# **UNIVERSITY ADMIT ELIGIBILITY PREDICTOR**

### **IBM NALAIYA THIRAN**

### **Project Report submitted by**

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### **BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**

in

### **ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

### **Project Report**

Date	18 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID03986
Project Name	University Admit Eligibility Predictor

#### 1.INTRODUCTION

### **Project Overview**

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.

### **Purpose**

The students or parents require a way to analyze and list the universities available for their cut-off mark so that the student or parent will be directly benefited by preparing themselves in par with the university's requirement. This can be implemented using Machine learning, Data analyzing and etc.

#### 2. LITERATURE SURVEY

### **Existing Solution and Problem**

[1] Authors: S. Sridhar, S. Mootha and S. Kolagati, ,.

Abstract: For an aspiring graduate student, shortlisting the universities to apply to is a difficult problem. Since an application is extremely dynamic, students often tend to wonder if their profile matches the requirement of a certain university. Moreover, the cost of applying to a university is extremely high making it critical that students shortlist universities based on their profile. A university admission prediction system is quite useful for students to determine their chances of acceptance to a specific university. The system could make use of data related to previous applicants to various universities and their admit or reject status. Earlier models of such prediction systems suffer from several drawbacks such as not considering important parameters like GRE (Graduate Record Exam) scores or research experience. Further, the accuracy reported by earlier models is also not sufficiently high. In this paper, a stacked ensemble model that predicts the chances of admit of a student to a particular university has been proposed. The proposed model takes into consideration various factors related to the student including their research experience, industry experience etc. Further, the system proposed has been evaluated against various other machine learning algorithms including other deep learning methods. It is observed that the proposed model easily outperforms all other models and provides a very high accuracy.

Observation: An effective method has been proposed to predict the chances of a student being admitted to a

**Title:** "A University Admission Prediction System using Stacked Ensemble Learning," 2020

specific university. In addition, we have compared the performance of various machine learning algorithms to the proposed method in predicting admits. It is observed that the proposed method provides the best performance with an accuracy of 91%.

[2] **Authors**: S. Fong, Y. -W. Si and R. P. Biuk-Aghai,

**Title:** "Applying a hybrid model of neural network and decision tree classifier for predicting university admission," .Abstract: Predicting university admission is a complex decision making process that is more than merely relying on test scores. It is known by researchers that students' backgrounds and other factors correlate to the performance of their tertiary education. This paper proposes a hybrid model of neural network and decision tree classifier that predicts the likelihood of which university a student may enter, by analysing his academic merits, background and the university admission criteria from that of historical records. Our prototype system was tested with live data from sources of Macau secondary school students. In addition to the high prediction accuracy rate, flexibility is an advantage as the system can predict suitable universities that match the students' profiles and the suitable channels through which the students are advised to enter. Our model can be generalized with other attributes and perform faster when compared to using a neural network alone. Observation: A hybrid model upon which the Recommender System of Admission to University (RSAU) prototype is built. It analyses secondary school pupils' data from numerous sources to forecast their prospects of admission to institutions. It assists secondary school administrators, instructors, and senior secondary students in making recommendations to universities.

#### References

- [1] S. Sridhar, S. Mootha and S. Kolagati, "A University Admission Prediction System using Stacked Ensemble Learning," 2020 Advanced Computing and Communication Technologies for High Performance Applications (ACCTHPA), 2020, pp. 162-167, doi: 10.1109/ACCTHPA49271.2020.9213205.
- [2] S. Fong, Y. -W. Si and R. P. Biuk-Aghai, "Applying a hybrid model of neural network and decision tree classifier for predicting university admission," 2009 7th International Conference on Information, Communications and Signal Processing (ICICS), 2009, pp. 1-5, doi: 10.1109/ICICS.2009.5397665
- [3] Ahammad, Khalil & Chakraborty, Partha & Akter, Evana & Fomey, Umme & Rahman, Saifur. (2021). A Comparative Study of Different Machine Learning Techniques to Predict the Result of an Individual Student Using Previous Performances. International Journal of Computer Science and Information Security,. 19. 5-10. 10.5281/zenodo.4533374.

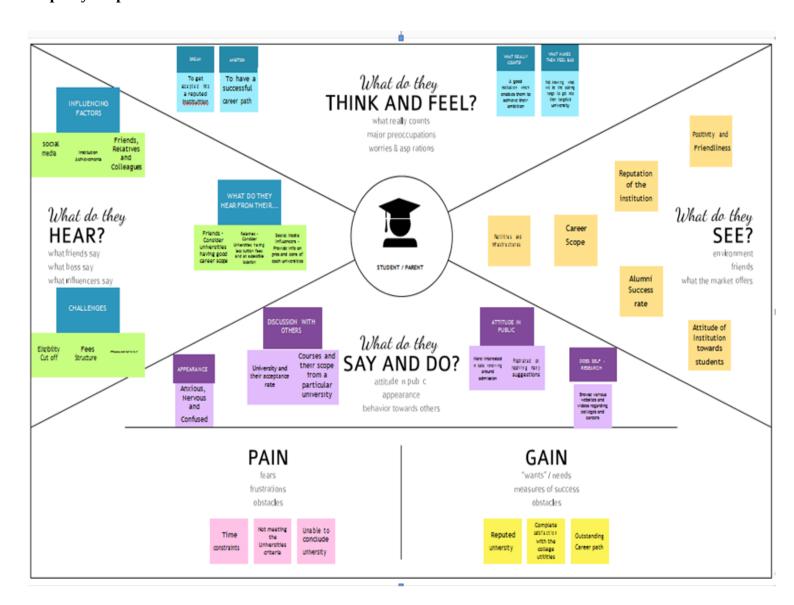
#### **Problem Statement Definition**

Students are often worried about their chances of admission to University. The aim of this project is to help students in short listing 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 .The students or parents require a way to analyze and list the universities available for their cut-off mark so that the student or parent will be directly benefited by

preparing themselves in par with the university's requirement. This can be implemented using Machine learning, Data analyzing and etc.

### **IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION**

#### **Empathy Map Canvas**



# Ideation & Brainstorming Brainstorming

# Gragalakshmi

#### If UG Ask State Enter cut-UG / PG board/ Central If PG, Get Details of mention UG Cost International Exam Scores Details Fetch Scholarships Facilities and university and funding details

# Gouthami

Chatbot	ML model to be built	Get datasets
Enhance model based on feedback	List various universities based on input	Calculate overall cost
	Give outputs based on initial parameters	

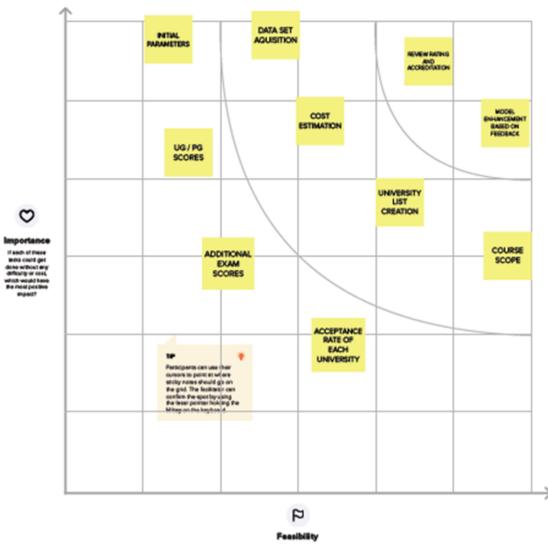
# Shrinidhi

Colle	college Vs Received review		ollege ews and atings	i	and V	ures lideos lilege
Facilities and infrastructure Information		Rani	ollege king and reditation		Fees	nated and at of ing
	Available seats		ac		of tance	

# Janani

User friendly webpage	Chatbot assistance	Initial Parameters for evaluation
Cut-off / scores	Get help from Chatbot if needed	Get details of university
	Leave feedback	

### **Ideation Prioritization**



Regardless of their reportance, which tecks are more besides their others? (Cost, time, effort, compleanty, esc.)

# a.Proposed Solution

S.No	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	The students and parents require a way to analyze and listthe universities available for their cut-off mark so that the student or parent will be directly benefited by preparing themselves in par with the university's
2.	Idea / Solution description	requirement.  A website is created where the users can login and give their details as input. Based on the data collected, universities above the ranking, universities on their range and below the range are displayed. Apart from that, datasuch as scholarships, accommodations, and cost of living are also displayed.

3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	University and User Login.
		Universities can upload what are their requirement fromstudents.  Mock tests scores are uploaded and based on which the predicted university list is given.  A checkbox to add a university to preference and a dropbox to selectthe why theyprefer.
4.	Social Impact/ Customer	Better performance of students are expected
	Satisfaction	based on the results due to mock tests. Anxiety and Stress levels are reduced amidst users.
5.	Business Model(Revenue Model)	Subscription based model.Revenue frommarketing.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	The solution proposed can be used by parents as well as students to know their cadre. Apart from this, universities can also make use of this website to know how many students are preferring the universities based on what criteria. Hence the scalability of the solution is high and widespread.

# a.Problem Solution fit

Student Community     Universities     Parents	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS Students: Cut-off mark criteria unknown University Requirements unknown Parents: Cost of living, tuition fee budget Details about the locality University: Why students do & do not prefer What are the factors that hold back students from applying What are required to enable students apply to universities	AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS     Websites:     Unclassified data     No proper tier/ ranking is given     Inaccurate/ Misleading information on websites     Limited number of searches     Counselling Services     Expensive     Might not get into preferred universities
2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS  Data acquisition Accuracy Maintenance Security and Privacy handling Verification of acquired details Query handling	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE  The students or parents require a way to analyse and list the universities available for their cut-off mark so that the student or parent will be directly benefitted by preparing themselves in par with the university's requirement.	7. BEHAVIOUR  Look out for websites with accurate and elaborate details Compare various details and cross verify Give several data as input and improve their search results Ask queries and look out for immediate response Privacy and Security of the website is ensured
3. TRIGGERS  • Acceptance rate • Feedback and reviews • Preferred suggestions	10. YOUR SOLUTION     A website is created where the users can login and give their details as input.     Based on the data collected, universities above the ranking, universities on their range and below the range are displayed.     Apart from that, data such as scholarships, accommodations, and cost of living are also displayed.	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR 8.1 ONLINE  • Review and Feedback • Choice of preference
4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER Before	University and User Login. Universities can upload what are their requirement from students. Mock tests scores are uploaded and based on which the predicted university list is given. A checkbox to add a university to preference and a drop box to select the why they prefer.	8.2 OFFLINE  Peer discussions  Real-time user experience

# REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

# **Functional Requirements**

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)		
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form		
		Registration through Gmail		
		Registration through LinkedIN		
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email		
		Confirmation via OTP		
FR-3	User Details	GRE or/and TOEFL Score Sheet		
		Curriculum Vitae (CV)		
FR-4	User Requirements	Upload all the necessary documents in the appropriate location in the website .		
		Based on the uploads, the system would see through all the necessary information .		
		The list of all eligible universities for the candidate would be displayed based on the given information with criteria.		

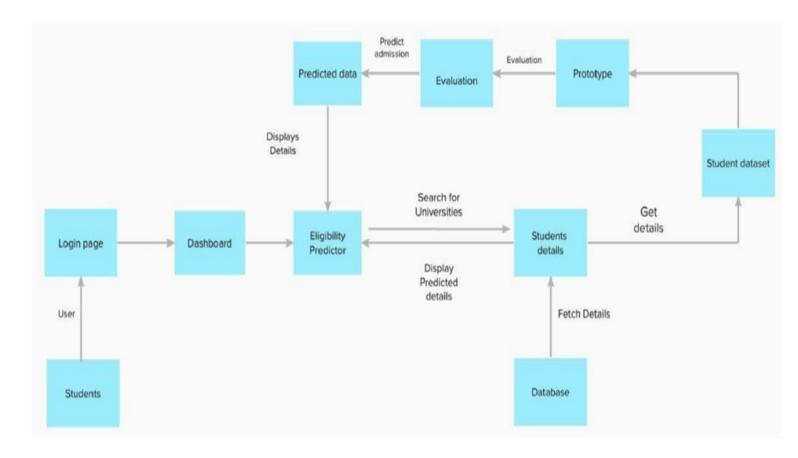
### **Non-Functional**

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	User friendly  Easy to use without any prior knowledge
		More convenient to access and highly efficient in prediction with consuming less time.
NFR-2	Security	Since each user has their own credentials for login, it is more authenticated to access any individual's website.
		Database is stored and backed up for future use in a more authenticated way.
NFR-3	Reliability	Highly reliable in prediction based on the data provided.

NFR-4	Performance	The website can efficiently handle the traffic by service the request as soon as possible.  Viewing this webpage using a 56-kbps modem connection would not exceed 30 seconds (quantitatively, the mean time).
NFR-5	Availability	Fast and efficient
NFR-6	Scalability	Since an academic portal is crucial to the courses that use it, it is crucial that a sizable number of users be able to access the system at the same time.  The admission season is probably when the system will be under the most strain.  It must therefore be able to manage numerous concurrent users.

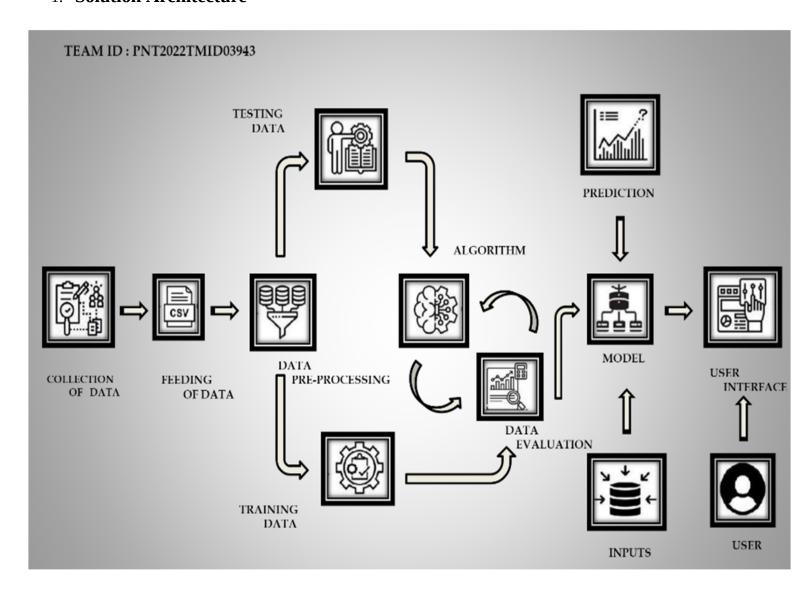
# PROJECT DESIGN

# a. Data Flow Diagrams



### **Solution & Technical Architecture**

### 1. Solution Architecture



# **Technical Architecture**

S NO	COMPONENTS	DESCRIPTION	TECHNOLOGY
1	User Interface	How User interacts with the application (For eg: WEB UI, Mobile App, etc)	HTML , CSS , JavaScript, etc
2	Application Logic - 1	Logic for processing application	Python
3	Application Logic - 2	Logic for processing application	IBM Watson STT Service
4	Application Logic - 3	Logic for processing application	IBM Watson Assistant
5	Database	Data type, Configuration ,etc	MySQL, etc
6	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	IBM DB2
7	File Storage	File storage requirements	IBM Block Storage / Other Storage Service
8	Infrastructure (Server / Cloud)	Application Deployment	Local, Cloud Foundry, etc

### PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

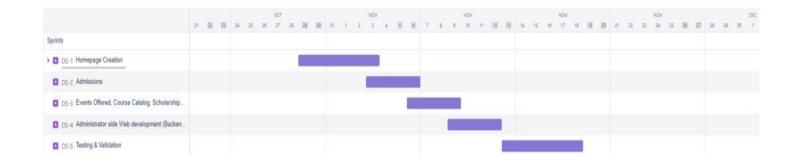
a. Sprint Planning & Estimation

Sprint	Functional	User Story	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team
	Requirement (Epic)	Number				Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	2	High	3
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	High	3
Sprint-2		USN-3	As a user, I have to upload the data which are necessary for prediction.	2	Low	2
Sprint-3		USN-4	As a user, I can able to choose the eligible university based on the uploaded data.	2	Medium	2
Sprint-4	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	1	High	4
	Dashboard		Check the dashboard and get to know their eligible criteria based on the uploaded datasets.			4

# **Sprint Delivery Schedule**

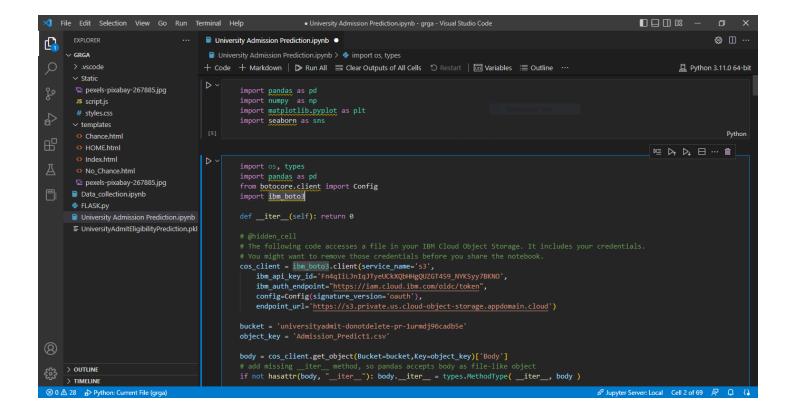
Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	15	07 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	15	15 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	20 Nov 2022

# Reports from JIRA



### **A.CODING & SOLUTIONING:**

### **Modelling:**



#### **Index.html:**

```
templates > O Indexhtml > \text{ObstCTPE Intal} \
(100CTYPE Intal) \
(chead) \
(meta charset="UTF-8") \
(meta charset="UTF-8") \
(meta charset="UTF-8") \
(meta name="viceport" content="width-device-width, initial-scale=1.0") \
(meta name="viceport" content="width-device-width, initial-scale=1, maximum-scale=1, user-scalable=no") \
(link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" rel="noopene" target=" blank" href="../static/css/styles.css") \
(link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.2.2/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-Zenh87qX5.
(title=University Admit Eligibility Predictor</title> \
(title=University Admit Eligibility Predictor</tile> \
(body) \
(X block body X) \
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(X chi)index page \
(/ini) \
(X block body X) \
(X chi)index page \
(/ini) \
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```

### Flask:

```
... O HOME.html • ** FLASK.py X ** University Admission Prediction.ipynb •
  V FINAL DELIVERABLES
                                                                                                                                                                    from flask import Flask, render_template, redirect, url_for, request
                                                                                                                                                                      import requests
                                                                                                                                                                     app = Flask(__name__)
          O HOME.html
                                                                                                                                                                    @app.route("/", methods = ['POST', 'GET'])
def index();

    Index.html

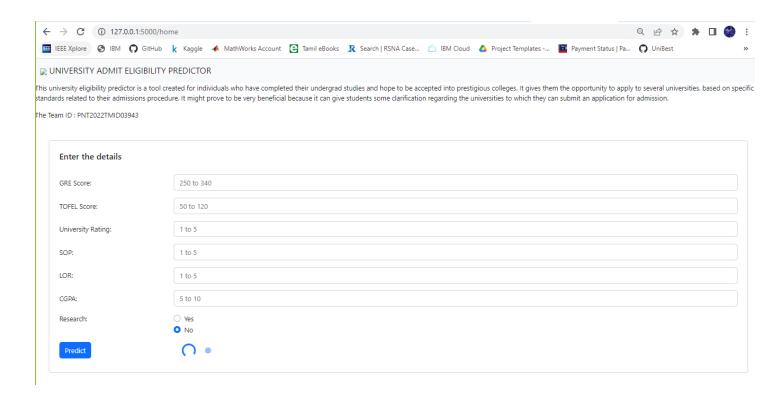
                                                                                                                                                                                    index():
   if request.method == 'POST':
                                                                                                                                                                                                   arr = []
for i in request.form:
      Data_collection.ipynb
    FLASK.py
                                                                                                                                                                                                                val = request.form[i]
if val == '':
    return redirect(url_for("demo2"))

    text.txt
       University Admission Prediction.ipynb

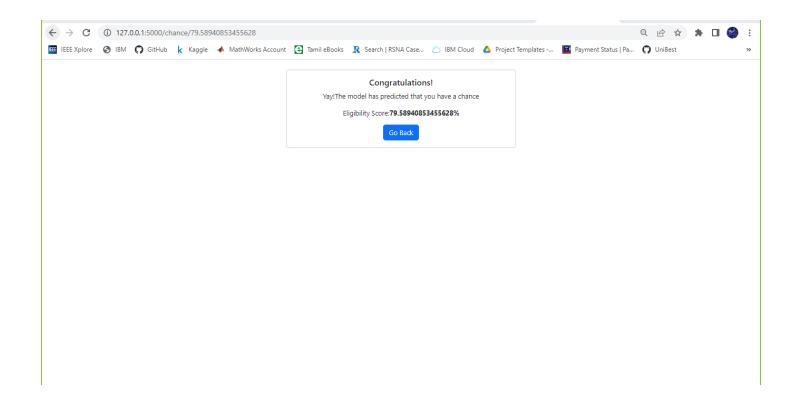
■ UniversityAdmitEligibilityPrediction.pkl

                                                                                                                                                                                                    # deepcode ignore HardcodedNonCryptoSecret: <please specify a reason of ignoring this>
API_KEY = "M9HzyQsT95Fg-UVXiBtaNwNEl_8vdomPyIOtKwTlPohb"
                                                                                                                                                                                                     "Far.Ket" = Instruction | Par.Ket" = Instruction | Par.Ket | Par.Ket |
"apikey": API_KEY,
"grant_type": 'urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-type:apikey'
                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Tope | Token | Token
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           'University Rating',
'SOP',
'LOR',
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            'CGPA'.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             'Research'],
) OUTLINE
                                                                                                                                                                                                    response_scoring = requests.post(
```

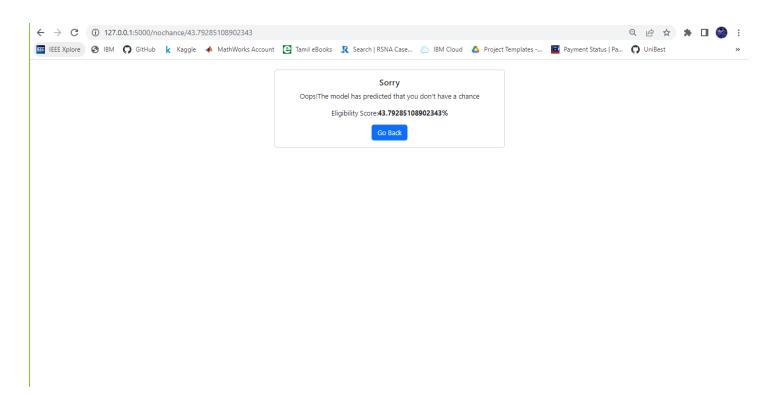
### **SOLUTIONING:**



# **Eligible Criteria:**



# Not Eligibile Criteria:



# **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	10	4	2	3	20
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	24	14	13	26	77

# **Test Case Analysis**

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

Section	<b>Total Cases</b>	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	7	0	0	7
Client Application	42	0	0	43
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	3	0	0	3
Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

### 1.RESULTS:

### **Performance metrices**

S.N	Paramet	Values	Screenshot
0.	er		
1.	Metrics	Regression Model:	
		MAE -	
		0.06867974156844122	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))
		,MSE	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: 0.06067974156844122 Mean Squared Error: 0.060904530053525923
		-0.006984530053559	rean Squared Error: 0.08309350187304615
		23	from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, recall_score, roc_auc_score, confusion_matrix  print('Accuracy Score: %f' %(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) * 100))
		RMSE - 0.08309350187384615	<pre>print('Recall Score: %f' %(recall_score(y_test, y_pred) * 100)) print('ROC AUC Score: %f' %(roc auc score(y_test, y_pred) * 100)) print('Confussion Matrix:\n', confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))</pre>
		0.00309330107304013	Accuracy Score: 93.33333  Recall Score: 100.0000000  ROC AUC Score: 50.000000  Confussion Matrix:  [[ 0 4]
			[ 0 56]]
		Classification Model:	
		Confusion Matrix -	
		[[0 4] 0 56]] , Accuracy	
		Score-93.333333 &	

2	Tune	Hyper parameter	
	the	Tuning -Validation	<pre>from sklearn import datasets from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold, cross_val_score</pre>
	Model	Method -	<pre>X, y = datasets.load_iris(return_X_y=True)  clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)  sk_folds = StratifiedKFold(n_splits = 5)</pre>
			<pre>scores = cross_val_score(clf, X, y, cv = sk_folds) print("Cross Validation Scores: ", scores) print("Average CV Score: ", scores.mean()) print("Number of CV Scores used in Average: ", len(scores))</pre>
			Cross Validation Scores: [0.96666667 0.966666667 0.9 0.93333333 1.  Average CV Score: 0.95333333333334  Number of CV Scores used in Average: 5

#### ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

#### **Advantages**

- It helps student for making decisionfor choosing a right college.
- Here the chance of occurrence of error is less when compared with the existing system.
- It is fast, efficientand reliable.
- Avoids data redundancy and inconsistency.
- Very user-friendly.
- Easy accessibility of data.

#### **Disavantages:**

- Required active internet connection.
- System will provide inaccurate results if data entered incorrectly.

#### CONCLUSION

Thus it is concluded that our model provides a robust prediction score with Multiple Linear Regression Algorithm & users are able to predict the scores what they expected. User experience of the websiteis a simple one to use & puts the user at ease to utilize the feature.

#### • FUTURE SCOPE

We intend to enhance the user experience by adding the details of every universitiesso that the user can get to know the culture of the place, alumni reviews, rating of the universities etc.

# • APPENDIX

Github:https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-23614-1659888568

Project Demo: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tkz4m2\_RRUw