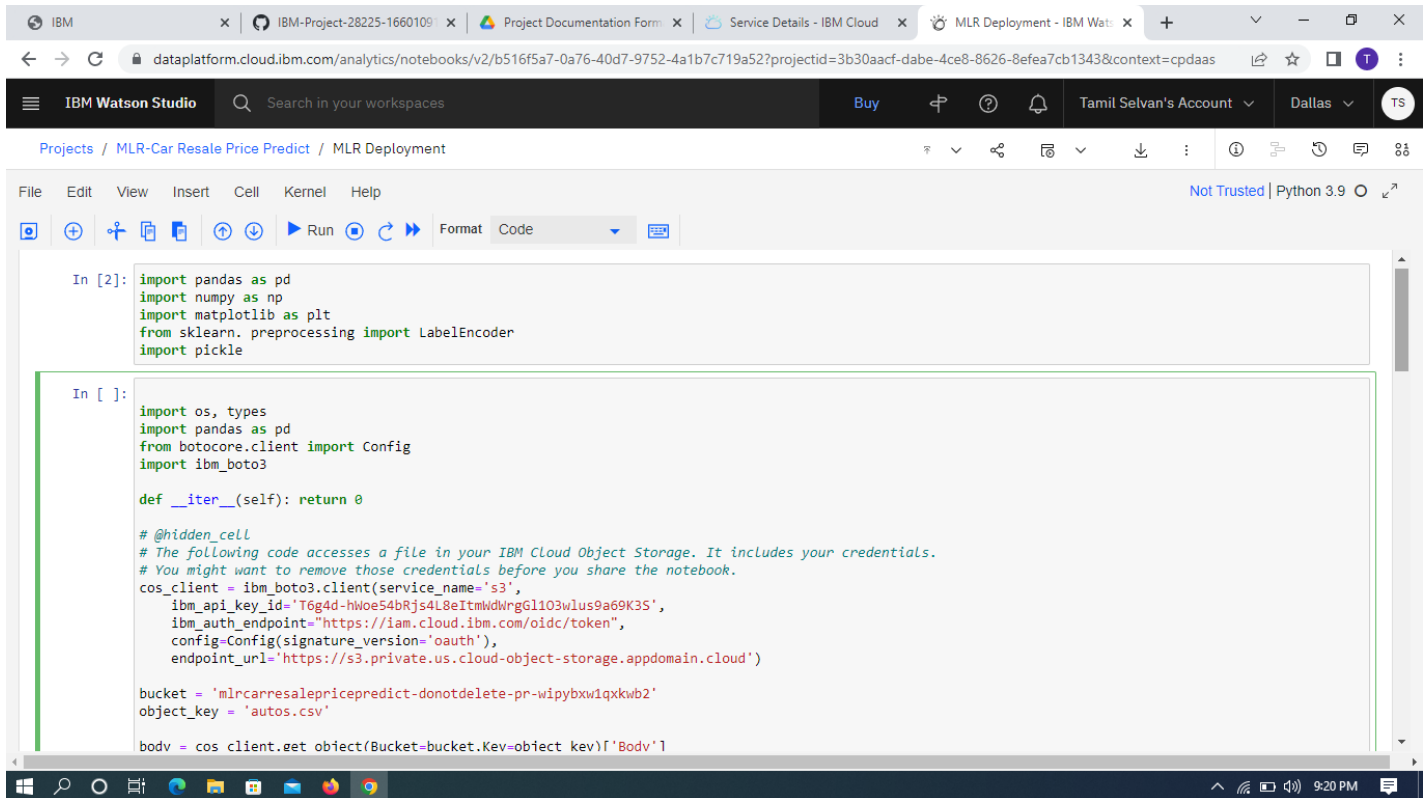


TRAIN THE MODEL ON IBM



The screenshot shows the IBM Watson Studio interface. The browser address bar displays the URL: `dataplatfom.cloud.ibm.com/analytics/notebooks/v2/b516f5a7-0a76-40d7-9752-4a1b7c719a52?projectid=3b30aacf-dabe-4ce8-8626-8efea7cb1343&context=cpdaas`. The top navigation bar includes the IBM logo, a search bar, and user account information for 'Tamil Selvan's Account' in 'Dallas'. The breadcrumb trail shows 'Projects / MLR-Car Resale Price Predict / MLR Deployment'. The code editor displays the following code:

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import pickle

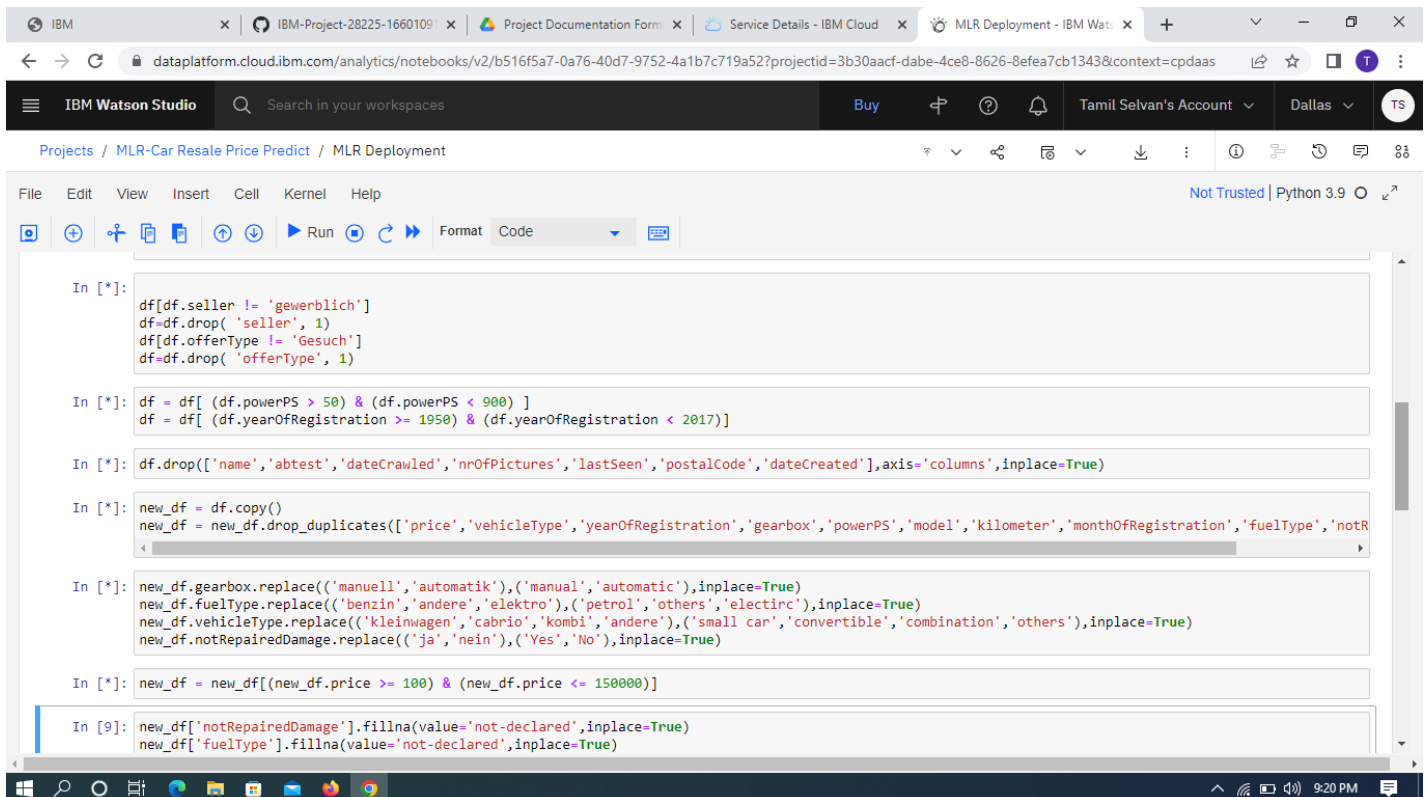
In [ ]: import os, types
import pandas as pd
from boto3.client import Config
import boto3

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 = boto3.client(service_name='s3',
    iam_api_key_id='T6g4d-hw0e54Brjs4L8eItmIdWrgG1103wls9a69K3S',
    iam_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 = 'mlrcarresalepricepredict-donotdelete-pr-wipybxw1qxkb2'
object_key = 'autos.csv'

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



The screenshot shows the same IBM Watson Studio interface with the second code cell. The code editor displays the following code:

```
In [*]: df[df.seller != 'gewerblich']
df=df.drop('seller', 1)
df[df.offerType != 'Gesuch']
df=df.drop('offerType', 1)

In [*]: df = df[ (df.powerPS > 50) & (df.powerPS < 900) ]
df = df[ (df.yearOfRegistration >= 1950) & (df.yearOfRegistration < 2017)]

In [*]: df.drop(['name', 'abtest', 'dateCrawled', 'numberOfPictures', 'lastSeen', 'postalCode', 'dateCreated'],axis='columns',inplace=True)

In [*]: new_df = df.copy()
new_df = new_df.drop_duplicates(['price', 'vehicleType', 'yearOfRegistration', 'gearbox', 'powerPS', 'model', 'kilometer', 'monthOfRegistration', 'fuelType', 'notRepairedDamage'],inplace=True)

In [*]: new_df.gearbox.replace(('manuell', 'automatik'), ('manual', 'automatic'),inplace=True)
new_df.fuelType.replace(('benzin', 'andere', 'elektro'), ('petrol', 'others', 'electric'),inplace=True)
new_df.vehicleType.replace(('kleinwagen', 'cabrio', 'kombi', 'andere'), ('small car', 'convertible', 'combination', 'others'),inplace=True)
new_df.notRepairedDamage.replace(('ja', 'nein'), ('Yes', 'No'),inplace=True)

In [*]: new_df = new_df[(new_df.price >= 100) & (new_df.price <= 150000)]

In [9]: new_df['notRepairedDamage'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
new_df['fuelType'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
```

IBM Watson Studio interface showing a Jupyter Notebook for MLR Deployment. The notebook is titled "MLR-Car Resale Price Predict / MLR Deployment". The code in the notebook includes:

```
In [*]: new_df['notRepairedDamage'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
new_df['fuelType'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
new_df['gearbox'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
new_df['vehicleType'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
new_df['model'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)

In [*]: new_df.to_csv("autos_preprocessed.csv")

#Label encoding the categorical data
labels = ['gearbox','notRepairedDamage','model','brand','fuelType','vehicleType']

In [11]: mapper = {}
for i in labels:
    mapper[i] = LabelEncoder()
    mapper[i].fit(new_df[i])
    tr = mapper[i].transform(new_df[i])
    np.save(str('classes'+i+'.npy'),mapper[i].classes_)
    print(i,";",mapper[i])
new_df.loc[:,i+'_'+labels] = pd.Series(tr,index = new_df.index)
labeled = new_df[ ['price' , 'yearOfRegistration','powerPS','kilometer','monthOfRegistration'] + [x+'_'+labels for x in labels]]

gearbox ; LabelEncoder()
notRepairedDamage ; LabelEncoder()
model ; LabelEncoder()
brand ; LabelEncoder()
fuelType ; LabelEncoder()
vehicleType ; LabelEncoder()
```

Continuation of the Jupyter Notebook showing further data processing steps:

```
In [ ]: ut.drop(['name', 'date', 'dateAdded', 'intFeatures', 'description', 'postLocation', 'deleted', 'deletedBy', 'deletedAt', 'deletedBy', 'deletedAt', 'deletedBy', 'deletedAt'], inplace=True)

In [ ]: new_df = df.copy()
new_df = new_df.drop_duplicates(['price', 'vehicleType', 'yearOfRegistration', 'gearbox', 'powerPS', 'model', 'kilometer', 'monthOfRegistration', 'fuelType', 'notRepairedDamage'])

In [ ]: new_df.gearbox.replace(('manuell','automatik'),('manual','automatic'),inplace=True)
new_df.fuelType.replace(('benzin','andere','elektro'),('petrol','others','electric'),inplace=True)
new_df.vehicleType.replace(('kleinwagen','cabrio','kombi','andere'),('small car','convertible','combination','others'),inplace=True)
new_df.notRepairedDamage.replace(('ja','nein'),('yes','no'),inplace=True)

In [ ]: new_df = new_df[(new_df.price >= 100) & (new_df.price <= 150000)]

In [ ]: new_df['notRepairedDamage'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
new_df['fuelType'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
new_df['gearbox'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
new_df['vehicleType'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
new_df['model'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)

In [ ]: new_df.to_csv("autos_preprocessed.csv")

#Label encoding the categorical data
labels = ['gearbox','notRepairedDamage','model','brand','fuelType','vehicleType']

In [11]: mapper = {}
for i in labels:
    mapper[i] = LabelEncoder()
    mapper[i].fit(new_df[i])
    tr = mapper[i].transform(new_df[i])
    np.save(str('classes'+i+'.npy'),mapper[i].classes_)
    print(i,";",mapper[i])
new_df.loc[:,i+'_'+labels] = pd.Series(tr,index = new_df.index)
labeled = new_df[ ['price' , 'yearOfRegistration','powerPS','kilometer','monthOfRegistration'] + [x+'_'+labels for x in labels]]

gearbox ; LabelEncoder()
notRepairedDamage ; LabelEncoder()
```

The right sidebar shows a "Data" panel with a "Files" tab. It displays a file named "autos.csv" with a status of "Insert to code".

IBM Watson Studio interface showing the deployment of the MLR-Car Resale Price Predict model. The notebook is titled "Deployment" and contains the following code:

```
In [26]: !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: packaging in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: lxml in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (0.3.3)
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==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: requests in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (2.26.0)
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: urllib3 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (1.26.7)
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: 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: 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: 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-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-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 [27]: from ibm_watson_machine_learning import APIClient
```

The interface also shows a file named "autos.csv" in the Data panel.

IBM Watson Studio interface showing the deployment of the MLR-Car Resale Price Predict model. The notebook is titled "Deployment" and contains the following code:

```
In [27]: from ibm_watson_machine_learning import APIClient

In [28]: wml_credentials={
    "apikey": "RE083n1jvP0hd1X8ZGiyM4XunCz13H3Pj59pX0kky",
    "url": "https://us-south.ml.cloud.ibm.com"
}

In [29]: wml_client = APIClient(wml_credentials)
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
5a078b6d-4677-436b-a60a-3628a133e4a5  Car_space  2022-11-16T07:01:54.376Z
-----

In [30]: space_id="5a078b6d-4677-436b-a60a-3628a133e4a5"

In [31]: wml_client.set.default_space(space_id)
Out[31]: 'SUCCESS'

In [32]: wml_client.software_specifications.list(500)

-----
NAME              ASSET_ID              TYPE
default_py3.6     0062b0c9-807d-44a0-8909-46c416adcb09  base
kernel-spark3.2-scala2.12  020d69ce-7ac1-5e68-8c1b-1118967356a  base
pytorch-onnx_1.3-py3.7-edt  0e9ea134-3346-5748-b513-49120e15d288  base
scikit-learn_0.20-py3.6     09c5a1d0-9c1e-4473-a344-eb7b665ff687  base
spark-mllib_3.0-scala2.12  09f4cf00-90a7-5899-b9ed-1ef348aebdee  base
-----
```

The interface also shows a file named "autos.csv" in the Data panel.

IBM Watson Studio interface showing a Jupyter Notebook titled "MLR Deployment". The notebook contains a list of software specifications (e.g., nlp-py3.8, cuda-py3.7, hybrid_0.2, spark-mllib_3.0-py38, autotai-kb_3.3-py3.7, spark-mllib_3.0-py39, runtime-22.1-py3.9-do, default_py3.8, tensorflow_rt22.1-py3.9, kernel-spark3.2-py3.9, autotai-obm_2.0 with Spark 3.0, default_py3.7_opense, tensorflow_2.1-py3.7, do_py3.7_opense, spark-mllib_3.3, autotai-kb_3.0-py3.6, spark-mllib_3.0-py36, autotai-kb_3.4-py3.8, kernel-spark3.2-py3.6, autotai-kb_rt22.1-py3.9, tensorflow_rt22.1-py3.9-horovod, autotai-ts_1.0-py3.7, tensorflow_2.1-py3.7-horovod, default_py3.7, do_22.1, autotai-obm_3.2, tensorflow_rt22.2-py3.10, do_20.1, pytorch-onnx_rt22.2-py3.10-edt, scikit-learn_0.19-py3.6, tensorflow_2.4-py3.8) and a code cell with the following Python code:

```
In [41]: MODEL_NAME = 'car_space'
DEPLOYMENT_NAME='car_deploy'
DEMO_MODEL = y_predict
```

The interface also shows a file explorer on the right with "autos.csv" and a "Data" panel with "Files" and "Connections" tabs.

Continuation of the IBM Watson Studio interface showing the same Jupyter Notebook. The notebook contains the following code cells:

```
In [ ]: MODEL_NAME = 'car_space'
DEPLOYMENT_NAME='car_deploy'
DEMO_MODEL = y_predict

In [34]: #set python version
software_spec_uid = wml_client.software_specifications.get_id_by_name('runtime-22.1-py3.9')

In [36]: #setup model data
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 [ ]: #save model
model_details = wml_client.repository.store_model(
    model_CAR_SPACE,
    meta_props = model_props,
    training_data = x_train ,
    training_target = y_train
)
```

The interface also shows a file explorer on the right with "autos.csv" and a "Data" panel with "Files" and "Connections" tabs.