

**DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY****B.TECH III YEAR I SEM****A.Y:2025-26****INNOVATIVE PROJECT REPORT****TITLE OF PROJECT:** Water Quality Prediction and Alert System

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**Name of the Guide :** Mr. SK. Khaleelullah**Problem Statement :**

Access to safe drinking water is a major global challenge, especially in rural and developing regions. Traditional water testing methods require laboratory setups, skilled personnel, and are time-consuming. This creates a need for a fast, cost-effective, and automated solution to evaluate water quality. This system aims to predict whether water is Safe (Potable) or Unsafe (Non-Potable) by analyzing its physicochemical characteristics.

**Introduction :**

Water is essential for life, and its quality directly impacts human health. Contaminated water leads to severe diseases such as cholera, typhoid, and diarrhea. Due to limited access to lab testing facilities, many communities still consume unsafe water unknowingly.

With advancements in machine learning, it is now possible to analyze water chemically and predict its safety using computational methods.

This project uses a Random Forest Classifier trained on water quality datasets to predict water potability. A Streamlit web interface enables users to input water parameters and instantly check whether the water is drinkable.



The solution is scalable, affordable, and highly efficient, making it suitable for both urban and rural environments.

### **Objectives :**

1. To study the chemical factors affecting water potability.
2. To preprocess and clean water quality data for machine learning.
3. To develop a classification model using the Random Forest algorithm.
4. To evaluate the performance of the model using accuracy metrics.
5. To build an interactive web-based interface using Streamlit.
6. To provide instant water potability predictions based on user inputs.

### **Key Concepts :**

#### **1. Machine Learning :**

- A technique that trains models using historical data to make predictions.
- Used here for classifying water as potable or non-potable.

#### **2. Random Forest Classifier :**

- An ensemble learning method combining multiple decision trees.
- Provides high accuracy, stability, and reduces overfitting.

#### **3. Data Preprocessing :**

- Handling missing values
- Normalization
- Train-test split
- Feature labeling

#### **4. Feature Importance :**

- Helps identify which water parameters contribute most to potability prediction.



## 5. Streamlit Framework :

- Python-based web app tool
- Creates interactive UI for prediction
- Requires no backend or HTML/CSS

### Hardware and Software Requirements :

#### Hardware Requirements :

- A standard PC or laptop
- Minimum 4GB RAM (8GB recommended)
- Processor: Intel i3 or above
- Stable internet connection (for deployment)

#### Software Requirements :

- **Programming Language :** Python 3.10+
- **Libraries :**
  - ✓ Pandas
  - ✓ Matplotlib
  - ✓ Seaborn
  - ✓ scikit-learn
  - ✓ streamlit
- **Tools / Platforms :**
  - ✓ Jupyter Notebook / VS Code / PyCharm
  - ✓ Streamlit Cloud (for deployment)
  - ✓ GitHub (for version control)
- **Methodology :**



### **Step 1: Data Collection**

- Dataset containing water parameters such as pH, Hardness, Turbidity, Conductivity, etc.

### **Step 2: Data Preprocessing**

- Remove missing values
- Normalize the dataset
- Convert data types
- Apply train-test split (80% training, 20% testing)

### **Step 3: Model Selection**

Random Forest Classifier is chosen due to:

- High accuracy
- Low risk of overfitting
- Ability to handle nonlinear data

### **Step 4: Model Training**

- Train using training dataset
- Test using unseen test dataset
- Evaluate using:
  - ✓ Accuracy Score
  - ✓ Confusion Matrix
  - ✓ Classification Report

### **Step 5: Web App Development (Streamlit)**

- Create input form for water parameters
- Load trained model
- Display prediction result



- Visualize graphs (heatmap, feature importance)

## Step 6: Deployment

- Upload project to GitHub
- Deploy using Streamlit Cloud
- App becomes accessible on any device via URL

## Output :

**Water Quality Prediction App**

This app predicts whether water is **Safe (Potable)** or **Unsafe (Non-potable)** based on various chemical properties.

Dataset loaded successfully!

	pH	Hardness	Solids	Chloramines	Sulfate	Conductivity	Organic_carbon	Trihalomethanes	Turbidity	Potability
0	4.295	93.444	340.331	5.399	114.846	946.412	14.236	100.581	5.122	0
1	5.776	19.462	463.345	6.781	69.418	759.661	10.077	70.865	3.4	0
2	4.573	82.754	409.704	7.531	143.025	1134.584	13.422	110.376	5.997	0
3	4.211	60.059	441.685	5.598	101.712	710.461	21.446	53.836	5.169	0
4	8.4	111.192	128.111	1.26	200.837	382.042	4.818	22.334	2.961	1

**Dataset Info**

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1000 entries, 0 to 999
Data columns (total 10 columns):
# Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0 pH           1000 non-null   float64
1 Hardness     1000 non-null   float64
2 Solids       1000 non-null   float64
3 Chloramines  1000 non-null   float64
4 Sulfate      1000 non-null   float64
5 Conductivity 1000 non-null   float64
6 Organic_carbon 1000 non-null   float64
7 Trihalomethanes 1000 non-null   float64
8 Turbidity    1000 non-null   float64
9 Potability   1000 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(9), int64(1)
memory usage: 78.3 KB
```



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Water Quality Prediction - 5

waterqualitypediction-ggz8jt4mehserfkl8se22.streamlit.app

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### Missing Values

0

pH	0
Hardness	0
Solids	0
Chloramines	0
Sulfate	0
Conductivity	0
Organic_carbon	0
Trihalomethanes	0
Turbidity	0
Potability	0

### Data Summary

Manage app

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Water Quality Prediction - 5

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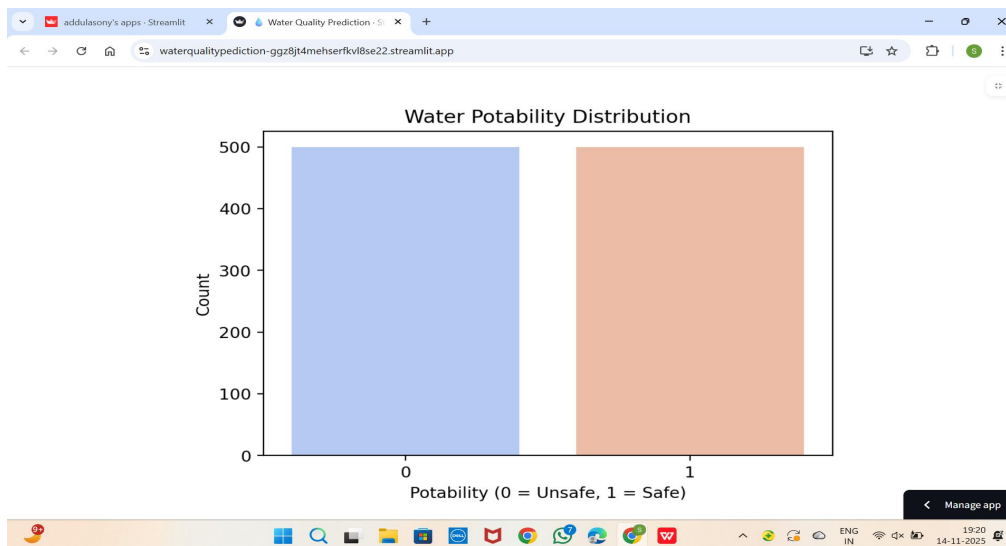
Potability 0

### Data Summary

	pH	Hardness	Solids	Chloramines	Sulfate	Conductivity	Organic_carbon	Trihalomethanes	Turbidity	Potability
count	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
mean	6.0679	100.7017	325.7295	3.731	198.5706	674.6094	12.8993	61.1213	3.703	0.5
std	1.6412	58.8368	146.2707	2.0453	114.2914	264.9094	8.2447	43.3368	2.0304	0.5003
min	3.016	0.322	100.313	1.004	0.045	301.855	2.031	0.012	1	0
25%	4.6045	50.9155	199.3828	2.0378	97.178	444.4958	5.965	24.2043	1.9368	0
50%	6.4545	100.1645	299.5455	3.0505	199.1995	601.9465	10.0125	50.0085	2.997	0.5
75%	7.525	153.9615	450.3715	5.347	300.008	901.7768	19.4145	98.3965	5.417	1
max	8.486	199.941	599.346	7.998	399.55	1199.61	29.984	149.742	7.98	1

### Data Visualizations

Manage app





### Model Performance

Accuracy: 100.00%

Confusion Matrix:

0		1
	100	0
1	0	100

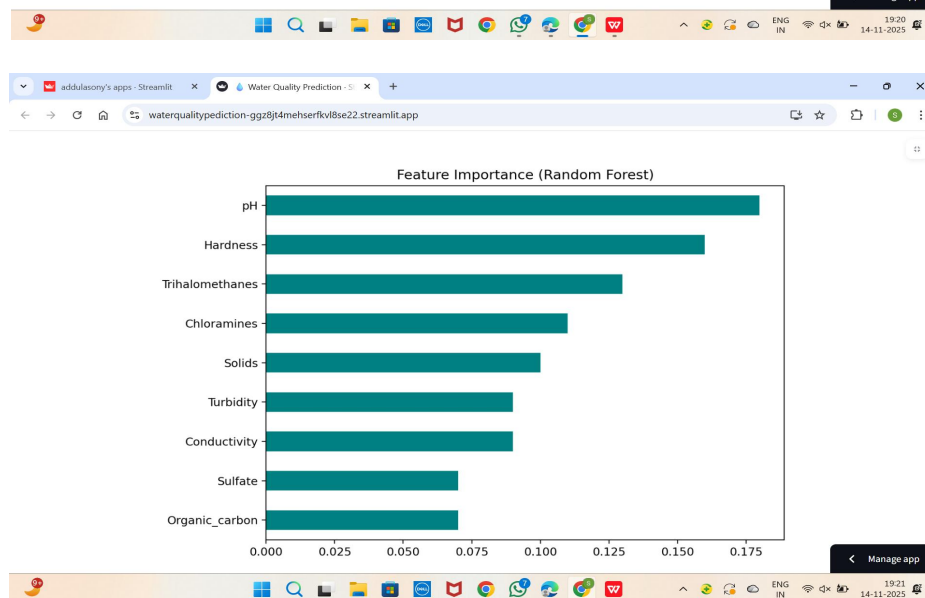
Classification Report:

precision recall f1-score support

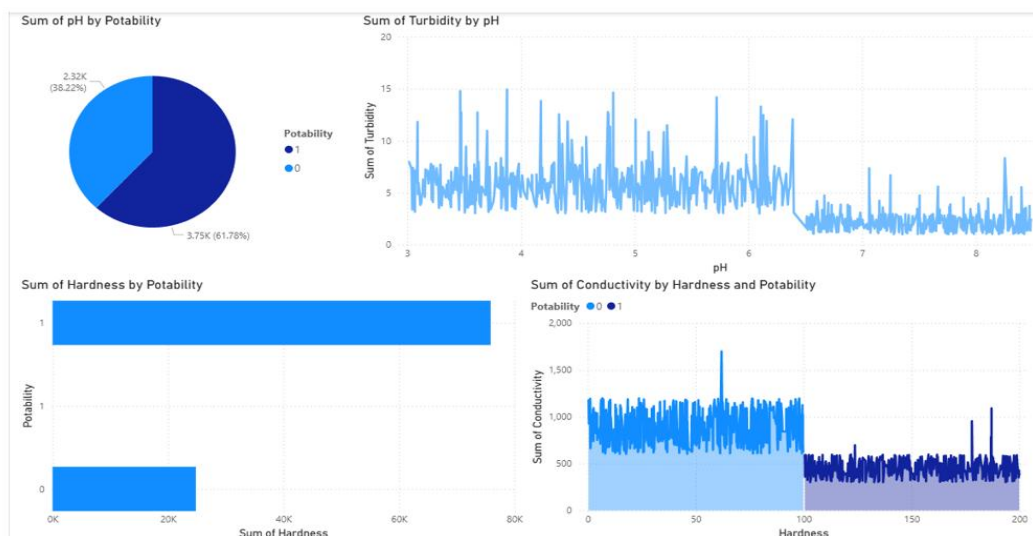
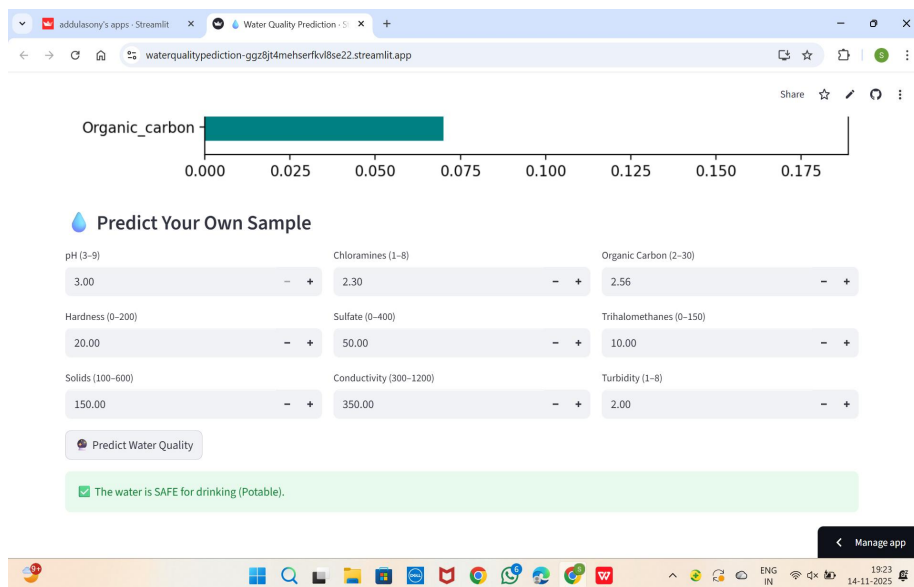
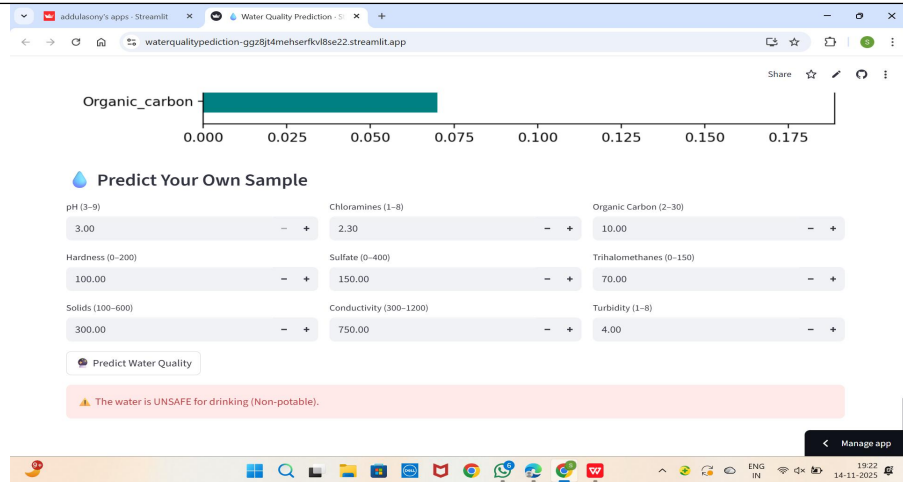
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	100

accuracy	1.00	200		
macro avg	1.00	1.00	200	
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	200

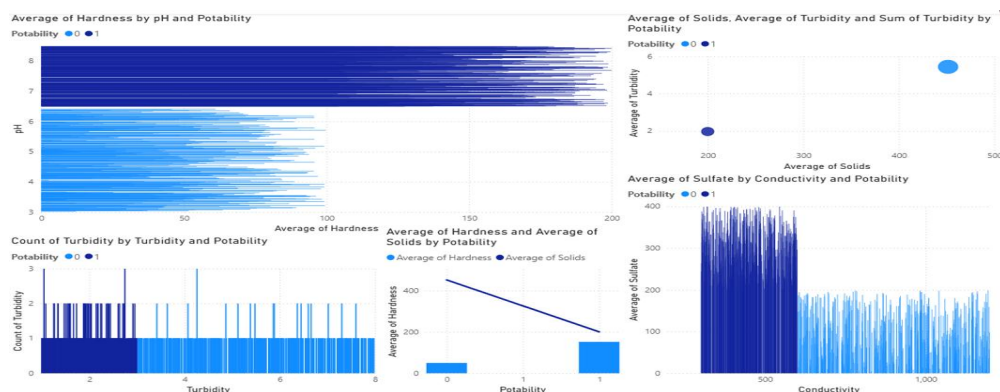
### Feature Importance











## Conclusion

The Water Quality Prediction System successfully uses machine learning techniques to determine whether water is safe for drinking. The Random Forest model delivers high accuracy and effectively analyzes complex chemical parameters. The Streamlit interface makes the system user-friendly and accessible, enabling instant prediction without laboratory testing.

This project demonstrates the importance of technology in solving real-world environmental problems and provides a practical solution for water safety monitoring. It can be extended to IoT-based real-time monitoring systems in the future.

**Project Guide**

**Project Coordinator**

**HOD**