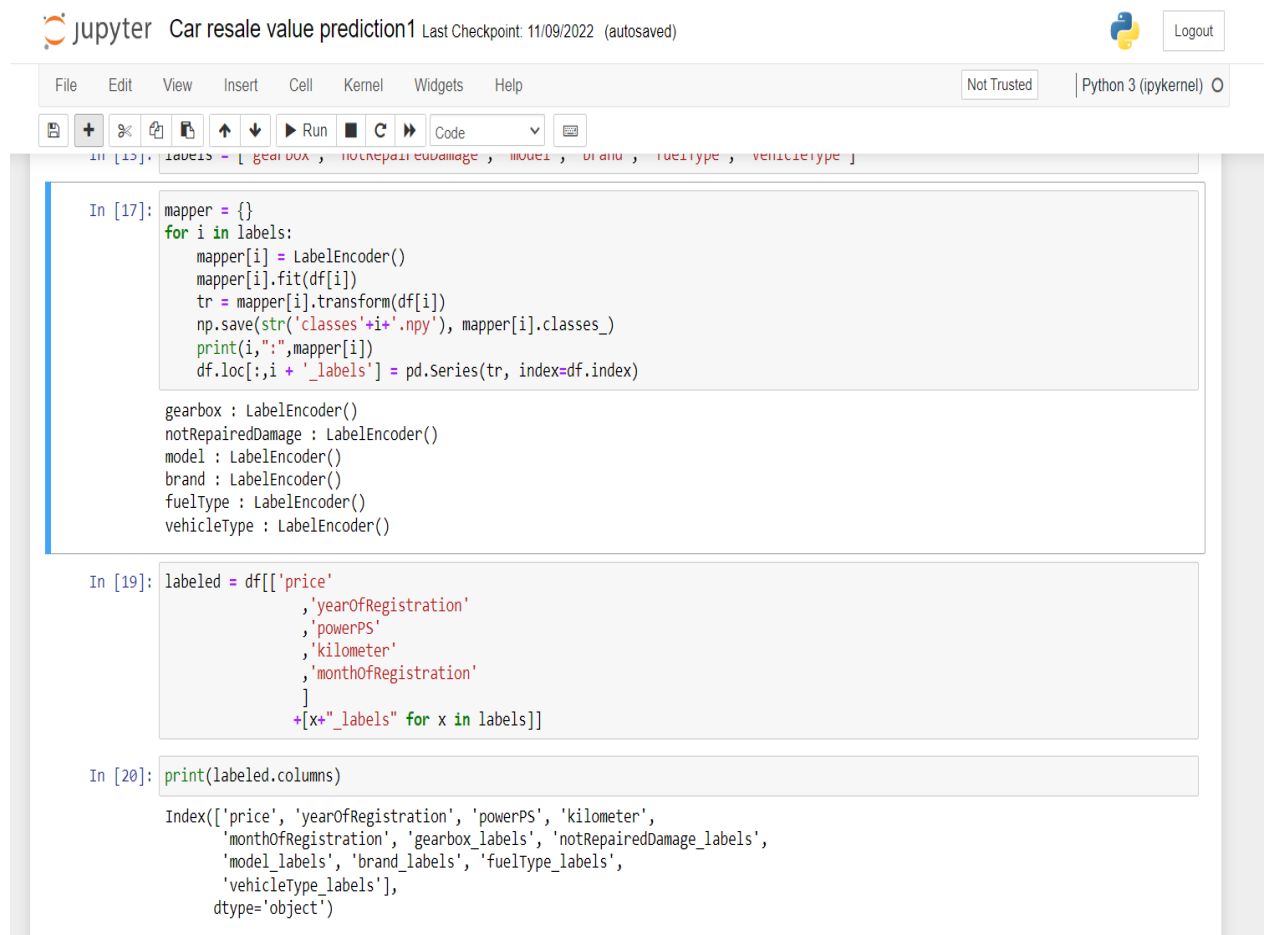


SPRINT 3

Team ID	PNT2022TMID22229
Project Title	Car Resale Value Prediction
Team Members	Harish.K Karanraj Faseel Ahamed syed Afzal Rahuman

Step1: The Mapper & LabelEncoder concepts are used here for splitting the data.



```
jupyter Car resale value prediction1 Last Checkpoint: 11/09/2022 (autosaved) Logout
```

```
File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Not Trusted Python 3 (ipykernel)
```

```
In [17]: labels = ['gearbox', 'notRepairedDamage', 'model', 'brand', 'fuelType', 'vehicleType']

In [17]: mapper = {}
for i in labels:
    mapper[i] = LabelEncoder()
    mapper[i].fit(df[i])
    tr = mapper[i].transform(df[i])
    np.save(str('classes'+i+'.npy'), mapper[i].classes_)
    print(i,":",mapper[i])
    df.loc[:,i + '_labels'] = pd.Series(tr, index=df.index)

gearbox : LabelEncoder()
notRepairedDamage : LabelEncoder()
model : LabelEncoder()
brand : LabelEncoder()
fuelType : LabelEncoder()
vehicleType : LabelEncoder()

In [19]: labeled = df[['price'
    , 'yearOfRegistration'
    , 'powerPS'
    , 'kilometer'
    , 'monthOfRegistration'
    ]
    + [x+"_labels" for x in labels]]

In [20]: print(labeled.columns)

Index(['price', 'yearOfRegistration', 'powerPS', 'kilometer',
      'monthOfRegistration', 'gearbox_labels', 'notRepairedDamage_labels',
      'model_labels', 'brand_labels', 'fuelType_labels',
      'vehicleType_labels'],
      dtype='object')
```

Step2: Model Building – After the splitting of data using datascience variants, the model is developed and gets saved in a .sav format.

Jupyter Car resale value prediction1 Last Checkpoint: 11/09/2022 (autosaved)

```
Index(['price', 'yearOfRegistration', 'powerPS', 'kilometer',
      'monthOfRegistration', 'gearbox_labels', 'notRepairedDamage_labels',
      'model_labels', 'brand_labels', 'fuelType_labels',
      'vehicleType_labels'],
      dtype='object')

In [27]: Y = labeled.iloc[:,0].values
        X = labeled.iloc[:,1:].values

In [22]: Y = Y.reshape(-1,1)

In [28]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, train_test_split
        X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.3, random_state = 3)

In [29]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
        from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
        regressor = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=1000,max_depth=10,random_state=34)
        regressor.fit(X_train, np.ravel(Y_train,order='C'))

Out[29]: RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=10, n_estimators=1000, random_state=34)

In [30]: y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)
        print(r2_score(Y_test,y_pred))

0.834527626497731

In [34]: #saving the model for future use.
        filename = 'resale_model.sav'
        pickle.dump(regressor, open(filename, 'wb'))
```

Step3: Flask app is being developed here.

Spyder (Python 3.9)

```
7
8 #Load the model and initialize Flask app
9 app = Flask(__name__)
10 filename = 'resale_model.sav'
11 model_rand = pickle.load(open(filename, 'rb'))
12
13 @app.route('/')
14 def index():
15     return render_template('resaleintro.html')
16
17 @app.route('/predict')
18 def predict():
19     return render_template('resalepredict.html')
20
21 @app.route('/y_predict', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
22 def y_predict():
23     regyear = int(request.form['regyear'])
24     powerps = float(request.form['powerps'])
25     kms = float(request.form['kms'])
26     regmonth = int(request.form.get('regmonth'))
27     gearbox = request.form['gearbox']
28     damage = request.form['dam']
29     model = request.form.get('modeltype')
30     brand = request.form.get('brand')
31     fuelType = request.form.get('fuel')
32     vehicleType = request.form.get('vehicleType')
33     new_row = {'yearOfRegistration':regyear, 'powerPS':powerps, 'kilometer':kms,
34               'monthOfRegistration':regmonth, 'gearbox':gearbox, 'notRepairedDamage':damage,
35               'model':model, 'brand':brand, 'fuelType':fuelType,
36               'vehicleType':vehicleType}
37     print(new_row)
38     new_df = pd.DataFrame(columns = ['vehicleType', 'yearOfRegistration', 'gearbox',
39                                     'powerPS', 'model', 'kilometer', 'monthOfRegistration', 'fuelType',
40                                     'brand', 'notRepairedDamage'])
41     new_df = new_df.append(new_row,ignore_index = True)
42     labels = ['yearbox', 'notRepairedDamage', 'model', 'fuelType', 'vehicleType']
43     mapper = {}
44     for i in labels:
45         mapper[i] = LabelEncoder()
46         mapper[i].classes_ = np.load(str('classes' + i + '.npy'))
```

Console

```
In [3]: runfile('C:/Users/hk2k0/Car Resale Value Prediction/
Car Resale Value Prediction')

In [4]: runfile('C:/Users/hk2k0/Car Resale Value Prediction/
carapp.py', wdir='C:/Users/hk2k0/Car Resale Value Prediction/
carapp.py')

In [5]: runfile('C:/Users/hk2k0/Car Resale Value Prediction/
carapp.py', wdir='C:/Users/hk2k0/Car Resale Value Prediction/
carapp.py')
```