

# **UNIVERSITY ADMIT ELIGIBILITY PREDICTOR PROJECT REPORT**

**TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID53103**

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# **1.Introduction**

## **Project Overview**

University Admit Eligibility Predictor Students are often worried about their chances of admission to University. The aim of this project is to help students in shortlisting universities with their profiles. The predicted output gives them a fair idea about their admission chances in a particular university of a particular rank. This analysis should also help students who are currently preparing or will be preparing to get a better idea

## **Purpose**

The University Admission process can be quite a long and tedious process for anyone. There's multiple criteria and it is ever changing for multiple universities of different ranks. This web based application will take the input of multiple criterias to predict the chances of admission for the respective student.

## **2.Literature Survey**

### **Existing Problem**

University admissions criteria are so vast and different for many universities.

How can we predict whether a student will get an admit or not? What are the parameters for selection? Can it be mathematically expressed? This is the main existing problem

### **References**

1. “A Machine Learning Approach for Graduate Admission Prediction”

AUTHORS : Amal AlGhamdi, Amal Barsheed, Hanadi AlMshjary,

Hanan AlGhamdi

2. “Predicting Student University Admission Using Logistic

Regression” AUTHORS : Sharan Kumar Paratala Rajagopal

3. Applying A Hybrid Model Of Neural Network And Decision Tree Classifier  
For Predicting University Admission

AUTHORS : Simon Fong, Yain-Whar Si, Robert P. Biuk-Aghai

4. Design and Implementation of a Hybrid Recommender System for  
Predicting College Admission

AUTHORS : Abdul Hamid M. Ragab, Abdul Fatah S. Mashat, Ahmed M. Khedra

5. A Comparative Study on University Admission Predictions Using  
Machine Learning Techniques

AUTHORS : Prince Golden, Kasturi Mojesh, Lakshmi Madhavi Devarapalli,  
Pabbidi Naga Suba Reddy, Srigiri Rajesh, Ankita Chawla

6. Deep Learning in diverse Computing and Network Applications

Student Admission Predictor using Deep Learning AUTHORS : P. Nandal

## Problem Statement Definition

Problem Statement (PS)	I am (Customer)	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
PS-1	A student	Get into the university of my choice	I am not sure whether I will be admitted	I lack knowledge regarding the admission process and criteria	Anxious
PS-2	A teacher	Help my students get into the university of their choice	I am not sure whether I am doing my best to ensure their admission	I need more knowledge regarding the admission process and criteria to guide them	Concerned
PS-3	a Career consultancy service	Guide multiple clients to get admitted into the university of their choice	I cannot keep up with the changing university requirements for multiple universities	The university eligibility criteria <u>keeps</u> changing for many colleges every year	Overwhelmed

## Ideation Phase

### Empathize & Discover

Date	19 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID53103
Project Name	Project - University Admit Eligibility Predictor
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

#### Empathy Map Canvas:

An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about a user's behaviours and attitudes.

It is a useful tool to help teams better understand their users.

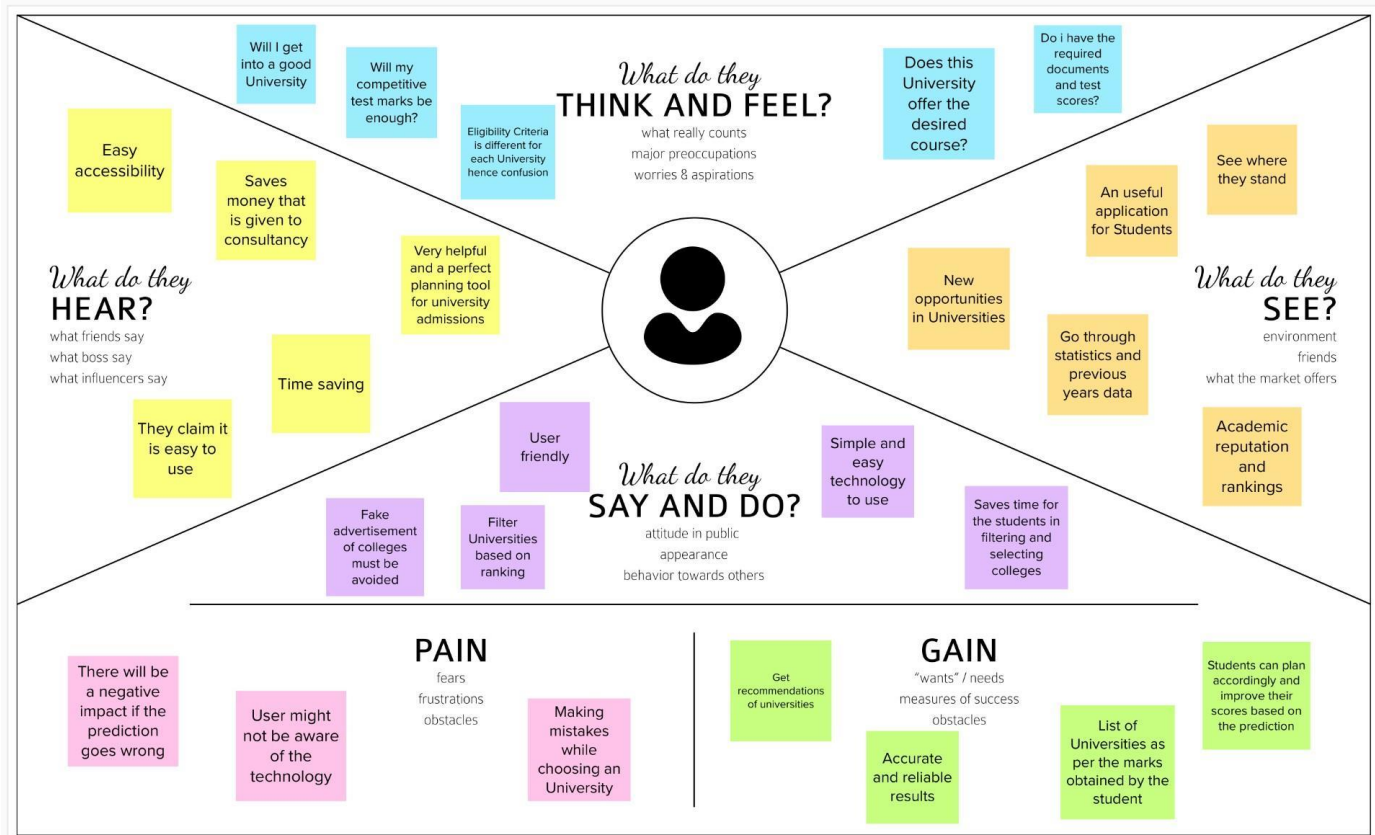
Creating an effective solution requires understanding the true problem and the person who is experiencing it. The exercise of creating the map helps participants consider things from the user's perspective along with his or her goals and challenges.

# Empathy Map Canvas

Gain insight and understanding on solving customer problems.

1

Build empathy and keep your focus on the user by putting yourself in their shoes.



Share your feedback



## Ideation Phase


### Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization Template

Date	19 September 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID53103
Project Name	Project – University Admit Eligibility Predictor
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

#### Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization Template:

Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions.

#### Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement



### Brainstorm & idea prioritization

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

🕒 10 minutes to prepare  
🕒 1 hour to collaborate  
👤 2-8 people recommended

[Share template feedback](#)

➔

#### Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going.

🕒 10 minutes

---

**A Team gathering**  
Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.

**B Set the goal**  
Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.

**C Learn how to use the facilitation tools**  
Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

[Open article](#) ➔

1

#### Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

🕒 5 minutes

---

PROBLEM

How might we create a University Admit Eligibility Predictor

**Key rules of brainstorming**

To run an smooth and productive session

- Stay in topic.
- Defer judgment.
- Go for volume.
- Encourage wild ideas.
- Listen to others.
- If possible, be visual.

## Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping

2

### Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

🕒 10 minutes

#### TIP



You can select a sticky note and hit the pencil [switch to sketch] icon to start drawing!

#### Shruti

Web-based application using python flask,html,etc

The proposed solution should have good time complexity

User can upload their own real-time dataset for analyzing as a csv or excel file

It examines user requirements and works in that direction

#### Sahana

Preprocess the data and remove dirty data and replace missing values

Equipped with latest ML and data science technologies

Past college admission criteria are used to predict future admissions

Chance of Admit of University Admission is displayed

#### Prasanna

Criteria of different university are checked at regular intervals

Crucial to maintain privacy and security in application

Evaluation metrics of model such as accuracy,F1 score etc should be satisfied

Feedback for improvement of Admission profile is given

#### Nikhitha

Different test scores,grades and essays inputs are taken into consideration

A logistic regression model will be applied for analysis

User can get one time prediction without storing the data in the application

User friendly interface

3

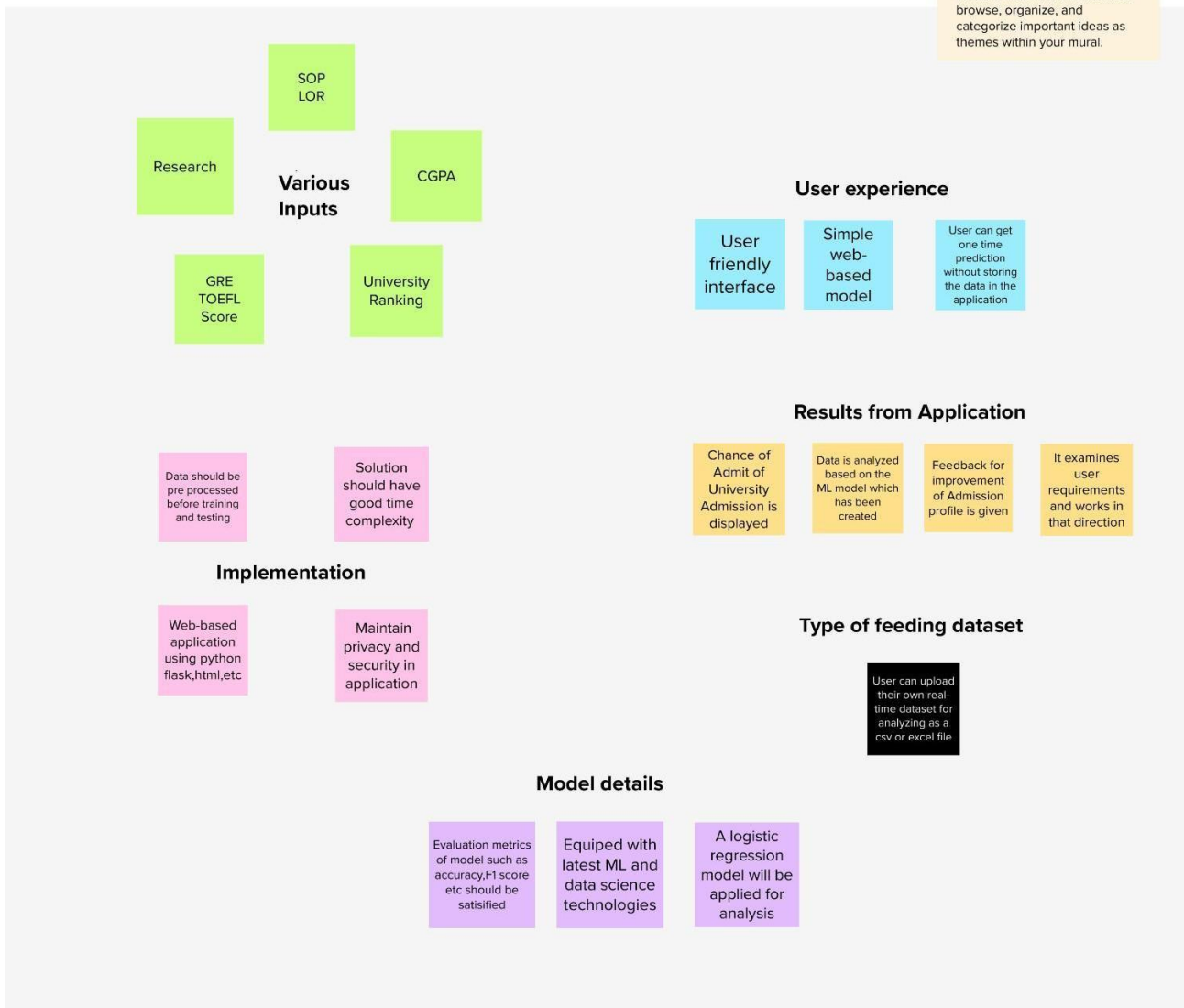
## Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

🕒 20 minutes

### TIP

Add customizable tags to sticky notes to make it easier to find, browse, organize, and categorize important ideas as themes within your mural.



## Step-3: Idea Prioritization

4

### Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

🕒 20 minutes

#### TIP

Participants can use their cursors to point at where sticky notes should go on the grid. The facilitator can confirm the spot by using the laser pointer holding the **H** key on the keyboard.



# **PROJECT DESIGN PHASE-I**

## **PROPOSED SOLUTION TEMPLATE**

Date	15 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID53103
Project Name	Project - University Admit Eligibility Predictor
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

### **PROPOSED SOLUTION TEMPLATE :**

Project team shall fill the following information in the proposed solution template.

<b><u>S.NO.</u></b>	<b><u>PARAMETER</u></b>	<b><u>DESCRIPTION</u></b>
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	University admissions is a very competitive field that is ever-changing. This causes students to worry a lot about their admissions. The aim of this project is to help students in shortlisting universities with their profiles. The predicted output gives them a fair idea about their admission chances in a particular university. The project helps students in search of colleges as well as those currently preparing.
2.	Idea / Solution description	We collect several data points such as CGPA, SOP, LOR, GRE, TOEFL score etc., in order to examine the chances a student has to enter a given University. An updated database of different universities and their admit criteria is maintained in order to cross check and confirm the University Admit Eligibility.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	University students find it difficult to get easy access to predictors and the accuracy of the predictions are often compromised. This model creates an accurate prediction regarding the eligibility of a given student in a university.

4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Better interface for student satisfaction. Accurate results at good time complexity Large database to ensure checks for different universities.
----	---------------------------------------	---

		Better interaction between student and application
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	<p>The model serves as a revenue source to career consultancy services and schools aiming to have a large university turnover rate.</p> <p>The easy and interactive UI makes it a selling point for all interested parties.</p>
6.	Scalability of the Solution	<p>The model can be expanded easily to include other data points based selectively on different regions and Universities.</p> <p>Region specific data can be added to the database for eligibility checks to ensure worldwide usage of the solution.</p>

Identify strong TR & EM	<div><div>3. TRIGGERS</div><div>What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.</div><div><div>1) Concern about future</div><div>2) Peer pressure</div><div>3) Critical time period</div></div></div>	<div><div>10. YOUR SOLUTION</div><div>If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first, fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality. If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you fill in the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour.</div><div>A user -friendly application which uses latest ML models to predict the chance of admission with high accuracy and good time complexity</div></div>	<div><div>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR</div><div><div>8.1 ONLINE</div><div>What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7</div></div><div>Upload data into the predictor</div><div><div>8.2 OFFLINE</div><div>What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.</div></div><div>Gathers data on their academic profile</div></div>
	<div><div>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER</div><div>How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? i.e. lost, insecure &gt; confident, in control – use it in your communication strategy &amp; design.</div><div>Before: Anxious, Stressed, Concerned After: Relief, Confidence, Satisfaction</div></div>		



**Project Design Phase-II**  
**Solution Requirements (Functional & Non-functional)**

Date	15 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID53103
Project Name	Project - University Admit Eligibility Predictor
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

**Functional Requirements:**

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Registration through Form</li><li>• Registration through Gmail</li><li>• Registration through LinkedIn</li></ul>
FR-2	User Confirmation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Confirmation via Email</li><li>• Confirmation via OTP</li></ul>
FR-3	User Details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Submit the documents</li><li>• GRE or/and TOEFL score sheet</li><li>• Curriculum Vitae (CV)</li><li>• Statement of Purpose (SoP)</li><li>• Letter of Recommendation</li></ul>
FR-4	User Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Upload all the relevant documents in the appropriate location in the website</li><li>• The list of all possible university for the candidate would be displayed based on the information</li></ul>

**Non-functional Requirements:**

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The system doesn't expect any technical pre-requisite from the user i.e.; even the naive user can access it</li><li>• User friendly</li><li>• The UI would focus on recognize over recall</li></ul>
NFR-2	Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• User with valid login credentials will be able to access the site</li></ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under any error, the system should be able to come back to normal operation in under an hour</li> </ul>
NFR-3	<b>Reliability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Model accuracy is high</li> <li>• The system would always strive for maximum reliability due to the importance of data and damages that could be caused by incomplete and incorrect data</li> </ul>
NFR-4	<b>Performance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The website can efficiently handle the traffic by servicing the request as soon as possible</li> <li>• The response time is low</li> </ul>
NFR-5	<b>Availability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimal data redundancy</li> <li>• Fast and efficient</li> <li>• The system will run 7 days a week, 24 hours a day</li> </ul>
NFR-6	<b>Scalability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works well under multiple requests</li> </ul>

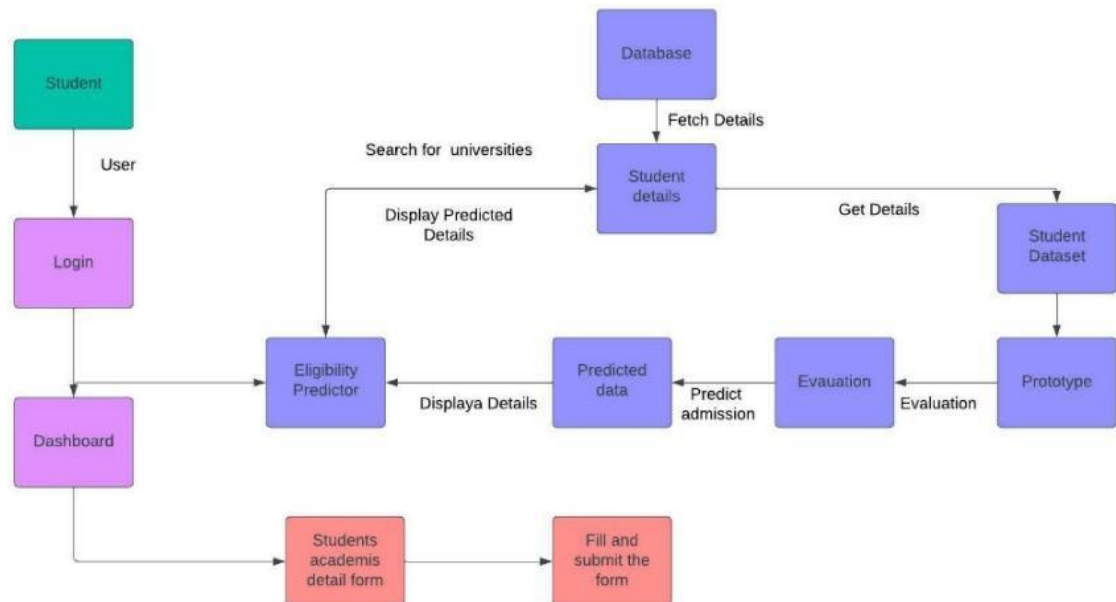
## Project Design Phase-II

### Data Flow Diagram & User Stories

Date	03 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID53103
Project Name	Project - University Admit Eligibility Predictor
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

#### Data Flow Diagrams:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



## User Stories

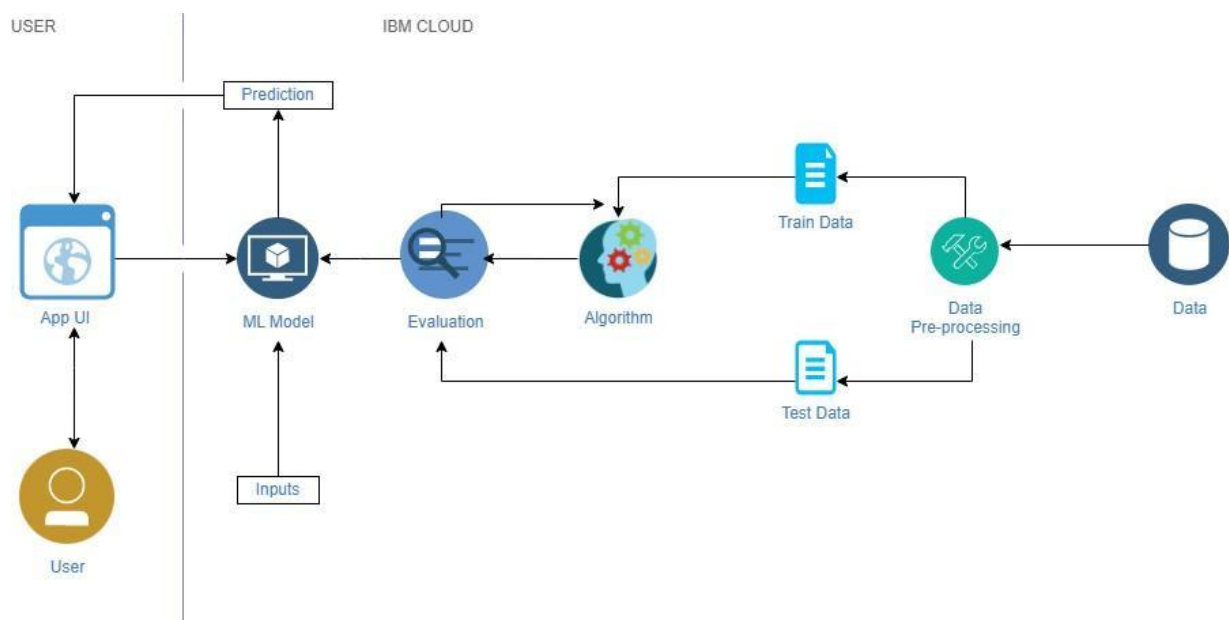
Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Student (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive a confirmation email once I have registered for the application.	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook.	I can register & access the dashboard with Facebook Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail.	I can register & access the dashboard with Gmail login.	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password.	I can log into my account	High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-6	On entering the page, I can see the homepage, logout option and student details.	I can view all components and select what is necessary.	High	Sprint-1
Student (Web user)	Registration	USN-7	As a user, I can register on the website by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-8	As a user, I can log into the website by entering email & password.	I can log into my account	High	Sprint-1
Administrator	Overview	USN-9	As an admin, I can view all the searches for eligibility.	I can view all searches done so far.	Medium	Sprint-2
	Editing	USN-10	As an admin, I can edit working and details of the universities.	I can edit any component and working of the model.	High	Sprint-1

## Project Design Phase-II Technology Stack (Architecture & Stack)

Date	18 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID53103
Project Name	Project - University Admit Eligibility Predictor
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

### Technical Architecture:



**Table – 1: Components & Technologies**

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	User interacts with the application by using Web UI	HTML, CSS, JS
2.	Application Logic - 1	Collecting input from user	Python

3.	Application Logic – 2	Integrating front-end and back-end	Flask
4.	Application Logic – 3	Training and testing of model	IBM Watson
5.	Cloud Database	Database service on cloud	IBM DB2
6.	Machine Learning Model	Predicting chance of admission into university	Logistic Regression

**Table - 2: Application Characteristics**

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	Flask is used in back-end	Python
2.	Security Implications	Http authentication	Flask Security
3.	Scalable Architecture	Works well under multiple requests	IBM Watson
4.	Availability	Available all the time	IBM Watson
5.	Performance	Time required to predict chance of admission	Machine Learning

**Project Design Phase-I**  
**Solution Architecture**

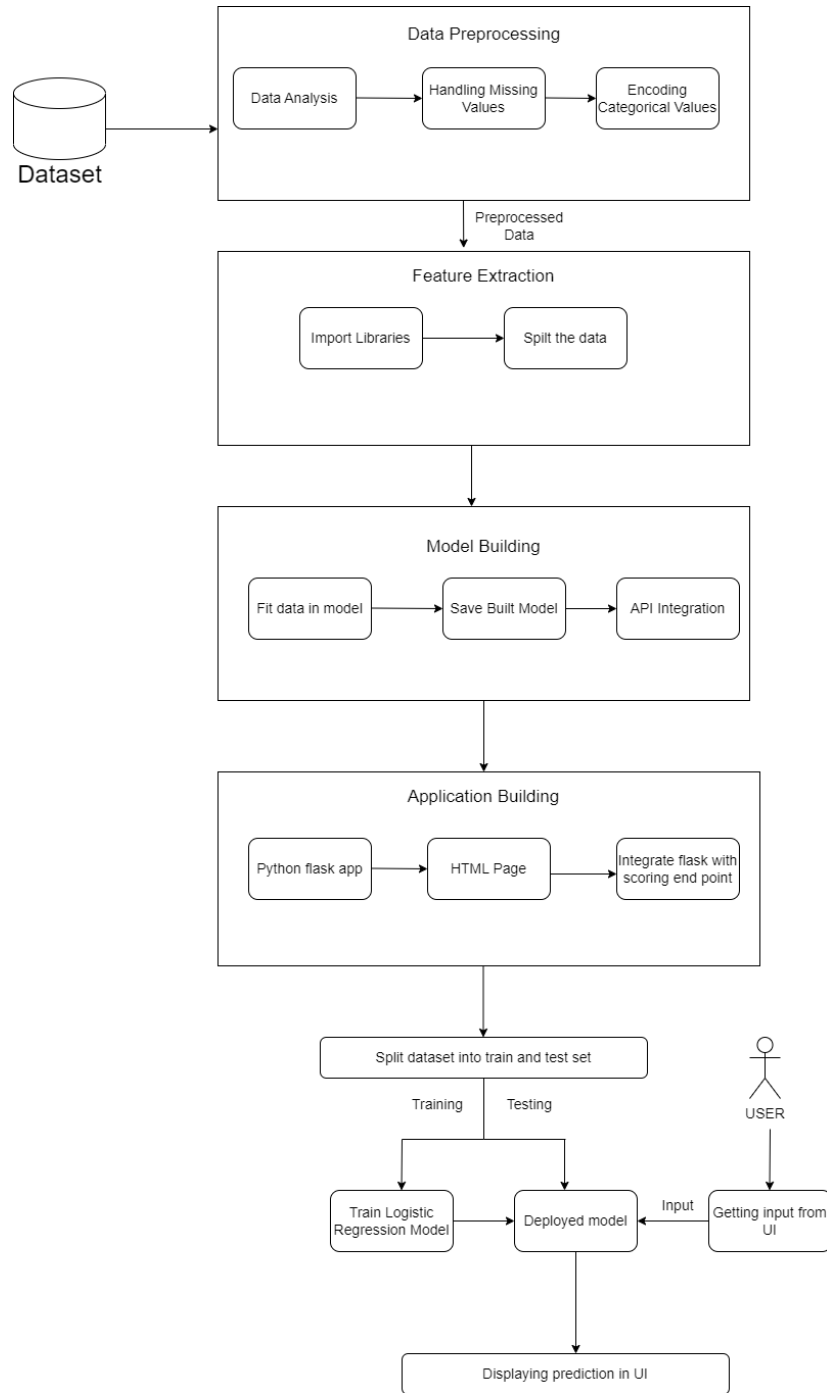
Date	17 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID53103
Project Name	Project -University Admit Eligibility Predictor
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

**User View:**

1. User enters the academic details in the UI
2. Entered input is sent to the regression model deployed through IBM Watson
3. The model predicts the chance of admission and sends it to the UI
4. The predicted value is displayed at the frontend

**Model View:**

1. The dataset is pre-processed for handling missing values/categorical values
2. Feature extraction is performed
3. The data is split into dependent and independent variables
4. The dataset is split as train and test set
5. A logistic regression model is built and is trained with the training data
6. The model is evaluated using the testing data
7. The trained model is deployed in IBM Watson





## Project Planning Phase

### Project Planning Template (Product Backlog, Sprint Planning, Stories, Story points)

Date	18 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID53103
Project Name	Project - University Admit Eligibility Predictor
Maximum Marks	8 Marks

#### Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation (4 Marks)

Use the below template to create product backlog and sprint schedule

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user , I need to collect the data and design User Interface	2	High	Sahana Nikhitha
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user , I need to collect the data and design User Interface	1	High	Prasanna Shruti
Sprint-1		USN-3	As a user , I need to collect the data and design User Interface	2	Low	Shruti Nikhitha
Sprint-1		USN-4	As a user , I need to collect the data and design User Interface	3	Medium	Sahana Prasanna
Sprint-2	User Action	USN-5	As a user, I can access dataset of multiple universities	1	High	Sahana Nikhitha Shruti
Sprint-2	Model Building	USN-6	As a user I need the machine learning model to pre-process the data	3	High	Nikhitha Prasanna
Sprint-3	Model Training and Testing	USN-7	As a user ,I need the machine learning model to predict the chance of admission	3	High	Sahana Shruti
Sprint-3	Model Training and Testing	USN-8	As a user ,I need the machine learning model to predict the chance of admission	2	Medium	Prasanna Sahana Nikhitha Shruti
Sprint-4	Deployment	USN-9	As a user , I need the application to be accessible all over the world	1	Medium	Shruti Prasanna

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-4	Deployment	USN-10	As a user , I need the application to be accessible all over the world	2	Medium	Nikhitha Shruti

#### Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks)

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	7 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	10 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	13 Nov 2022

#### Velocity:

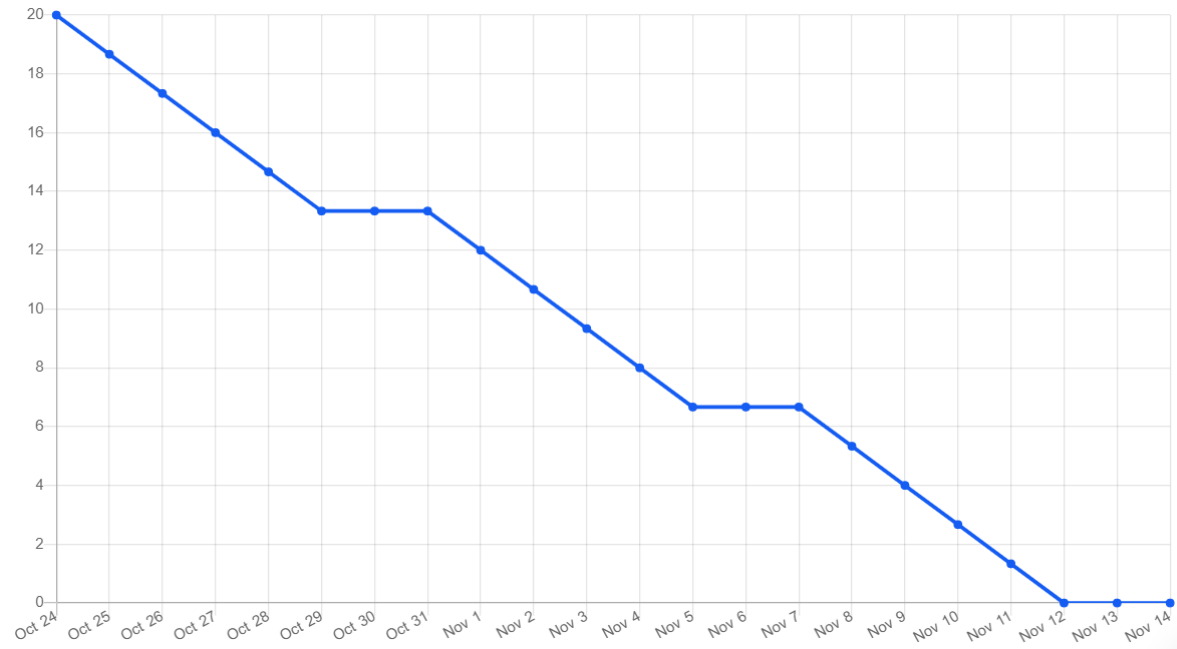
Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day)

$$AV = \frac{\text{sprint duration}}{\text{velocity}} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

## Burndown Chart:

A burndown chart is a graphical representation of work left to do versus time. It is often used in agile software development methodologies such as Scrum. However, burn down charts can be applied to any project containing measurable progress over time.

Burndown Chart



<https://www.visual-paradigm.com/scrum/scrum-burndown-chart/>

<https://www.atlassian.com/agile/tutorials/burndown-charts>

**Reference:**

<https://www.atlassian.com/agile/project-management>

<https://www.atlassian.com/agile/tutorials/how-to-do-scrum-with-jira-software>

<https://www.atlassian.com/agile/tutorials/epics>

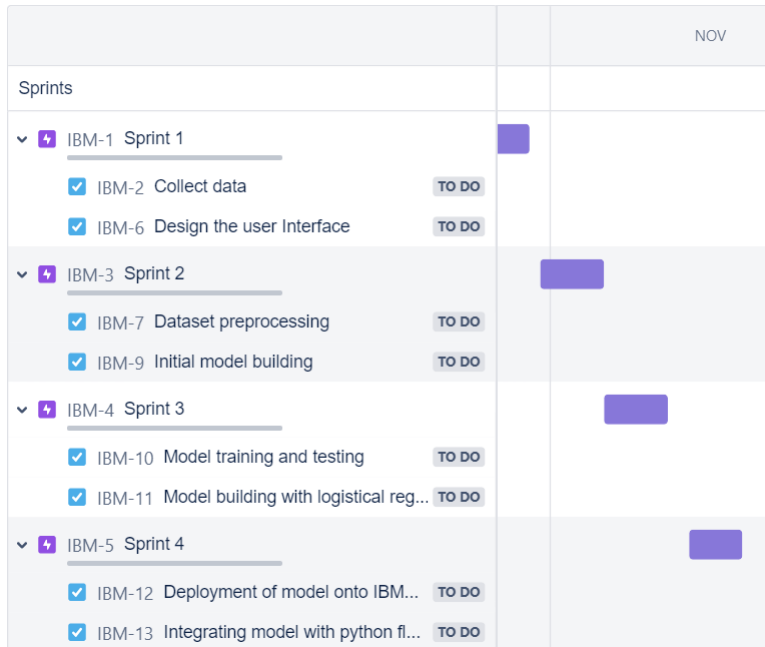
<https://www.atlassian.com/agile/tutorials/sprints>

<https://www.atlassian.com/agile/project-management/estimation>

<https://www.atlassian.com/agile/tutorials/burndown-charts>

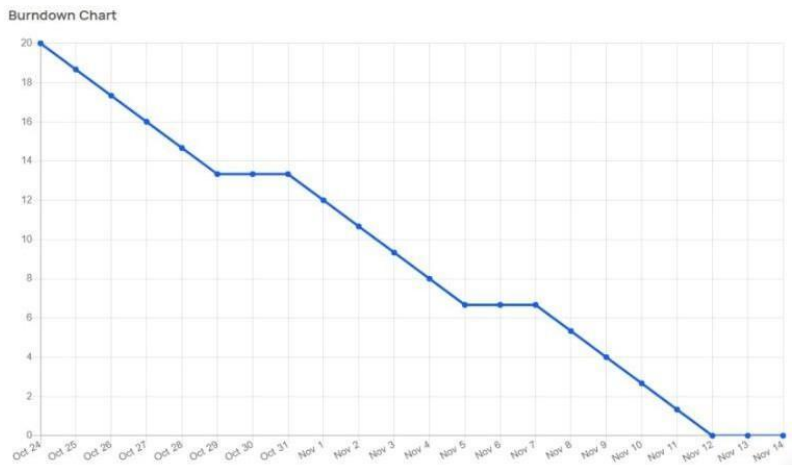
# Jira Files

## Road Map



### Burndown Chart:

A burndown chart is a graphical representation of work left to do versus time. It is often used in agile software development methodologies such as Scrum. However, burn down charts can be applied to any project containing measurable progress over time.



## BackLogs

Projects / IBM

### Backlog

...

Q



Epic ▾

Insights

#### ▼ IBM Sprint 1 28 Oct – 2 Nov (2 issues)

0 0 0

Complete sprint

...

- ✓ IBM-2 Collect data **SPRINT 1** DONE ▾
- ✓ IBM-6 Design the user Interface **SPRINT 1** DONE ▾

+ Create issue

#### ▼ IBM Sprint 2 31 Oct – 6 Nov (2 issues)

0 0 0

Start sprint

...

- ✓ IBM-7 Dataset preprocessing **SPRINT 2** DONE ▾
- ✓ IBM-9 Initial model building **SPRINT 2** IN PROGRESS ▾

+ Create issue

Projects / IBM

### Backlog

...

Q



Epic ▾

Insights

- ✓ IBM-9 Initial model building **SPRINT 2** DONE ▾

+ Create issue

#### ▼ IBM Sprint 3 7 Nov – 12 Jan (2 issues)

0 0 0

Start sprint

...

- ✓ IBM-10 Model training and testing **SPRINT 3** DONE ▾
- ✓ IBM-11 Model building with logistical regression **SPRINT 3** DONE ▾

+ Create issue

#### ▼ IBM Sprint 4 13 Jan – 19 Feb (2 issues)

0 0 0

Start sprint

...

- ✓ IBM-12 Deployment of model onto IBM Watson **SPRINT 4** DONE ▾
- ✓ IBM-13 Integrating model with python flask and UI **SPRINT 4** DONE ▾

## 7. Coding & Solutioning

### 7.1 Feature 1

This feature will predict the chances of admission in the university. The feature was designed in the html code connected with app.py as the backend.

#### chance.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>University Admit Eligibility Predictor</title>
<link rel = "icon" href = "/static/img/Logo.jpg" type = "image/x-icon">
<body style=" background-image:url('/static/img/background 1.jpg');background-repeat:
no-repeat;background-attachment:fixed;background-size: 100% 100%;" >
<div style="position:absolute;left:1300px">

</div>
<div style="position:absolute;top:20px;left:280px">
<p style="font-family:serif;font-size:45px;text-align:center;text-
decoration:underline;color:#F6E9F9">
<strong>University Admit Eligibility Predictor</strong>
<div style="position:absolute;top:70px;left:200px">
<p style="font-family:serif;font-size:80px;text-align:center;text-
decoration:underline;color:#F6E9F9">
<p style="color: black"><i><strong>You have a good chance of admit!
Congratulations!</strong><br>{{content}}%</i></p>

</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

### 7.2 Feature 2

This feature will predict the low chances of admission in the university. The feature was designed in the html code connected with app.py as the backend.

#### nochance.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>University Admit Eligibility Predictor</title>
<link rel = "icon" href = "/static/img/Logo.jpg" type = "image/x-icon">
<body style=" background-image:url('/static/img/background 1.jpg');background-repeat:
no-repeat;background-attachment:fixed;background-size: 100% 100%;" >
<div style="position:absolute;left:1300px">
```

```


</div>
<div style="position:absolute;top:20px;left:280px">
<p style="font-family:serif;font-size:45px;text-align:center;text-
decoration:underline;color:#F6E9F9">
<strong>University Admit Eligibility Predictor</strong>
<div style="position:absolute;top:70px;left:200px">
<p style="font-family:serif;font-size:80px;text-align:center;text-
decoration:underline;color:#F6E9F9">
<p style="color: black"><i><strong>You do not have a good chance of admit!
Sorry!</strong><br>{{content}}%</i></p>

</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

## app.py

```

from flask import Flask, render_template, redirect, url_for, request, jsonify
import requests

API_KEY = "_jEZ9faTKtRD1ZDFHcrrAbuQFdvxbBeiu8W1D8-4z7ng"
token_response = requests.post('https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token',
data={"apikey": API_KEY, "grant_type": 'urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-type:apikey'})
mltoken = token_response.json()["access_token"]
header = {'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + mltoken}

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/")
def home():
    return render_template("Main Page.html")

@app.route("/Page 1",methods = ['POST','GET'])
def input():
    return render_template("Page 1.html")

@app.route("/", methods = ['POST','GET'])
def prediction():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        arr = []
        for i in ["GRE Score","TOEFL Score","University
Rating","SOP","LOR","CGPA","Research"]:
            val = request.form[i]
            if val == '':
                return redirect(url_for("Page 1.html"))
            arr.append(float(val))
        #print(arr)
        # deepcode ignore HardcodedNonCryptoSecret: <please specify a reason of
ignoring this>

        payload_scoring = {

```



```

        "input_data": [{"fields": [ 'GRE Score',
                                     'TOEFL Score',
                                     'University Rating',
                                     'SOP',
                                     'LOR ',
                                     'CGPA',
                                     'Research'],
                        "values": [arr]
                        }]
    }

    response_scoring = requests.post('https://us-
south.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/ed4ff532-801c-457b-85b9-
ffa103d3a064/predictions?version=2022-11-18',
json=payload_scoring,headers=header).json()
    print(response_scoring)
    result = response_scoring['predictions'][0]['values']
    print(result)

    if result[0][0] > 0.5:
        return redirect(url_for('chance', percent=result[0][0]*100))
    else:
        return redirect(url_for('no_chance', percent=result[0][0]*100))
else:
    return redirect(url_for("Page 1"))
return ""

@app.route("/chance/<percent>")
def chance(percent):
    return render_template("chance.html", content=[percent])

@app.route("/nochance/<percent>")
def no_chance(percent):
    return render_template("noChance.html", content=[percent])

@app.route('/<path:path>')
def catch_all(path):
    return render_template("Page 1.html")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run()

```

### 7.3 Database Schema

The database used in this project was Admission\_Predict.csv. Sample screenshot of the database:

401 lines (401 sloc)   12.6 KB									
<div> Raw Blame ✎ 🔍 📄 🗑️ </div>									
🔍 Search this file...									
1	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
2	1	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1	0.92
3	2	324	107	4	4	4.5	8.87	1	0.76
4	3	316	104	3	3	3.5	8	1	0.72
5	4	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1	0.8
6	5	314	103	2	2	3	8.21	0	0.65
7	6	330	115	5	4.5	3	9.34	1	0.9
8	7	321	109	3	3	4	8.2	1	0.75
9	8	308	101	2	3	4	7.9	0	0.68
10	9	302	102	1	2	1.5	8	0	0.5
11	10	323	108	3	3.5	3	8.6	0	0.45
12	11	325	106	3	3.5	4	8.4	1	0.52
13	12	327	111	4	4	4.5	9	1	0.84
14	13	328	112	4	4	4.5	9.1	1	0.78
15	14	307	109	3	4	3	8	1	0.62
16	15	311	104	3	3.5	2	8.2	1	0.61
17	16	314	105	3	3.5	2.5	8.3	0	0.54

8. Testing

8.1 Test Cases

report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	10	0	0	10
Client Application	50	0	0	50
Model Connection	2	0	0	2
Validity Reporting	10	0	0	10
Exception Reporting	10	0	0	10
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

## 8.2 User Acceptance Testing

### 1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the University Admit Eligibility Predictor project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

### 2. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	12	3	1	4	20
Duplicate	1	1	2	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	15	3	2	17	37
Not Reproduced	1	0	0	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	4	3	1	8
Totals	31	14	9	24	77

### 3. Test Case Analysis

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	10	0	0	10
Client Application	50	0	0	50
Model Connection	2	0	0	2
Validity Reporting	10	0	0	10
Exception Reporting	10	0	0	10

Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

## 9. Results

### 9.1 Performance Metrics

#### Model Performance Testing:

Project team shall fill the following information in model performance testing template.

S.No.	Parameter	Screenshot / Values
1.	Dashboard design	No of Visualizations / Graphs - 9
2.	Data Responsiveness	Given data has been checked for responsiveness 15 times and all data validation testing has been done
3.	Amount Data to Rendered (DB2 Metrics)	9 data points
4.	Utilization of Data Filters	Data preprocessing has been done 6 data filters have been used
5.	Effective User Story	No of Scene Added - 10
6.	Descriptive Reports	No of Visualizations / Graphs - 8

## 10. Advantages and Disadvantages

#### ADVANTAGES:

- **User Friendly** – The UI of the application is highly user friendly and the navigation in the website is smooth.
- **Fast Results** – The response time of the application is negligible and makes the whole plasma donation process hassle-free.

- Speed – This website is fast and offers great accuracy as compared to manual registered keeping.
- Maintenance – This website runs with relatively low maintenance under IBM Cloud.

#### DISADVANTAGES:

- Vulnerable – This application is vulnerable to the downtime of IBM Cloud and Database.
- Fake Information – This application cannot distinguish fake information.
- Auto Verification – This application does not have the facility of auto verifying genuine users.
- Internet – The working of the application requires an established internet connection.

## **11.Conclusion**

An efficient and user-friendly way of predicting the chance of admission is implemented using the University Admit Eligibility Predictor website deployed on the IBM Cloud Platform.

To ensure smooth functioning of the website operation, it has been deployed on IBM Watson & User Interface is designed using Flask.

Machine Learning model is used to predict the Chance of admission.

## **12.Future Scope**

Upgrading to a smoother user interface helps users understand how our website works. It will definitely help more users predict their chances of admission.

Using an Elastic Load Balancer can also help you handle excessive numbers of concurrent users and keep your website available with negligible downtime.

## 13.Appendix

### Source code:

#### UniversityAdmitPredictor.ipynb

```
##Importing necessary header files
```

In [118]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

In [119]:

```
#Data Reading and analysis
```

In [120]:

```
import os, types
import pandas as pd
from botocore.client import Config
import ibm_boto3
```

```
def __iter__(self): return 0
```

```
# @hidden_cell
```

```
# The following code accesses a file in your IBM Cloud Object Storage. It includes  
your credentials.
```

```
# You might want to remove those credentials before you share the notebook.
```

```
cos_client = ibm_boto3.client(service_name='s3',  
                              ibm_api_key_id='V_5EQADphmCBJ_7pZlCDNapB1MvUskv-Sfn00-SRpgG',  
                              ibm_auth_endpoint="https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/oidc/token",  
                              config=Config(signature_version='oauth'),  
                              endpoint_url='https://s3.private.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud')
```

```
bucket = 'uniadmit-donotdelete-pr-6xc3ejhu53roqc'
```

```
object_key = 'Admission_Predict.csv'
```

```
body = cos_client.get_object(Bucket=bucket,Key=object_key)['Body']
```

```
# add missing __iter__ method, so pandas accepts body as file-like object
```

```
if not hasattr(body, "__iter__"): body.__iter__ = types.MethodType( __iter__, body  
)
```

```
data = pd.read_csv(body)
```

```
data.head()
```

Out[120]:

	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
0	1	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1	0.92
1	2	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1	0.76

	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
<b>2</b>	3	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1	0.72
<b>3</b>	4	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1	0.80
<b>4</b>	5	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0	0.65

```
data.drop(["Serial No."], axis=1, inplace=True)
data.head()
```

In [121]:  
In [122]:  
Out[122]:

	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
<b>0</b>	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1	0.92
<b>1</b>	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1	0.76
<b>2</b>	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1	0.72
<b>3</b>	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1	0.80
<b>4</b>	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0	0.65

```
data.describe()
```

In [123]:  
Out[123]:

	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
<b>count</b>	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000
<b>mean</b>	316.807500	107.410000	3.087500	3.400000	3.452500	8.598925	0.547500	0.724350
<b>std</b>	11.473646	6.069514	1.143728	1.006869	0.898478	0.596317	0.498362	0.142609
<b>min</b>	290.000000	92.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	6.800000	0.000000	0.340000
<b>25%</b>	308.000000	103.000000	2.000000	2.500000	3.000000	8.170000	0.000000	0.640000

	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
<b>50%</b>	317.000000	107.000000	3.000000	3.500000	3.500000	8.610000	1.000000	0.730000
<b>75%</b>	325.000000	112.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	9.062500	1.000000	0.830000
<b>max</b>	340.000000	120.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	9.920000	1.000000	0.970000

In [124]:

```
data.info()
RangeIndex: 400 entries, 0 to 399
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   GRE Score              400 non-null    int64
1   TOEFL Score            400 non-null    int64
2   University Rating      400 non-null    int64
3   SOP                    400 non-null    float64
4   LOR                    400 non-null    float64
5   CGPA                   400 non-null    float64
6   Research                400 non-null    int64
7   Chance of Admit        400 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(4)
memory usage: 25.1 KB
```

In [125]:

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

Out[125]:

```
GRE Score          0
TOEFL Score        0
University Rating   0
SOP                 0
LOR                 0
CGPA                0
Research            0
Chance of Admit     0
dtype: int64
```

In [126]:

```
plt.scatter(data['GRE Score'],data['CGPA'])
plt.title('CGPA vs GRE Score')
plt.xlabel('GRE Score')
plt.ylabel('CGPA')
plt.show()
```

In [127]:

```
plt.scatter(data['CGPA'],data['SOP'])
plt.title('SOP for CGPA')
plt.xlabel('CGPA')
plt.ylabel('SOP')
plt.show()
```

In [128]:



```

data[data.CGPA >= 8.5].plot(kind='scatter', x='GRE Score', y='TOEFL
Score',color="BLUE")

plt.xlabel("GRE Score")
plt.ylabel("TOEFL SCORE")
plt.title("CGPA>=8.5")
plt.grid(True)

plt.show()

```

In [129]:

```

data["GRE Score"].plot(kind = 'hist',bins = 200,figsize = (6,6))

plt.title("GRE Scores")
plt.xlabel("GRE Score")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")

plt.show()

```

In [130]:

```

p = np.array([data["TOEFL Score"].min(),data["TOEFL Score"].mean(),data["TOEFL
Score"].max()])
r = ["Worst", "Average", "Best"]
plt.bar(p,r)

plt.title("TOEFL Scores")
plt.xlabel("Level")
plt.ylabel("TOEFL Score")

plt.show()

```

In [131]:

```

g = np.array([data["GRE Score"].min(),data["GRE Score"].mean(),data["GRE
Score"].max()])
h = ["Worst", "Average", "Best"]
plt.bar(g,h)

plt.title("GRE Scores")
plt.xlabel("Level")
plt.ylabel("GRE Score")

plt.show()

```

In [132]:

```

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))

sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True, linewidths=0.05, fmt= '.2f',cmap="magma")

plt.show()

```

In [133]:

```

data.Research.value_counts()

sns.countplot(x="University Rating",data=data)

```

Out[133]:

```
sns.barplot(x="University Rating", y="Chance of Admit ", data=data)
```

In [134]:

Out[134]:

```
#Train-test split
```

In [135]:

```
X=data.drop(['Chance of Admit '],axis=1) #input data_set  
y=data['Chance of Admit '] #output labels
```

In [136]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.15)
```

In [137]:

```
#Modelling and training
```

In [138]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler  
scaler=MinMaxScaler()  
X_train[X_train.columns] = scaler.fit_transform(X_train[X_train.columns])  
X_test[X_test.columns] = scaler.transform(X_test[X_test.columns])  
X_train.head()
```

In [139]:

Out[139]:

	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research
114	0.42	0.464286	0.50	0.625	0.500	0.461255	1.0
171	0.88	0.892857	1.00	0.750	0.875	0.690037	1.0
322	0.48	0.535714	0.25	0.375	0.750	0.394834	0.0
291	0.20	0.357143	0.25	0.125	0.250	0.247232	0.0
148	0.98	0.857143	0.75	0.750	0.625	0.959410	1.0

In [140]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor  
rgr = GradientBoostingRegressor()  
rgr.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[140]:

```
GradientBoostingRegressor()
```

In [141]:

```
rgr.score(X_test,y_test)
```

Out[141]:

```
0.6734968747397405
```

In [142]:

```
y_predict=rgr.predict(X_test)
```

In [143]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score,mean_absolute_error  
import numpy as np  
print('Mean Absolute Error:', mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_predict))
```

```
print('Mean Squared Error:', mean_squared_error(y_test, y_predict))
print('Root Mean Squared Error:', np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_predict)))
Mean Absolute Error: 0.06339105941564477
Mean Squared Error: 0.007488349177844049
Root Mean Squared Error: 0.08653524818155922
```

In [144]:

```
y_train = (y_train>0.5)
y_test = (y_test>0.5)
```

In [145]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model._logistic import LogisticRegression
```

```
lore = LogisticRegression(random_state=0, max_iter=1000)
```

```
lr = lore.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

In [146]:

```
y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)
```

In [147]:

```
#Performance Metrics
```

In [148]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, recall_score, roc_auc_score,
confusion_matrix
```

```
print('Accuracy Score:', accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print('Recall Score:', recall_score(y_test, y_pred))
print('ROC AUC Score:', roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred))
print('Confusion Matrix:\n', confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
Accuracy Score: 0.85
Recall Score: 1.0
ROC AUC Score: 0.5
Confusion Matrix:
[[ 0  9]
 [ 0 51]]
```

In [149]:

```
#IBM Deployment
```

In [150]:

```
!pip install -U ibm-watson-machine-learning
Requirement already satisfied: ibm-watson-machine-learning in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (1.0.257)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (4.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: lomond in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (0.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (1.26.7)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas<1.5.0,>=0.24.2 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (1.3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: ibm-cos-sdk==2.11.* in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (2.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (2022.9.24)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (2.26.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tabulate in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (0.8.9)
```

Requirement already satisfied: ibm-cos-sdk-s3transfer==2.11.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-cos-sdk==2.11.\*->ibm-watson-machine-learning) (2.11.0)

Requirement already satisfied: ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.11.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-cos-sdk==2.11.\*->ibm-watson-machine-learning) (2.11.0)

Requirement already satisfied: jmespath<1.0.0,>=0.7.1 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-cos-sdk==2.11.\*->ibm-watson-machine-learning) (0.10.0)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.11.0->ibm-cos-sdk==2.11.\*->ibm-watson-machine-learning) (2.8.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from pandas<1.5.0,>=0.24.2->ibm-watson-machine-learning) (2021.3)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from pandas<1.5.0,>=0.24.2->ibm-watson-machine-learning) (1.20.3)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1->ibm-cos-sdk-core==2.11.0->ibm-cos-sdk==2.11.\*->ibm-watson-machine-learning) (1.15.0)

Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from requests->ibm-watson-machine-learning) (3.3)

Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer~2.0.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from requests->ibm-watson-machine-learning) (2.0.4)

Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from importlib-metadata->ibm-watson-machine-learning) (3.6.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from packaging->ibm-watson-machine-learning) (3.0.4)

In [151]:

```
from ibm_watson_machine_learning import APIClient
import json
```

In [152]:

```
#Authenticate and set space
```

In [153]:

```
wml_credentials = {
    "apikey": "_jEZ9faTKtRDlZDFHcrrAbuQFdvxbBeiu8WlD8-4z7ng",
    "url": "https://us-south.ml.cloud.ibm.com"
}
```

In [154]:

```
wml_client = APIClient(wml_credentials)
```

In [155]:

```
wml_client.spaces.list()
```

Note: 'limit' is not provided. Only first 50 records will be displayed if the number of records exceed 50

ID	NAME	CREATED
85ccaf78-6115-4614-b3ad-9b389883e43d	UniversityPredictor	2022-11-18T08:48:38.039Z

In [156]:

```
SPACE_ID= "85ccaf78-6115-4614-b3ad-9b389883e43d"
```

In [157]:

```
wml_client.set.default_space(SPACE_ID)
```

Out[157]:

'SUCCESS'

In [158]:

wml\_client.software\_specifications.list(100)

NAME	ASSET_ID	TYPE
default_py3.6	0062b8c9-8b7d-44a0-a9b9-46c416adcbd9	base
kernel-spark3.2-scala2.12	020d69ce-7ac1-5e68-ac1a-31189867356a	base
pytorch-onnx_1.3-py3.7-edt	069ea134-3346-5748-b513-49120e15d288	base
scikit-learn_0.20-py3.6	09c5a1d0-9c1e-4473-a344-eb7b665ff687	base
spark-mllib_3.0-scala_2.12	09f4cff0-90a7-5899-b9ed-1ef348aebdee	base
pytorch-onnx_rt22.1-py3.9	0b848dd4-e681-5599-be41-b5f6fccc6471	base
ai-function_0.1-py3.6	0cdb0f1e-5376-4f4d-92dd-da3b69aa9bda	base
shiny-r3.6	0e6e79df-875e-4f24-8ae9-62dcc2148306	base
tensorflow_2.4-py3.7-horovod	1092590a-307d-563d-9b62-4eb7d64b3f22	base
pytorch_1.1-py3.6	10ac12d6-6b30-4ccd-8392-3e922c096a92	base
tensorflow_1.15-py3.6-ddl	111e41b3-de2d-5422-a4d6-bf776828c4b7	base
autoai-kb_rt22.2-py3.10	125b6d9a-5b1f-5e8d-972a-b251688ccf40	base
runtime-22.1-py3.9	12b83a17-24d8-5082-900f-0ab31fbfd3cb	base
scikit-learn_0.22-py3.6	154010fa-5b3b-4ac1-82af-4d5ee5abbc85	base
default_r3.6	1b70aec3-ab34-4b87-8aa0-a4a3c8296a36	base
pytorch-onnx_1.3-py3.6	1bc6029a-cc97-56da-b8e0-39c3880dbbe7	base
kernel-spark3.3-r3.6	1c9e5454-f216-59dd-a20e-474a5cdf5988	base
pytorch-onnx_rt22.1-py3.9-edt	1d362186-7ad5-5b59-8b6c-9d0880bde37f	base
tensorflow_2.1-py3.6	1eb25b84-d6ed-5dde-b6a5-3fbdf1665666	base
spark-mllib_3.2	20047f72-0a98-58c7-9ff5-a77b012eb8f5	base
tensorflow_2.4-py3.8-horovod	217c16f6-178f-56bf-824a-b19f20564c49	base
runtime-22.1-py3.9-cuda	26215f05-08c3-5a41-a1b0-da66306ce658	base
do_py3.8	295addb5-9ef9-547e-9bf4-92ae3563e720	base
autoai-ts_3.8-py3.8	2aa0c932-798f-5ae9-abd6-15e0c2402fb5	base
tensorflow_1.15-py3.6	2b73a275-7cbf-420b-a912-eae7f436e0bc	base
kernel-spark3.3-py3.9	2b7961e2-e3b1-5a8c-a491-482c8368839a	base
pytorch_1.2-py3.6	2c8ef57d-2687-4b7d-acce-01f94976dac1	base
spark-mllib_2.3	2e51f700-bca0-4b0d-88dc-5c6791338875	base
pytorch-onnx_1.1-py3.6-edt	32983cea-3f32-4400-8965-dde874a8d67e	base
spark-mllib_3.0-py37	36507ebe-8770-55ba-ab2a-eafe787600e9	base
spark-mllib_2.4	390d21f8-e58b-4fac-9c55-d7ceda621326	base
autoai-ts_rt22.2-py3.10	396b2e83-0953-5b86-9a55-7ce1628a406f	base
xgboost_0.82-py3.6	39e31acd-5f30-41dc-ae44-60233c80306e	base
pytorch-onnx_1.2-py3.6-edt	40589d0e-7019-4e28-8daa-fb03b6f4fe12	base
pytorch-onnx_rt22.2-py3.10	40e73f55-783a-5535-b3fa-0c8b94291431	base
default_r36py38	41c247d3-45f8-5a71-b065-8580229facf0	base
autoai-ts_rt22.1-py3.9	4269d26e-07ba-5d40-8f66-2d495b0c71f7	base
autoai-obm_3.0	42b92e18-d9ab-567f-988a-4240ba1ed5f7	base
pmml-3.0_4.3	493bcb95-16f1-5bc5-bee8-81b8af80e9c7	base
spark-mllib_2.4-r_3.6	49403dff-92e9-4c87-a3d7-a42d0021c095	base
xgboost_0.90-py3.6	4ff8d6c2-1343-4c18-85e1-689c965304d3	base
pytorch-onnx_1.1-py3.6	50f95b2a-bc16-43bb-bc94-b0bed208c60b	base
autoai-ts_3.9-py3.8	52c57136-80fa-572e-8728-a5e7cbb42cde	base
spark-mllib_2.4-scala_2.11	55a70f99-7320-4be5-9fb9-9edb5a443af5	base
spark-mllib_3.0	5c1b0ca2-4977-5c2e-9439-ffd44ea8ffe9	base
autoai-obm_2.0	5c2e37fa-80b8-5e77-840f-d912469614ee	base
spss-modeler_18.1	5c3cad7e-507f-4b2a-a9a3-ab53a21dee8b	base
cuda-py3.8	5d3232bf-c86b-5df4-a2cd-7bb870a1cd4e	base
runtime-22.2-py3.10-xc	5e8cddff-db4a-5a6a-b8aa-2d4af9864dab	base
autoai-kb_3.1-py3.7	632d4b22-10aa-5180-88f0-f52dfb6444d7	base
pytorch-onnx_1.7-py3.8	634d3cdc-b562-5bf9-a2d4-ea90a478456b	base
spark-mllib_2.3-r_3.6	6586b9e3-ccd6-4f92-900f-0f8cb2bd6f0c	base

tensorflow_2.4-py3.7	65e171d7-72d1-55d9-8ebb-f813d620c9bb	base
spss-modeler_18.2	687eddc9-028a-4117-b9dd-e57b36f1efa5	base
pytorch-onnx_1.2-py3.6	692a6a4d-2c4d-45ff-a1ed-b167ee55469a	base
spark-mllib_2.3-scala_2.11	7963efe5-bbec-417e-92cf-0574e21b4e8d	base
spark-mllib_2.4-py37	7abc992b-b685-532b-a122-a396a3cdbaab	base
caffe_1.0-py3.6	7bb3dbe2-da6e-4145-918d-b6d84aa93b6b	base
pytorch-onnx_1.7-py3.7	812c6631-42b7-5613-982b-02098e6c909c	base
cuda-py3.6	82c79ece-4d12-40e6-8787-a7b9e0f62770	base
tensorflow_1.15-py3.6-horovod	8964680e-d5e4-5bb8-919b-8342c6c0dfd8	base
hybrid_0.1	8c1a58c6-62b5-4dc4-987a-df751c2756b6	base
pytorch-onnx_1.3-py3.7	8d5d8a87-a912-54cf-81ec-3914adaa988d	base
caffe-ibm_1.0-py3.6	8d863266-7927-4d1e-97d7-56a7f4c0a19b	base
runtime-22.2-py3.10-cuda	8ef391e4-ef58-5d46-b078-a82c211c1058	base
spss-modeler_17.1	902d0051-84bd-4af6-ab6b-8f6aa6fdeabb	base
do_12.10	9100fd72-8159-4eb9-8a0b-a87e12eefa36	base
do_py3.7	9447fa8b-2051-4d24-9eef-5acb0e3c59f8	base
spark-mllib_3.0-r_3.6	94bb6052-c837-589d-83f1-f4142f219e32	base
cuda-py3.7-opence	94e9652b-7f2d-59d5-ba5a-23a414ea488f	base
nlp-py3.8	96e60351-99d4-5a1c-9cc0-473ac1b5a864	base
cuda-py3.7	9a44990c-1aa1-4c7d-baf8-c4099011741c	base
hybrid_0.2	9b3f9040-9cee-4ead-8d7a-780600f542f7	base
spark-mllib_3.0-py38	9f7a8fc1-4d3c-5e65-ab90-41fa8de2d418	base
autoai-kb_3.3-py3.7	a545cca3-02df-5c61-9e88-998b09dc79af	base
spark-mllib_3.0-py39	a6082a27-5acc-5163-b02c-6b96916eb5e0	base
runtime-22.1-py3.9-do	a7e7dbf1-1d03-5544-994d-e5ec845ce99a	base
default_py3.8	ab9e1b80-f2ce-592c-a7d2-4f2344f77194	base
tensorflow_rt22.1-py3.9	acd9c798-6974-5d2f-a657-ce06e986df4d	base
kernel-spark3.2-py3.9	ad7033ee-794e-58cf-812e-a95f4b64b207	base
autoai-obm_2.0 with Spark 3.0	af10f35f-69fa-5d66-9bf5-acb58434263a	base
runtime-22.2-py3.10	b56101f1-309d-549b-a849-eea63f77b2fb	base
default_py3.7_opence	c2057dd4-f42c-5f77-a02f-72bdbd3282c9	base
tensorflow_2.1-py3.7	c4032338-2a40-500a-beef-b01ab2667e27	base
do_py3.7_opence	cc8f8976-b74a-551a-bb66-6377f8d865b4	base
spark-mllib_3.3	d11f2434-4fc7-58b7-8a62-755da64fdaf8	base
autoai-kb_3.0-py3.6	d139f196-e04b-5d8b-9140-9a10calfa91a	base
spark-mllib_3.0-py36	d82546d5-dd78-5fbb-9131-2ec309bc56ed	base
autoai-kb_3.4-py3.8	da9b39c3-758c-5a4f-9cfd-457dd4d8c395	base
kernel-spark3.2-r3.6	db2fe4d6-d641-5d05-9972-73c654c60e0a	base
autoai-kb_rt22.1-py3.9	db6afe93-665f-5910-b117-d879897404d9	base
tensorflow_rt22.1-py3.9-horovod	dda170cc-ca67-5da7-9b7a-cf84c6987fae	base
autoai-ts_1.0-py3.7	deef04f0-0c42-5147-9711-89f9904299db	base
tensorflow_2.1-py3.7-horovod	e384fce5-fdd1-53f8-bc71-11326c9c635f	base
default_py3.7	e4429883-c883-42b6-87a8-f419d64088cd	base
do_22.1	e51999ba-6452-5f1f-8287-17228b88b652	base
autoai-obm_3.2	eae86aab-da30-5229-a6a6-1d0d4e368983	base
runtime-22.2-r4.2	ec0a3d28-08f7-556c-9674-ca7c2dba30bd	base
tensorflow_rt22.2-py3.10	f65bd165-f057-55de-b5cb-f97cf2c0f393	base
do_20.1	f686cdd9-7904-5f9d-a732-01b0d6b10dc5	base

```
import sklearn
sklearn.__version__
```

```
'1.0.2'
```

```
MODEL_NAME = 'UniPredictorJupyter'
```

In [159]:

Out[159]:

In [160]:

```
DEPLOYMENT_NAME = 'UniversityPredictor'
DEMO_MODEL = lr
```

In [161]:

```
# Set Python Version
software_spec_uid = wml_client.software_specifications.get_id_by_name('runtime-
22.1-py3.9')
```

In [162]:

```
# Setup model meta
model_props = {
    wml_client.repository.ModelMetaNames.NAME: MODEL_NAME,
    wml_client.repository.ModelMetaNames.TYPE: 'scikit-learn_1.0',
    wml_client.repository.ModelMetaNames.SOFTWARE_SPEC_UID: software_spec_uid
}
```

In [163]:

```
#Save model
```

```
model_details = wml_client.repository.store_model(
    model=DEMO_MODEL,
    meta_props=model_props,
    training_data=X_train,
    training_target=y_train
)
```

In [164]:

```
model_details
```

Out[164]:

```
{'entity': {'hybrid_pipeline_software_specs': [],
  'label_column': 'Chance of Admit ',
  'schemas': {'input': [{'fields': [{'name': 'GRE Score', 'type': 'float64'},
    {'name': 'TOEFL Score', 'type': 'float64'},
    {'name': 'University Rating', 'type': 'float64'},
    {'name': 'SOP', 'type': 'float64'},
    {'name': 'LOR ', 'type': 'float64'},
    {'name': 'CGPA', 'type': 'float64'},
    {'name': 'Research', 'type': 'float64'}]},
    'id': '1',
    'type': 'struct'}],
  'output': []},
  'software_spec': {'id': '12b83a17-24d8-5082-900f-0ab31fbfd3cb',
    'name': 'runtime-22.1-py3.9'},
  'type': 'scikit-learn_1.0'},
  'metadata': {'created_at': '2022-11-18T13:54:15.992Z',
    'id': 'e025bab3-1cee-46fe-a3c5-496d408eb8c2',
    'modified_at': '2022-11-18T13:54:18.680Z',
    'name': 'UniPredictorJupyter',
    'owner': 'IBMid-667000FKLK',
    'resource_key': '8eb0c55a-2f23-4034-8caf-8e6deb5434fe',
    'space_id': '85ccaf78-6115-4614-b3ad-9b389883e43d'},
  'system': {'warnings': []}}
```

In [165]:

```
model_id = wml_client.repository.get_model_id(model_details)
model_id
```

Out[165]:

```
'e025bab3-1cee-46fe-a3c5-496d408eb8c2'
```

In [166]:

```
#X_train
```

In [167]:

```
#from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
multiple_lin_reg = LinearRegression()
multiple_lin_reg.fit(X_train,y_train)

y_pred_mlr = multiple_lin_reg.predict(X_test)

r2_score_mlr = r2_score(y_test,y_pred_mlr)
print("Mutiple Linear Regression's Score = {:.3f}".format(r2_score_mlr))
Multiple Linear Regression's Score = 0.258
```

In [168]:

```
#multiple_lin_reg.predict(X_train)
```

In [169]:

```
# Set meta
deployment_props = {
    wml_client.deployments.ConfigurationMetaNames.NAME:DEPLOYMENT_NAME,
    wml_client.deployments.ConfigurationMetaNames.ONLINE: {}
}
```

In [170]:

```
# Deploy
deployment = wml_client.deployments.create(
    artifact_uid=model_id,
    meta_props=deployment_props
)
#####
####
```

Synchronous deployment creation for uid: 'e025bab3-1cee-46fe-a3c5-496d408eb8c2' started

```
#####
####
```

initializing  
Note: online\_url is deprecated and will be removed in a future release. Use serving\_urls instead.

ready

```
-----
-----
Successfully finished deployment creation, deployment_uid='04d68702-0270-4707-b4e1-505e1f90de26'
-----
-----
```



## Main Page.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>University Admit Eligibility Predictor</title>
<link rel = "icon" href = "/static/img/Logo.jpg" type = "image/x-icon">
<body style=" background-image:url('/static/img/background 1.jpg');background-repeat:
no-repeat;background-attachment:fixed;background-size: 100% 100%;" >
<div style="position:absolute;left:1300px">

</div>
<div style="position:absolute;top:20px;left:280px">
<p style="font-family:serif;font-size:45px;text-align:center;text-
decoration:underline;color:#F6E9F9">
<strong>University Admit Eligibility Predictor</strong>
</p>
</div>
<div style="position:absolute;top:150px;left:220px">
<p style="font-family:serif;font-size:100px;text-align:center;text-
decoration:underline;color:#F6E9F9">
<p style="color:#F6E9F9"><i>Students are often worried about their chances of
admission to University. The aim of this project is to help students in shortlisting
universities with their profiles. The predicted output gives them a fair idea about
their admission chances in a particular university. This analysis should also help
students who are currently preparing or will be preparing to get a better
idea.</i></p>
</p>
</div>
<div style="position:absolute;top:450px;left:470px">
<p style="font-family:serif;font-size:30px;text-align:center;text-
decoration:underline;color:#F6E9F9">
<a style="color:#F6E9F9" href="/Page 1" target="_blank"><i>Proceed to check
Eligibility</i></a>
</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

## Page 1.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>University Admit Eligibility Predictor</title>
<link rel = "icon" href = "/static/img/Logo.jpg" type = "image/x-icon">
<!--<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">-->
```

```

<style>
h1{
font-family:Verdana;
font-size:1.7rem;
color:#d77fa1;
text-align:center;
}
#div1{
padding-left:400px;
}
.nameip
{
background-color: black;
color: White ;
}
.draglist{
width: max-content;
height: max-content;
color: black;
background-color:#F3E9DD;
border: 1px solid orange ;
border-radius: 5%;
margin: 5px;
}
input,select{
margin: 10px;
}
</style>

</head>
<body style=" background-image: url('/static/img/background.jpg' ); background-
repeat:no-repeat;background-attachment: fixed;background-size: 100% 100%;" ></body>
<br><br>
<header>
<div style="position:absolute;left:1310px;top:0">

</div>
</header>
<h1
style="font-family:serif;font-size:40px;text-align:center;text-
decoration:underline;color: white">UNIVERSITY ADMIT ELIGIBILITY PREDICTOR<br><br></h1>
<div id="div1">
<form id="warship" method="post" action="."
style="position:absolute;top:140px;left:350px;font-family:serif;font-
size:20px;color:black">
<label style="margin-top:10px;" for="name">Name : </label>
<input type="text" id="name" name="name" onfocus="changeBorder(this)"

```

```
onblur="reverseChange(this)" pattern="[a-zA-Z]+" oninvalid="alert('Enter ValidName')"
required/><br />
<label for="GRE Score">GRE Score : </label>
<input type="text" id="GRE Score" name="GRE Score" onfocus="changeBorder(this)"><br>
<label for="TOEFL Score">TOEFL Score : </label>
<input type="text" id="TOEFL Score" name="TOEFL Score"
onfocus="changeBorder(this)"><br>
<label for="University Rating">University Rating : </label>
<select id="University Rating" name="University Rating" required>
<option value="1">1</option>
<option value="2">2</option>
<option value="3">3</option>
<option value="4">4</option>
<option value="5">5</option>
</select><br>
<label for="SOP">SOP : </label>
<select id="SOP" name="SOP" required>
<option value="1">1</option>
<option value="2">2</option>
<option value="3">3</option>
<option value="4">4</option>
<option value="5">5</option>
</select><br>
<label for="LOR">LOR : </label>
<select id="LOR" name="LOR" required>
<option value="1">1</option>
<option value="2">2</option>
<option value="3">3</option>
<option value="4">4</option>
<option value="5">5</option>
</select><br>
<label for="CGPA">CGPA : </label>
<input type="text" id="CGPA" name="CGPA" onfocus="changeBorder(this)"><br>
<label for="Research">Research : </label>
<select id="Research" name="Research" required>
<option value="0">0</option>
<option value="1">1</option>
</select><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
<input type="reset">
</form></div>
</body>
</html>
```

## chance.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>University Admit Eligibility Predictor</title>
<link rel = "icon" href = "/static/img/Logo.jpg" type = "image/x-icon">
<body style=" background-image:url('/static/img/background 1.jpg');background-repeat:
no-repeat;background-attachment:fixed;background-size: 100% 100%;" >
<div style="position:absolute;left:1300px">

</div>
<div style="position:absolute;top:20px;left:280px">
<p style="font-family:serif;font-size:45px;text-align:center;text-
decoration:underline;color:#F6E9F9">
<strong>University Admit Eligibility Predictor</strong>
<div style="position:absolute;top:70px;left:200px">
<p style="font-family:serif;font-size:80px;text-align:center;text-
decoration:underline;color:#F6E9F9">
<p style="color: black"><i><strong>You have a good chance of admit!
Congratulations!</strong><br>{{content}}%</i></p>

</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

## nochance.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>University Admit Eligibility Predictor</title>
<link rel = "icon" href = "/static/img/Logo.jpg" type = "image/x-icon">
<body style=" background-image:url('/static/img/background 1.jpg');background-repeat:
no-repeat;background-attachment:fixed;background-size: 100% 100%;" >
<div style="position:absolute;left:1300px">

</div>
<div style="position:absolute;top:20px;left:280px">
<p style="font-family:serif;font-size:45px;text-align:center;text-
decoration:underline;color:#F6E9F9">
<strong>University Admit Eligibility Predictor</strong>
<div style="position:absolute;top:70px;left:200px">
<p style="font-family:serif;font-size:80px;text-align:center;text-
decoration:underline;color:#F6E9F9">
```

```

<p style="color: black"><i><strong>You do not have a good chance of admit!
Sorry!</strong><br>{{content}}}%</i></p>

</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

## app.py

```

from flask import Flask, render_template, redirect, url_for, request, jsonify
import requests

API_KEY = "_jEZ9faTKtRD1ZDFHcrrAbuQFdvxbBeiu8W1D8-4z7ng"
token_response = requests.post('https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token',
data={"apikey": API_KEY, "grant_type": 'urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-type:apikey'})
mltoken = token_response.json()["access_token"]
header = {'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + mltoken}

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/")
def home():
    return render_template("Main Page.html")

@app.route("/Page 1", methods = ['POST', 'GET'])
def input():
    return render_template("Page 1.html")

@app.route("/", methods = ['POST', 'GET'])
def prediction():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        arr = []
        for i in ["GRE Score", "TOEFL Score", "University
Rating", "SOP", "LOR", "CGPA", "Research"]:
            val = request.form[i]
            if val == '':
                return redirect(url_for("Page 1.html"))
            arr.append(float(val))
        #print(arr)
        # deepcode ignore HardcodedNonCryptoSecret: <please specify a reason of
ignoring this>

        payload_scoring = {
            "input_data": [{"fields": [ 'GRE Score',
                                        'TOEFL Score',
                                        'University Rating',
                                        'SOP',
                                        'LOR ',
                                        'CGPA',
                                        'Research'],

```

```

        "values": [arr]
    }
}

response_scoring = requests.post('https://us-
south.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/ed4ff532-801c-457b-85b9-
ffa103d3a064/predictions?version=2022-11-18',
json=payload_scoring,headers=header).json()
print(response_scoring)
result = response_scoring['predictions'][0]['values']
print(result)

if result[0][0] > 0.5:
    return redirect(url_for('chance', percent=result[0][0]*100))
else:
    return redirect(url_for('no_chance', percent=result[0][0]*100))
else:
    return redirect(url_for("Page 1"))
return ""

@app.route("/chance/<percent>")
def chance(percent):
    return render_template("chance.html", content=[percent])

@app.route("/nochance/<percent>")
def no_chance(percent):
    return render_template("noChance.html", content=[percent])

@app.route('/<path:path>')
def catch_all(path):
    return render_template("Page 1.html")

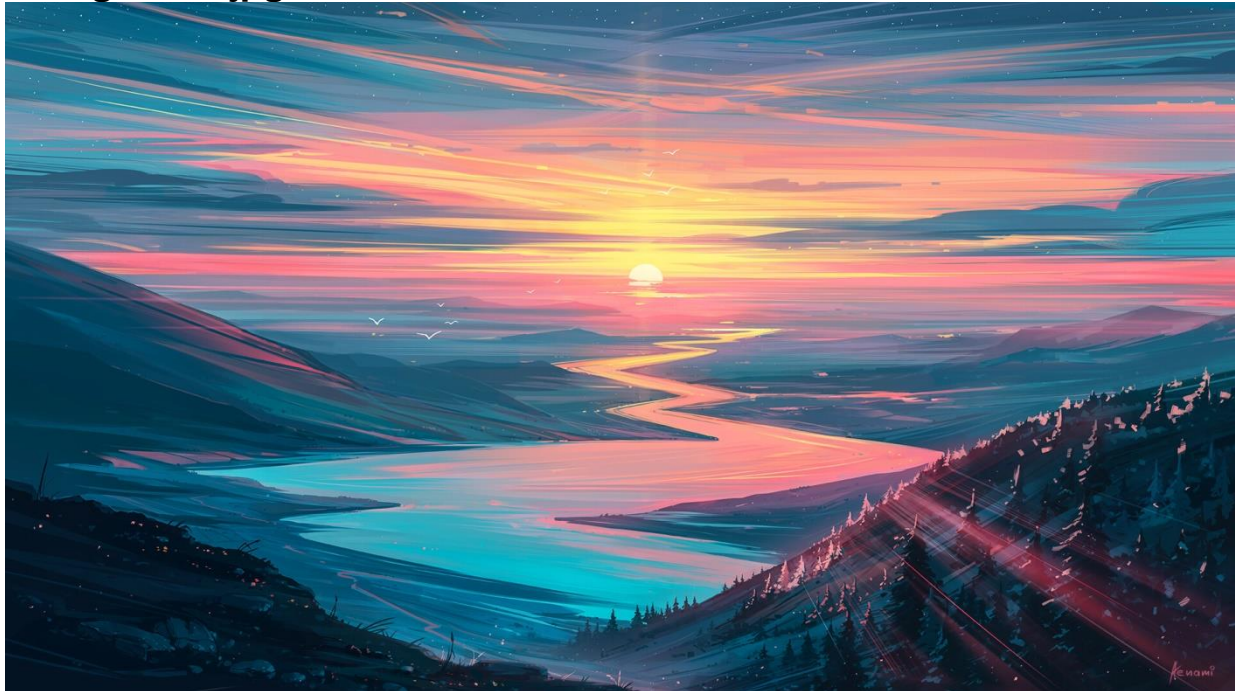
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run()

```

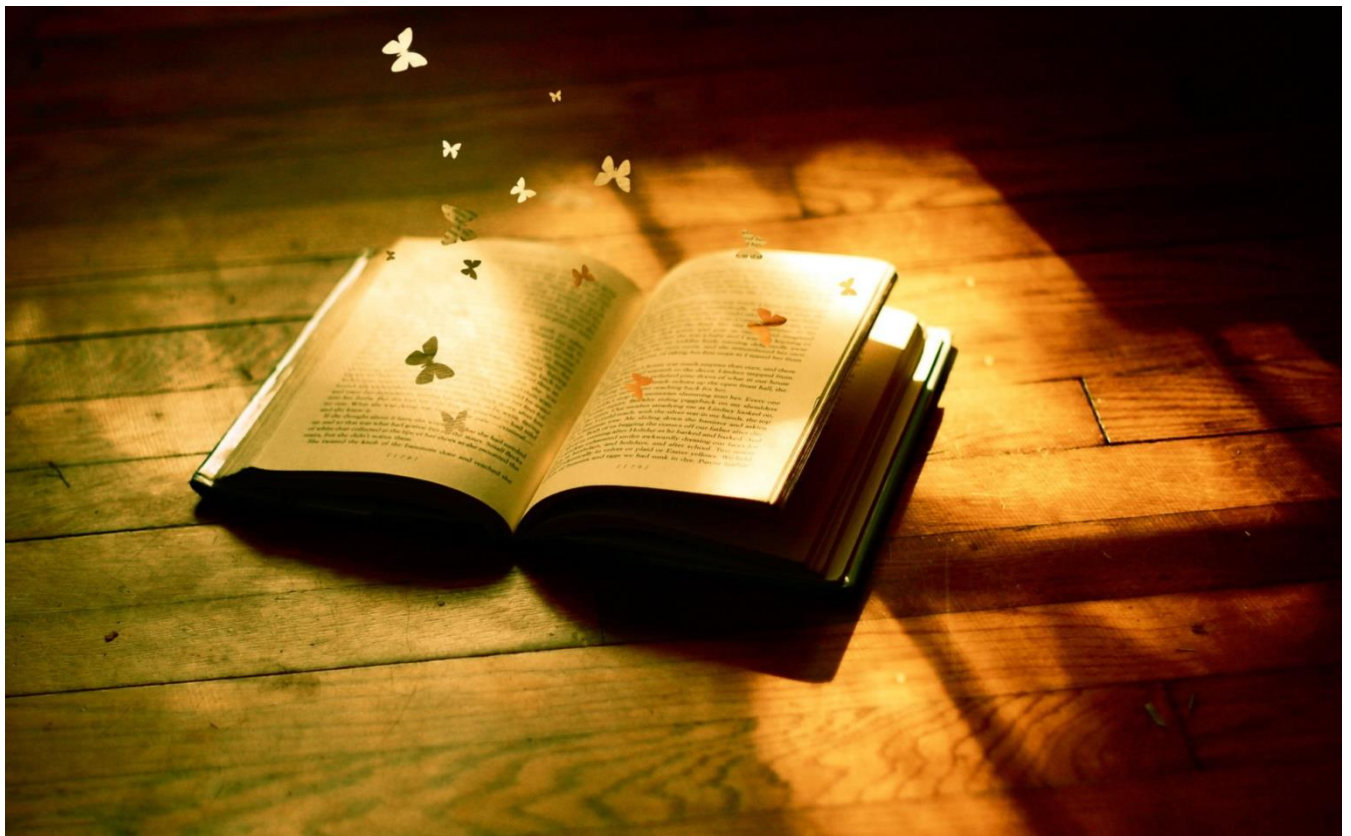


## Images used in the html pages

background.jpg



background1.jpg



logo.jpg



**GIT Link :** <https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-17372-1659636785>

**Project Demo Link :** [https://drive.google.com/file/d/1HEBNs7B-pCA2mftMgsjLqepSI\\_O3j8yK/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1HEBNs7B-pCA2mftMgsjLqepSI_O3j8yK/view?usp=sharing)