# CAMPUS PLACEMENT PREDICTION WEBSITE USING ML

## **ROSPL MINI PROJECT REPORT**

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements

For the degree of

Bachelor of Engineering
(Information Technology Engineering)

By

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#### Certificate

This is to certify that, the project report-A titled

## " CAMPUS PLACEMENT PREDICTION WEBSITE"

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and is submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the

degree of

**Bachelor of Engineering** 

(Information Technology Engineering) to the

University of Mumbai.



Examiner 1

Supervisor

**Head of Department** 

Principal

## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the "CAMPUS PLACEMENT PREDICTION WEBSITE" being submitted by Suprit Giri 20IT5002, Prajwal Babar 19IT1038, Amruta Ahinave 19IT1015, Sanraj Bhosale 19IT1067 to the University of Mumbai in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of the degree of 'B.E.I.T' in 'ROSPL PROJECT'.

Project Guide	Exter	nal Examiner	<b>Head of Department</b>
(Mrs.Sujata Oak)	(	)	(Dr. Ashish Jadhav)

## **Abstract**

Placement of students is one of the most important objective of an educational institution. Reputation and yearly admissions of an institution invariably depend on the placements it provides it students with. That is why all the institutions, arduously, strive to strengthen their placement department so as to improve their institution on a whole. Any assistance in this particular area will have a positive impact on an institution's ability to place its students. This will always be helpful to both the students, as well as the institution. In this study, the objective is to analyse previous year's student's data and use it to predict the placement chance of the current students.

This model is proposed with an algorithm to predict the same. Data pertaining to the study were collected form the same institution for which the placement prediction is done, and also suitable data pre-processing methods were applied. This proposed model is also compared with other traditional algorithms such as logistic regression and Random forest with respect to accuracy, precision and recall. From the results obtained it is found that the proposed algorithm performs significantly better in comparison with the other algorithms mentioned.

## **LIST OF FIGURES**

- SNAPSHOTS
- OUTPUT

## LIST OF TABLES

### 1.INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Fundamentals of OSS
- 1.2 GPL
- 1.3 Different ways to contribute to OSP

## 2. Contribution to Open Source

- 2.1 Guidelines/Steps involved in contribution
- 2.2 Way to contribute in OSP
- 2.3 Identifying the new/existing open-source projects to contribute

# 3.Contribution to Open Source in OS/Network Management/Cloud computing/Emerging Technologies

- 3.1 Problem Definition
- 3.2 Objectives
- 3.3 Submission of contribution snapshots
- 3.4 Source code

## 4. Conclusion and Future Scope

- 4.1 Conclusion
- 4.2 Future Scope

## 5.References

## 6.Acknowledgement

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Fundamentals of OSS

#### **Definition:**

Open-source software (OSS) is software that is distributed with its source code, making it available for use, modification, and distribution with its original rights. Source code is the part of software that most computer users don't ever see; it's the code computer programmers manipulate to control how a program or application behaves. Programmers who have access to source code can change a program by adding to it, changing it, or fixing parts of it that aren't working properly. OSS typically includes a license that allows programmers to modify the software to best fit their needs and control how the software can be distributed.

#### How does OSS work?

Open-source code is usually stored in a public repository and shared publicly. Anyone can access the repository to use the code independently or contribute improvements to the design and functionality of the overall project.

OSS usually comes with a distribution license. This license includes terms that define how developers can use, study, modify, and most importantly, distribute the software. According to the Synopsys Black Duck Knowledge Base, five of the most popular licenses are:

- MIT License
- GNU General Public License (GPL) 2.0—this is more restrictive and requires that copies of modified code are made available for public use
- Apache License 2.0
- GNU General Public License (GPL) 3.0
- BSD License 2.0 (3-clause, New or Revised)—this is less restrictive

When source code is changed, OSS must include what was altered as well as the methods involved. Depending on the license terms, the software resulting from these modifications may or may not be required to be made available for free.

### **1.2 Gpl**

Short for **GNU General Public License**, the **GPL** is a general license published by **GNU** project. Any software author may use the GPL to legally control the way their software may be used by others. It is a copyleft license, meaning that any code derived from GPL-licensed code must also be licensed under the GPL.

Historically, the GPL license family has been one of the most popular software licenses in the free and open-source software domain. Prominent free software programs licensed under the GPL include the Linux kernel and the GNU Compiler Collection (GCC). David A. Wheeler argues that the copyleft provided by the GPL was crucial to the success of Linux-based systems, giving the programmers who contributed to the kernel the assurance that their work would benefit the whole world and remain free, rather than being exploited by software companies that would not have to give anything back to the community.

In 2007, the third version of the license (GPLv3) was released to address some perceived problems with the second version (GPLv2) which were discovered during the latter's long-time usage. To keep the license up to date, the GPL license includes an optional "any later version" clause, allowing users to choose between the original terms or the terms in new versions as updated by the FSF. Developers can omit it when licensing their software; the Linux kernel, for instance, is licensed under GPLv2 without the "any later version" clause. The "or any later version" clause also known as a lifeboat clause allows combinations between different versions of GPL licensed software to maintain compatibility.

## 1.3 Different ways to contribute to OSP

- Discovering relevant projects
- Finding good first issues
- Opening an issue
- Validating an issue or pull request
- Reproducing a reported bug
- Testing a pull request
- Updating issues
- Create open source alternatives to commercial software
- Create your own open source project.

## 2. Contribution to Open source

#### 2.1 Guidelines/steps involved in contribution

When we say contributing to open-source, it does not necessarilly mean that you need to know how to code. There are different ways in which you can contribute even if you are a non-coder – but having some coding skills will help you (and the projects) out a lot.

Some common contributions can be through:

- Adding a description to a project's documentation to elaborate on a certain point, mostly referred to as a README file (check this guide on how to write a Good README file).
- Giving guidance on a specific project and how to use it.
- Adding sample output to show how the code works.
- Writing in-depth tutorials for the project.
- Adding translation for a project A good place to start with this might be with the translation program.
- Answering questions about a project (like on Stack Overflow or Reddit)
- You can fix typos and arrange the project's work folder correctly.

#### 2.2 Why to contribute in OSP

- It will help sharpen your skills of coding and improvement into writing clean code.
- It helps the community and your peers get to know you. This recognition can bring you a lot of opportunities in your career.
- It helps you learn more about project management, and it could leave you inspired to start your own project.

#### 2.3 Identifying the new/existing open-source projects to contribute- To

Create open source alternatives to commercial software, Create your own open source project. The project is made with proper research of the different placement process and we have also focused on the problems faced by the different colleges and the needs that must be provided to them. The theme of project is basically it is an Online platform for campus placement prediction so that both the students and the Placement team could directly connect to each other. The site is compatible on most of the all modern software's and devices.

## 3.Contribution to Open source in machine learning / python

### 3.1 Problem Definition

The placement prediction model considers only academic performances of the students so that the prediction of the student getting placed or not can be done. We cannot consider the placement of students just by their academic performances because some students may be good at aptitude, technical and communication skills due to their low score in their academic that may tend to be their drawback. For predicting the placement of a Student needs parameters like cgpa, logical and technical skills Academic performances may be important but the model is design to predict the placements based on the parameters of the students.

#### dataset

The Campus Recruitment Prediction uses Placement\_Data\_Full\_Class.csv

Dataset has been used for this purpose, taken from the Kaggle.

Life Cycle of implementing machine learning application.

- Gathering the Data
- Data Preparation
- Data Preprocessing
- Create Model
- Evaluate Model
- Deploy the model

## 3.2 Objectives

The aim of project is to predict whether the student will be recruited in campus placements or not based on the available factors in the dataset. To analyse data and predict most important factors in placement process.

#### 3.3 Submission of contribution snapshots

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Suprit/ROSPL

Suprit@DESKTOP-88NB6VR MINGW64 ~

$ git clone https://github.com/SupritGiri/ROSPL.git
Cloning into 'ROSPL'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 9, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (9/9), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Total 9 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (9/9), 1.02 MiB | 4.22 MiB/s, done.
```

```
Suprit@DESKTOP-88NB6VR MINGW64 ~

$ cd ROSPL

Suprit@DESKTOP-88NB6VR MINGW64 ~/ROSPL (main)
```

```
Suprit@DESKTOP-88NB6VR MINGW64 ~/ROSPL (main)

$ git remote -v
origin https://github.com/SupritGiri/ROSPL.git (fetch)
origin https://github.com/SupritGiri/ROSPL.git (push)
```

```
Suprit@DESKTOP-88NB6VR MINGW64 ~/ROSPL (main)

$ git remote -v
origin https://github.com/SupritGiri/ROSPL.git (fetch)
origin https://github.com/SupritGiri/ROSPL.git (push)
```

```
Suprit@DESKTOP-88NB6VR MINGW64 ~/ROSPL (main)

$ git branch

* main

Suprit@DESKTOP-88NB6VR MINGW64 ~/ROSPL (main)

$ git checkout -b project

Switched to a new branch 'project'

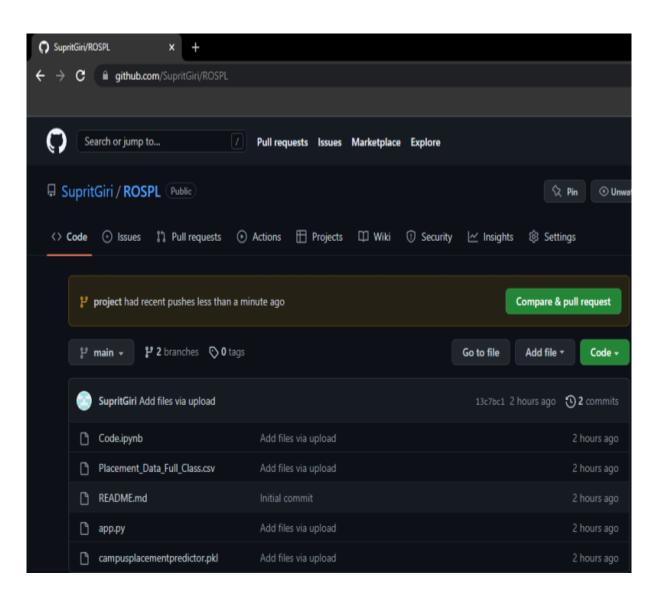
Suprit@DESKTOP-88NB6VR MINGW64 ~/ROSPL (project)

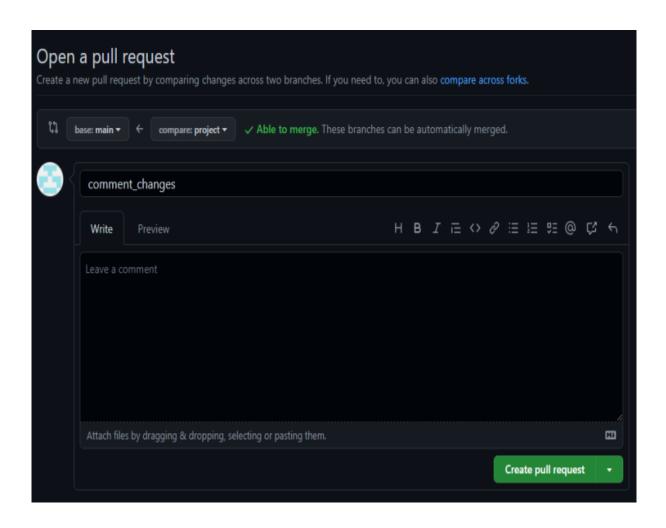
$ git branch
    main

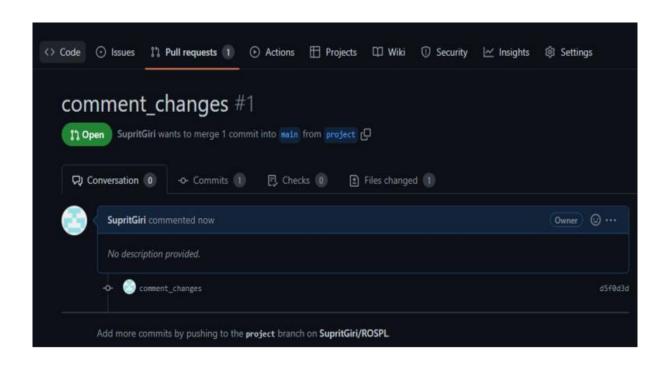
* project
```

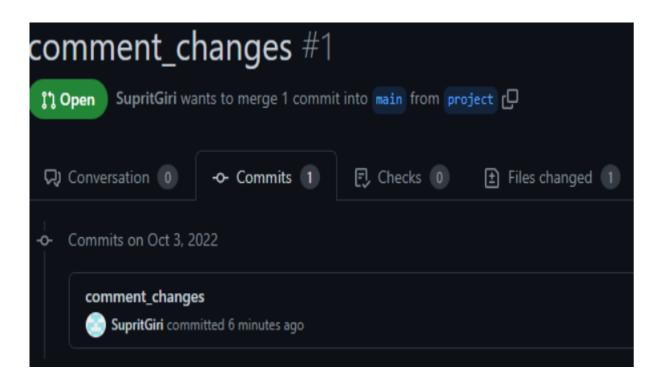
```
PS C:\Users\Suprit\ROSPL> git add -A
PS C:\Users\Suprit\ROSPL> git commit -m "comment_changes"
[project d5f0d3d] comment_changes
1 file changed, 2 insertions(+)
```

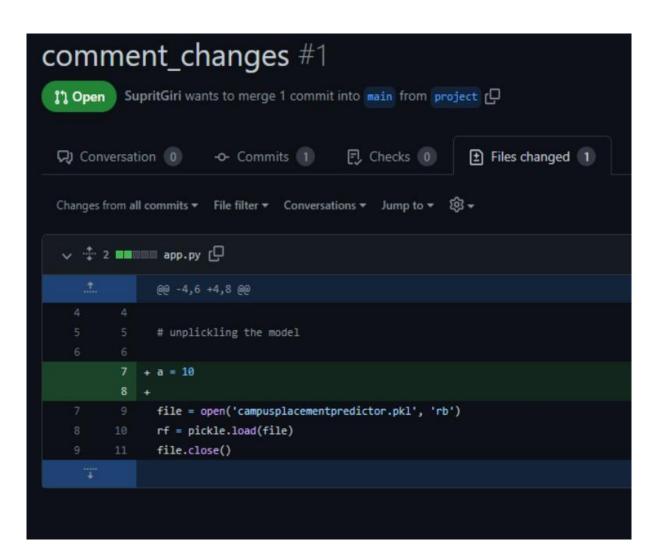
```
PS C:\Users\Suprit\ROSPL> git push origin project
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 299 bytes | 299.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), completed with 2 local objects.
To https://github.com/SupritGiri/ROSPL.git
13c7bc1..d5f0d3d project -> project
```

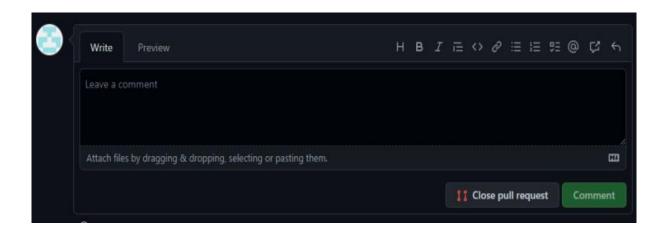


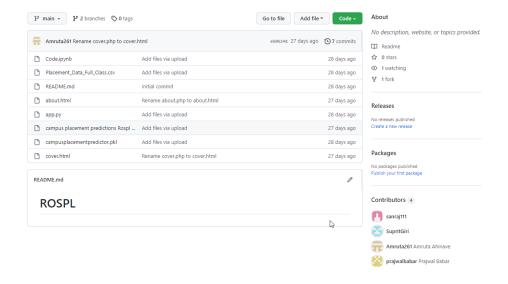


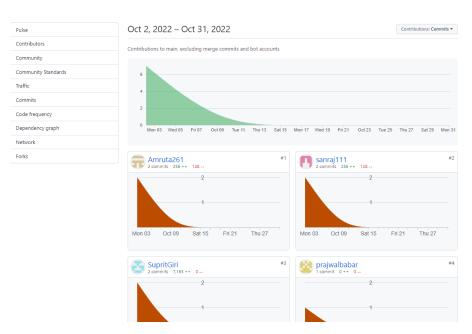












## 3.4 Source code

```
In [1]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import seaborn as sns
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import jinja2
         df = pd.read_csv("Placement_Data_Full_Class.csv")
         df.head()
                                                                       degree_t workex etest_p specialisation mba_p
Out[2]:
           sl_no gender ssc_p ssc_b hsc_p hsc_b
                                                     hsc_s degree_p
                                                                                                                    status
                                                                                                                            salary
                    M 67.00 Others 91.00 Others Commerce
                                                                                                  Mkt&HR
                                                                                                           58.80
                                                              58.00
                                                                       Sci&Tech
                                                                                   No
                                                                                         55.0
                                                                                                                    Placed 270000.0
                    M 79.33 Central 78.33 Others
                                                   Science
                                                              77.48
                                                                       Sci&Tech
                                                                                   Yes
                                                                                         86.5
                                                                                                  Mkt&Fin 66.28
                                                                                                                    Placed 200000.0
        2
                    M 65.00 Central 68.00 Central
                                                              64.00 Comm&Mgmt
                                                                                         75.0
                                                                                                  Mkt&Fin 57.80
                                                                                                                    Placed 250000.0
                                                     Arts
                                                                                   No
                    M 56.00 Central 52.00 Central
                                                   Science
                                                                                                  Mkt&HR 59.43 Not Placed
                                                              52.00
                                                                                         66.0
                                                                       Sci&Tech
             5
                    M 85.80 Central 73.60 Central Commerce
                                                              73.30 Comm&Mgmt
                                                                                         96.8
                                                                                                  Mkt&Fin 55.50
                                                                                                                    Placed 425000.0
                                                                                   No
In [3]:
         df.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 215 entries, 0 to 214
        Data columns (total 15 columns):
         # Column
                            Non-Null Count Dtype
            -----
                            ....
            sl no
                             215 non-null int64
             anndan
                             215 non-null shinct
```

## Handling Null Values

```
In [6]:
         def plotdistplot(col):
              plt.figure(figsize = (15, 7))
             sns.distplot(df["salary"], kde = True, hist = False, label = "Actual Salary", color = "red")
              sns.distplot(df[col], kde = True, hist = False, label = col, color = "black")
         df["salary"].mode()[0]
         300000.0
In [8]:
         df["salary_mean"] = df["salary"].fillna(df["salary"].mean())
          df["salary_median"] = df["salary"].fillna(df["salary"].median())
         df["salary_mode"] = df["salary"].fillna(df["salary"].mode()[0])
          df.head(3)
Out[8]: sl_no gender ssc_p ssc_b hsc_p hsc_b
                                                                        degree_t workex etest_p specialisation mba_p status salary_mean salary_median salary_
                                                      hsc_s degree_p
                     M 67.00 Others 91.00 Others Commerce
                                                              58.00
                                                                        Sci&Tech
                                                                                          55.0
                                                                                                    Mkt&HR 58.80 Placed 270000.0
                                                                                                                                    270000.0
                                                                                                                                                             27(
                                                                                    No
                                                                                                                                                 270000.0
```

SupritGiri Add files via upload		13с7ьс1 5 hours ago <b>3 2</b> commits
Code.ipynb	Add files via upload	5 hours ago
Placement_Data_Full_Class.csv	Add files via upload	5 hours ago
README.md	Initial commit	5 hours ago
🖰 арр.ру	Add files via upload	5 hours ago
ampusplacementpredictor.pkl	Add files via upload	5 hours ago

ያ main ▼ ROSPL / app.py / <> Jump to ▼



SupritGiri Add files via upload

**८**२ 1 contributor

```
62 lines (39 sloc) | 1.62 KB
  1 from flask import Flask, request, render_template
  2 import pickle
  3
  5 # unplickling the model
  7 file = open('campusplacementpredictor.pkl', 'rb')
  8 rf = pickle.load(file)
  9 file.close()
 10
 11
 12 app = Flask(__name__)
 13
 14
 15 @app.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
 16 def page():
 17
        if request.method == 'POST':
 18
```

```
# predicting the probability
        predictedprob = rf.predict_proba(inputfeatures)
        print(predictedclass, predictedprob[0][0])
        if predictedclass[0] == 1:
            proba = predictedprob[0][1]
        else:
            proba = predictedprob[0][0]
       print(predictedclass, proba*100)
        placemap = {1: 'Will be Placed', 0: 'Better Luck Next Time :('}
        predictedclasssend = placemap[predictedclass[0]]
       if predictedclass[0] == 1:
           return render_template('show.html', predictedclasssend=predictedclasssend, predictedprob=round(proba*100, 2), placed=True)
       else:
            return render_template('show.html', predictedclasssend=predictedclasssend)
    return render_template('index.html')
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

	model_name	best_score	best_estimator
0	RandomForest	0.867059	(DecisionTreeClassifier(ccp_alpha=0.0195, max
1	logistic	0.872269	LogisticRegression(C=0.5, max_iter=194, multi
2	D-tree	0.791429	DecisionTreeClassifier(ccp_alpha=0.02, max_fea
3	SVM	0.843529	SVC(C=0.75, kernel='poly', max_iter=194, tol=0

## **Campus Recruitment Prediction**

Campus recruitment is a strategy for sourcing, engaging and hiring young talent for internship and entry-level positions. College recruiting is typically a tactic for medium- to large-sized companies with high-volume recruiting needs, but can range from small efforts (like working with university career centers to source potential candidates) to large-scale operations (like visiting a wide array of colleges and attending recruiting events throughout the spring and fall semester). Campus recruitment often involves working with university career services centers and attending career fairs to meet inperson with college students and recent graduates. Some industries participate in campus recruiting more than others; finance, technology, business consulting, manufacturing and engineering are a few of the most popular.



The dataset is collected from Kaggle website. Here is the link for the dataset. The goal of this project is to analyze the factors that can effect the Campus Recruitment, and also creating a model which will predict the chances of getting placed depending on various factors.

## **Campus Placement Predictor**

## Select Gender Male Select Specialisation Marketing and Human Resources Select the Techinal Degree Commerce and Management Have Work Experience ? No Enter the SSC Percentage Enter the High School Percentage Enter the Degree Percentage Enter the MBA Percentage



## 4. Conclusion and Future Scope

### **4.1 Conclusion**

The placement department plays an important role in student placements, which raises the institute's worth. The current system follows the standard procedure of a firm visiting institutions and doing campus selection. Following the interview procedure, we shall learn the names of the students who have been chosen. However, we require 100% placements in order to improve the college's reputation. As a result, we require a system that can anticipate student placements in advance. As a result, "Student Placement Prediction" application has been created. The system assists colleges in predicting student placement status and boosting placement opportunities.

### **4.2 Future Scope**

We can employ a larger number of algorithms and apply them to training datasets, allowing us to find the best algorithm. For placement prediction, a greater number of parameters and training datasets can be used.

## 5. References

- https://github.com/SupritGiri/ROSPL
- https://opensource.guide/how-to-contribute/
- https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/how-to-contribute-to-opensource-projects-beginners-guide/
- https://www.jetir.org/papers/JETIR2107359.pdf

## 6. Acknowledgement

We take this opportunity to express our profound gratitude and deep regards to my project guide Mrs. Sujata Oak for her exemplary guidance, monitoring and constant encouragement throughout the completion of this report. We are truly grateful to her efforts to improve our technical writing skills. The blessing, help and guidance given by her time to time shall carry us a long way in the journey of life on which we are about to embark. We are also thankful to Dr. Ashish Jadhav, Head of Department of Information Technology, for his valuable support and guidance.

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