

## PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PHASE - SPRINT III

Assignment Date	10-11-2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMIOD49459
Project Name	Efficient Water Quality Analysis and Prediction using Machine Learning
Maximum Marks	8 Mark

### Train and Develop the Model

[Click here to view the project\(Hyperlink\)](#)

#### Data Collection:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.patches as patches
from matplotlib.patches import ConnectionPatch
from collections import OrderedDict
from matplotlib.gridspec import GridSpec
%matplotlib inline

df = pd.read_csv('Final.csv')
df
```

#### Exploratory Data Analysis:

```
df.shape

df.isnull().sum()

df.info()

df.describe()

df.fillna(df.mean(), inplace=True)
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
df.Potability.value_counts()
```

```
sns.countplot(df['Potability'])  
plt.show()
```

```
sns.distplot(df['ph'])  
plt.show()
```

```
df.hist(figsize=(14,14))  
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(13,8))  
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,cmap='terrain')  
plt.show()
```

```
df.boxplot(figsize=(14,7))
```

```
X = df.drop('Potability',axis=1)  
Y = df['Potability']
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y, test_size= 0.2,  
random_state=101,shuffle=True)
```

### **Train Decision Tree Classifier and check accuracy:**

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier  
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix,classification_report  
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion= 'gini', min_samples_split= 10, splitter= 'best')  
dt.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
prediction=dt.predict(X_test)  
print(f"Accuracy Score = {accuracy_score(Y_test,prediction)*100}")  
print(f"Confusion Matrix =\n {confusion_matrix(Y_test,prediction)}")  
print(f"Classification Report =\n {classification_report(Y_test,prediction)}")
```

```
df.head
```

```
res =  
dt.predict([[7.408985467,0.57139761,40,6.505923139,311.4526625,504.1459941,  
11.53214401,81.10693773,3.772420928,0.0,100,0.0,16.5,0.0,11.24]])[0]  
res
```

## **Apply Hyper Parameter Tuning:**

```
from sklearn.model_selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold  
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV  
  
# define models and parameters  
model = DecisionTreeClassifier()  
criterion = ["gini", "entropy"]  
splitter = ["best", "random"]  
min_samples_split = [2,4,6,8,10,12,14]  
  
# define grid search  
grid = dict(splitter=splitter, criterion=criterion,  
min_samples_split=min_samples_split)  
cv = RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n_splits=10, n_repeats=3, random_state=1)  
grid_search_dt = GridSearchCV(estimator=model, param_grid=grid, n_jobs=-1,  
cv=cv,  
scoring='accuracy',error_score=0)  
grid_search_dt.fit(X_train, Y_train)  
  
print(f"Best: {grid_search_dt.best_score_:.3f} using  
{grid_search_dt.best_params_}")  
means = grid_search_dt.cv_results_['mean_test_score']  
stds = grid_search_dt.cv_results_['std_test_score']  
params = grid_search_dt.cv_results_['params']
```

```

for mean, stdev, param in zip(means, stds, params):
    print(f" {mean:.3f} ( {stdev:.3f}) with: {param}")

print("Training Score:", grid_search_dt.score(X_train, Y_train)*100)
print("Testing Score:", grid_search_dt.score(X_test, Y_test)*100)

```

## Modelling:

```

df.head(20)

df.tail(5)

df['Potability'].value_counts().to_frame()

df_filtered = df[df['Turbidity'].isin(["1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10"])]

print(df_filtered.head(15))

print(df_filtered.shape)

```

## Model Evaluation

```

from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
print('R Squared=', r2_score(X_train, Y_test))
print('MAE=', mean_absolute_error(X_train, Y_test))
print('MSE=', mean_squared_error(X_train, Y_test))

import joblib
joblib.dump(dt, 'classifier.pkl')

```

```
!pip install -U ibm-watson-machine-learning
```

```
from ibm_watson_machine_learning import APIClient
import json
import numpy as np

wml_credentials =
{"apikey": "nFFWACn7pVNTQWlnb7pusoXVa63g0vFEq_8Y2x2pxZSE",
 "url": "https://us-south.ml.cloud.ibm.com" }

wml_client = APIClient(wml_credentials)
wml_client.spaces.list()

SPACE_ID = "3255cbbd-d2f9-4a9d-b816-ffff2d706372"

wml_client.set.default_space(SPACE_ID)

wml_client.software_specifications.list(500)

import sklearn
sklearn.__version__

MODEL_NAME = 'wqi'
DEPLOYMENT_NAME = 'Model'
DEMO_MODEL = dt

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

# 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
}
```

## **SAVE THE MODEL:**

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

model_details

model_id = wml_client.repository.get_model_id(model_details)

model_id

# Set meta
deployment_props = {

wml_client.deployments.ConfigurationMetaNames.NAME:DEPLOYMENT_NAME,
    wml_client.deployments.ConfigurationMetaNames.ONLINE: {}
}
```

## **DEPLOY:**

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

# INPUT:

IBM Watson Studio

Deployments / Model / wqi /

Model Deployed Online

API reference **Test**

Enter input data

Text input JSON input

Enter data manually or use a CSV file to populate the spreadsheet. Max file size is 50 MB.

[Download CSV template](#) [Browse local files](#) [Search in space](#) [Clear all](#)

(float64)	Trihalomethanes (float64)	Turbidity (float64)	nph (int64)	nHardness (int64)	wph (float64)	wHardness (float64)	wSolids (float64)	wqi (float64)
1	55.069304	4.613843	40	0	6.6	0.0	0.0	6.6
2	100.341674	4.628771	100	0	16.5	0.0	0.0	16.5
3	28.878601	3.442983	60	0	9.9	0.0	0.0	9.9

3 rows, 15 columns

**Predict**

# OUTPUT:

IBM Watson Studio

Deployments / Model / wqi /

Model **Prediction results**

Prediction type **Binary classification**

Prediction percentage

3 Records

☒ Table view ☐ JSON view

	Prediction	Confidence
1	1	89%
2	0	100%
3	1	56%
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

**Download**

