Model sistem yang dibangunkan digunakan untuk penilaian unit pembangunan dan penyelenggaraan sesebuah bangunan berasaskan web supaya mudah dicapai oleh setiap pengguna. Asas pembangunan sistem ini adalah dengan menggunakan kaedah "Engineering Knowledge Based Expert system". Kaedah ini digunakan untuk menjana fakta dengan berasaskan satu set peraturan untuk mendapatkan keputusan. Sistem ini memilih sebahagian daripada fakta dengan merujuk kepada sebahagian daripada fakta yang lain yang berkenaan menggunakan "rule-base reasoning". Aktiviti utama dalam pembangunan sistem ini termasuk pencarian pengetahuan, validasi pengetahuan, penterjemahan pengetahuan, takbiran, serta penjelasan, Kesimpulannya, sistem pencarian kegagalan bekalan elektrik dalam sesebuah bangunan dibangunkan untuk membantu membuat satu keputusan terbaik terhadap lokasi dan punca kegagalan tersebut. Sistem pakar ini mempunyai potensi yang baik dalam membantu meningkatkan perkhidmatan bekalan elektrik masa kini.

**Katakunci**: sistem pakar, kegagalan bekalan elektrik, engineering knowledge based system, rule-base reasoning.

# **ABSTRACT**

This thesis discusses the key issues of development of an Expert System (ES) proposed for diagnosing of electrical fault in a building in term of the location and cause of failure. This module used for self-assesment diagnosing in web-based environment so that easier for the maintenance and development unit in any building to get and use the system. The basic development of the system is based on the concept of Engineering Knowledge Based Expert System approach. This knowledge based approach, is used to generate facts by using a set of rules to retrieve a solution. It will choose parts of the texts by referring to other relevant texts by using rule-based reasoning. The main activities in developing the system include the knowledge acquisition, knowledge validation, knowledge representation, inference and explanation. In conclusion, the development of an expert system for diagnosing electrical fault in a building is to help the user to make a better decision on the location and cause of electrical fault in the building. Therefore, the expert system has a great potential in supporting and enhancing the services of electrical supply nowadays.

**Keywords**: expert system, electrical fault, engineering knowledge based system, rulebase reasoning.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I would like to express my thanks and gratitude to Allah S.W.T, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful whom granted me the ability and willing to start and complete this project. I pray to His greatness to inspire and to enable me to continue the work for the benefits of my country, specifically for educational institutions.

I am deeply indebted to my supervisor Aniza Mohamed Din whose help, stimulating suggestions and encouragement helped me at all the times during the project development and the writing of this thesis. I would also like to express heartfelt thanks to lecturers who are working in Universiti Utara Malaysia, especially En Azham Hussain, my brother, on their full supports.

My former IKBS classmates' batch May 2001 and December 2001 who have supported me towards the completion of this project and to all those who gave me the possibility to complete this project, I wish to thank them for all their help, support, interest and valuable hints.

Last but not least, I would like to give my special thanks to my wife Pn. Ma'azah Hj. Omar Zuhdi and my beloved daughters, Khairun Nida' and Nur 'Ulya Nasuha whose love and patient to see me through this work. To my beloved family, thanks for your encouragements, advices and loves. May God bless you all.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

		Page
PERMISSION	N TO USE	i
ABSTRAK		ii
ABSTRACT		iii
ACKNOWLE	EDGMENT	iv
TABLE OF C	CONTENTS	v
LIST OF TAE	BLES	x
LIST OF FIG	URES	xi
CHAPTER 1:	INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Overview		1
1.2 Problem S	Statement	3
1.3 Objectives	S	4
1.4 Scope of	Work	4
1.5 Significant of The Research		6
CHAPTER 2:	: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Electrical	Fault	7
2.1.1	Types of Electrical Disturbances	8
2.1.2	Types of Fault	9
2.1.3	Protection Devices	10

2.2 Expert System		11	
2.2	2.1	Expert System Architecture	12
2.2	2.2	Knowledge Representation in Expert System	13
		2.2.2.1 Rule-Based Systems	14
		2.2.2.2 Frame-Based Systems	14
		2.2.2.3 Engineering-Based Expert System	15
2.3 Expert System in Power Engineering		tem in Power Engineering	16
2.4 Intelligent Web-Based System		Web-Based System	20
2.4	4.1	Advantage of Intelligent Web-Based System	20
2.4	4.2	ColdFusion	21
СНАРТЕ	R 3: 1	METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Methodology Overview		22	
3.2 Architecture of an Expert System		23	
3.3 Development of an Expert System		26	
3.3	3.1	Problem Identification	28
3.3	3.2	Knowledge Acquisition	29
3.3	3.3	Knowledge Representation	33
3.3	3.4	Testing and Verification	36
3.3	3.5	Implementation and Documentation	37

# CHAPTER 4: SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Introduction		39
4.2 Knowledge Representation Design		40
4.2.1	Semantic Network Knowledge Model	40
	4.2.1.1 Semantic Network for Specified Building	41
	4.2.1.2 Semantic Network for Entire Building	46
	4.2.1.2 Semantic Network for Other Premises	51
4.3 Process M	4.3 Process Modeling	
4.3.1	Structure Diagram	53
	4.3.1.1 Module 1: Web Information Module	54
	4.3.1.2 Module 2: Web Self Diagnosing Module	54
	4.3.1.3 Module 3: Web Suggestion Module	55
	4.3.1.4 Module 4: Administration Module	55
4.3.2	Context Diagram	55
4.3.3	Data Flow Diagram (DFD)	55
	4.3.3.1 System Login (Level 1)	58
	4.3.3.2 Status Checking (Level 1)	59
	4.3.3.3 User Registration (Level 1)	60
	4.3.3.4 Diagnose Process and Result (Level 1)	61
	4.3.3.5 Administration and Knowledge Base Management	62
	(Level 1)	

4.4 Web Based Design		63
4.4.1	Web Based Structure	63
4.4.2	Database Structure	64
	4.4.2.1 Knowledge Base Table	64
	4.4.2.2 Symptom Table	65
	4.4.2.3 Condition Table	65
	4.4.2.4 Response Table	66
	4.4.2.5 User Information Table	67
	4.4.2.6 Keep Information Table	67
	4.4.2.7 Administration Table	68
	4.4.2.8 Guest Book Table	69
4.5 Flow Chart		69
4.5.1	System Diagnose Flow Chart	70
4.5.2	Web Based System Flow Chart	71
4.6 Interface Design		72
4.6.1	Main Menu Description	72
	4.6.1.1 System Information	72
	4.6.1.2 Diagnose	73
	4.6.1.3 Administration	73
	4.6.1.4 Searching	73
	4.6.1.5 Guest Book	74
	4.6.1.6 System Developer	74

4.6.2	Design of User Interface	74
	4.6.2.1 Main Menu Interface Design	75
	4.6.2.2 System Information Interface Design	75
	4.6.2.3 Register Diagnose User Interface Design	76
	4.6.2.4 Diagnose User Interface Design	76
	4.6.2.5 Result Diagnose User Interface Design	77
	4.6.2.6 Administration Interface Design	77
	4.6.2.7 Searching User Interface Design	78
	4.6.2.8 Guest Book User Interface Design	78
	4.6.2.9 System Developer Interface Design	79
CHAPTER 5	: DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Discussion		80
5.2 Conclusion		83
5.3 Further Recommendation		85
REFERENCES		86
APPENDIXE	ES	88
APPENDIX A		89
APPENDIX B		98

# LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Name of Table	Page
No.		
4.1	War dala Dan Talla	<i>C</i> 4
4.1	Knowledge Base Table	64
4.2	Symptom Table	65
4.3	Condition Table	66
4.4	Response Table	66
4.5	User Information Table	67
4.6	Keep Information Table	68
4.7	Administration Table	68
4.8	Guest Book Table	69

# LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Name of Figure	Page No
3.1	Architecture of an Expert System	23
3.2	Development Life Cycle of an Expert System	27
4.1	Main Knowledge Model for Electrical Fault Diagnosis	41
4.2	Knowledge Model for Specified Building	42
4.3	Knowledge Model for Earth Fault	43
4.4	Knowledge Model for Neutral to Ground Voltage Fault	44
4.5	Knowledge Model for Overcurrent Problem	45
4.6	Knowledge Model for Fuse Blown Problem	46
4.7	Knowledge Model for Entire Building	47
4.8	Knowledge Model for Unbalance Three Phase System	48
	Overcurrent Problem	
4.9	Knowledge Model for Entire Building Earth Fault	49
4.10	Knowledge Model for Entire Building Neutral to Ground	d 50
	Voltage Fault	
4.11	Knowledge Model for Entire Building Overcurrent	51
	Problem	
4.12	Knowledge Model for Other Premises	52
4.13	Electrical Fault Diagnosis System Structure Diagram	53
4.14	Context Diagram of the system	56
4.15	Data Flow Diagram of the system-Level 0	57
4.16	System Login Data Flow Diagram	58

4.17	Check Status Data Flow Diagram	59
4.18	User Register Data Flow Diagram	60
4.19	Diagnose Process and Result Data Flow Diagram	61
4.20	Administration and Knowledge Base Management	62
	Data Flow Diagram	
4.21	Web Based Structure	63
4.22	System Diagnose Flow Chart	70
4.23	Web Based System Flow chart	71
4.24	Main Menu Interface Design	75
4.25	System Information Interface Design	75
4.26	Register Diagnose User Interface Design	76
4.27	Diagnose User Interface Design	76
4.28	Result Diagnose User Interface Design	77
4.29	Administration Interface Design	77
4.30	Searching User Interface Design	78
4.31	Guest Book User Interface Design	78
4.32	System Developer Interface Design	79

# **CHAPTER 1**

### INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Overview

Modern power systems are required to generate and supply high quality electric energy to consumer. To achieve this requirement, computers have been applied to power system planning, monitoring, diagnosing, and controlling. Power system application program for analyzing system behaviors are stored in computer.

However the program developed for power system analysis and planning are based on mathematical models and implemented using languages that are suitable for numerical computation only. For sophisticated approaches to system analysis and diagnosis, development of methodologies and technique are needed to incorporate practical knowledge of planning engineers and numerical analysis program into the system.

# The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

### REFERENCES

- Abdul Rahman, T.K. And Jasmon, G.B.,(1995). "A New Technology for Voltage Stability Analysis in Power Systems and Improved Loadflow Algorithm for Distribution Network", Proceedings of the International Conference on Energy Management and Power Delivery, Singapore. Nov. 1995.
- Andriessen, J. & Sandberg. J. (1999). "Where is Education Heading and How About AI?". International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education 10, 130-150.
- Nelson, W.R., (1982). "REACTOR, An Expert system for diagnosing and treatment of nuclear reactor Accidents," AAAI, Conference Proceedings, pp. 296-301,1995.
- Schulte, R.P.,(1987). "Artificial Intelligence solution to power system operating problem," IEEE Trans., PWRS-2, 4, pp. 920-926,1987.
- Magdy, A.S. and Hani Harb, (1993). "Implementation of Expert System in Industry" International Journal of Science and Technology, Vol 6, num. 2, 1993.
- Feigenbaum, E.A., (1977). "The art of artificial intelligence: Themes and case studies of knowledge engineering," Proceedings of the 5<sup>th</sup> International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence, pp. 1014-1029, 1977.
- Hayes-Roth, B.F., Waterman, D.A., Lenat, D., (1983). "Building Expert System" Reading MA: Addison Wesley, 1983.

- Findler, N.V., (1979). "Associative network: Representation and use of knowledge by computer" New York, Academic Press, 1979.
- Minsky,M.L.,(1975). "A frame-work for representing knowledge," The psychology of computer vision, pp.211-277, New York: McGraw Hill, 1975.
- T.Sakaguchi, K.Matsumoto.,(1983). "Development of knowledge based system for PowerSystem Restoration," IEEE Trans., PAS-102, pp.320-326, 1983.
- Tomsovic, K., Liu.C.C., Ackerman, P., Pope, S., (1987). "An Expert system as a Despatchers' Aid for the isolation of line section Fault," IEEE Trans PWRD-2,3 pp.736-743, 1987.
- Talukdar, S.N., (1985). "The operator assistant An Intelligent, Expandable, Program for power system trouble analysis," IEEE Conference Proceedings of on Power Industry Computer application, 1985.
- Schulte, R.P., Sheble, G.B., Larsen, S.L., Wrubel, J.L., and Wollenberg, B.F., (1987). "Artificial Intelligence solution to power system operation problem,", "IEEE Trans., PWRS-2, 4, pp. 920-926, 1987.
- Wong, K.P., Tsang, C.P., Chan, W.Y., (1988). "Sherlock A System for diagnosing Power Distribution Ring Network Faults," ACM Proceedings on the first International Conference on Industrial and Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence and expert system, Tullahoma, USA, pp.109-1113, 1988.
- Tomsovic, K., Liu.C.C., (1985). "An Expert System Assisting Decision-Making of Reactive Power/ Voltage Control," IEEE Conference Proceedings on Power Insdustry Computer Application, pp.242-248, 1985.