

A Project Report
on
CAR RESALE VALUE PREDICTION

Under the guidance

of **Industry**

Mentor Prof.

Swetha

Faculty Mentor

Gopikrishnan.S

TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID30453

Submitted by,

Priyadharshini. -611419106045

B

Rangeela.R - 611419106047

Sindhu.G - 611419106066

Sritha.R - 611419106066

**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

MAHENDRA ENGINEERING COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

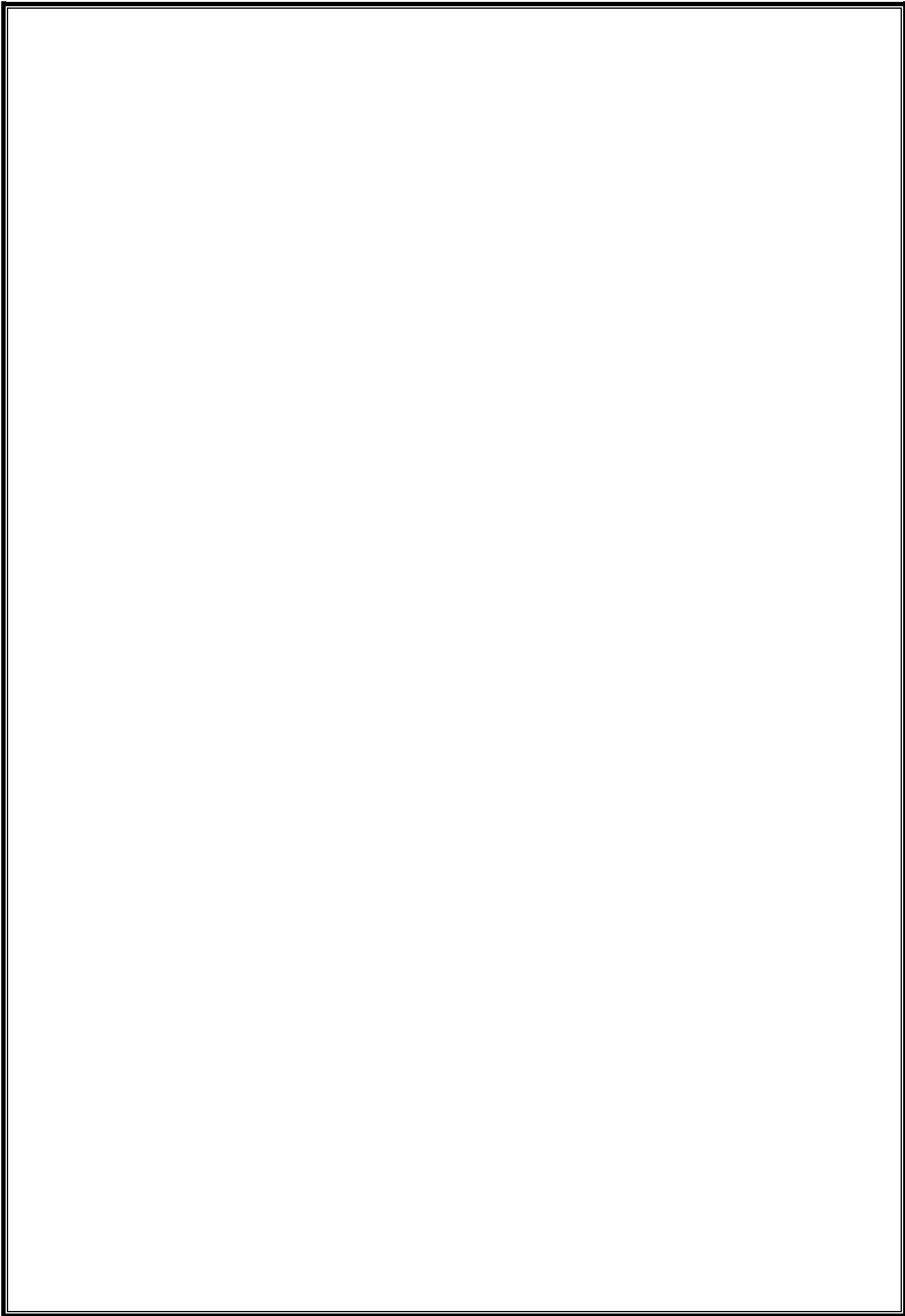


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CHAPTER- 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The price of a new car in the industry is fixed by the manufacturer with some additional costs incurred by the Government in the form of taxes. So, customers buying a new car can be assured of the money they invest to be worthy. But, due to the increased prices of new cars and the financial incapability of the customer to buy them, Used Car sales are on a global increase. Therefore, there is an urgent need for a Used Car Price Prediction system which effectively determines the worthiness of the car using a variety of features. Existing System includes a process where a seller decides a price randomly and a buyer has no idea about the car and its value in the present day scenario. In fact, a seller also has no idea about the car's sex, its age, its value or the price he should be selling the car at. To overcome this problem, we have developed a model which will be highly effective. Regression Algorithms are used because they provide us with continuous values as an output and not a categorized value. Because of which it will be possible to predict the actual price of a car rather than the price range of a car. User Interface has also been developed which acquires input from many users and displays the Price of a car according to user's inputs.

1.2 PURPOSE

Car resale value prediction helps the user to predict the resale value of the car depending upon various features like kilometers driven, fuel type, etc. This resale value prediction system is made for general purpose to just predict the amount that can be roughly acquired by the user. The most essential elements for forecast are brand and model, period of use of vehicle, mileage of vehicle, gear type and fuel type utilised in the vehicle just as fuel utilisation per mile profoundly influences the cost of a vehicle because of continuous changes in the cost of fuel. In view of the differing highlights and factors, and furthermore with the assistance of master information the vehicle value forecast has been done precisely. This can enable the customer to make decisions. Due to the high pricing of new cars along with the incapability of customers to invest in them, second-hand car sales are on a global increase. A second-hand car price prediction system is required to effectively determine the worthiness of the car using a variety of features. It is important to know their actual market value while both buying and selling. Having a fair estimate of the car's worth is a sure-shot way to get the best possible value for the old car. As a seller, he/she wants to get the maximum price but the aim is the opposite for the buyer or the car dealer. So, to become aware of such things should be given importance. Need to calculate the resale value of the car with the help of the correct valuation tool to know the market price or what could be the market price.

of the vehicle. To negotiate with the dealer or seller with due diligence and end up in a profitable deal. Estimating the best price for the car. Getting insight into industry rates and trends. Safeguarding against

underhandedpractices.Confidencefornegotiations.

CHAPTER- 2 LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM

Transportation industry is one of the backbones of the economy. Almost everyone wants their own car these days, but many prefer to buy used cars or second-hand cars because of some factors like affordability and economic conditions.

Used car sales are on a global increase due to the increased price of new cars and the financial incapability of the customer to buy the new cars. The used car or second-hand market has continued to expand, as the reduction in the market of new cars. The second-hand market has created business for both buyers and sellers. Nowadays most of the people prefer to buy used cars because of the affordable price and it can also be resold after some years of use which may get some profit. In fact, the seller may not have an idea about the car's existing value in the present day's scenario or the price he should be selling the car at. Buyer too may not have an idea about the car and its value. So, the problem arises when the seller wants to fix an affordable as well as a profitable resale price for the car which would benefit both the seller and buyer. The price of used cars depends on many factors such as manufacturing year, fuel type, kilometres driven, transmission type, engine, etc.,. Accurately predicting the used car prices requires expert knowledge due to their nature of dependence on a variety of factors and features. Therefore, an efficient application or website built using an effective evaluation model to predict the resale value of the car is required.

2.2 REFERENCES

2.2.1 TITLE-

USED CAR PRICE PREDICTION AUTHOR-

Praful Rane¹, Deep Pandya², Dhawal Kotak³

ON

The price of a new car in the industry is fixed by the manufacturer with some additional costs incurred by the Government in the form of taxes. So, customers buying a new car can be assured of the money they invest to be worthy. But, due to the increased prices of new cars and the financial incapability of the customer to buy them, Used Car sales are on a global increase. Therefore, there is an urgent need for a Used Car Price Prediction system which effectively determines the worthiness of the car using a variety of features. Existing System includes a process where a seller decides a price randomly and buyer has no idea about the car and its value in the present-day scenario. In fact, seller also has no idea about the car's existing value or the price he should be selling the car at. To overcome this problem, we have developed a model which will be highly effective. Regression Algorithms are used because they provide us with continuous value as an output and not a categorized value. Because of which it will be possible to predict the actual price of a car rather than the price range of a car. User Interface has also been developed

dwhichacquiresinputfrommanyuseranddisplaysthePriceofacaraccordingtouser'sinputs.

2.2.2 TITLE-

VehiclePricePredictionusingSVMTechniquesAUTHOR-

S.E. Viswapriya, Darbuka Sai Sandeep Sharma, Gandavarapu Sathya Kiran DESCRIPTION

The prediction of price for a vehicle has been more popular in research area, and it needs predominant effort and information about the experts of this particular field. The number of different attributes is measured and also it has been considerable to predict the result in more reliable and accurate. To find the price of used vehicles a well-defined model has been developed with the help of three machine learning techniques such as Artificial Neural Network, Support Vector Machine and Random Forest. These techniques were used not on the individual items but for the whole group of data items. This data group has been taken from some web portal and that same has been used for the prediction. The data must be collected using web scraper that was written in PHP programming language.

2.2.3 TITLE-

Used Cars Price Prediction and Valuation using Data Mining Techniques AUTHOR-

Abdulla Al Shared DESCRIPTION

Unprecedented number of cars being purchased and sold, used car price prediction is a topic of high interest. Because of the affordability of used cars in developing countries, people tend to more purchase used cars. A primary objective of this project is to estimate used car prices by using attributes that are highly correlated with a label (Price). To accomplish this, data mining technology has been employed. Null, redundant, and missing values were removed from the dataset during pre-processing. In this supervised learning study, three regressors (Random Forest Regressor, Linear Regression, and Bagging Regressor) have been trained, tested, and compared against a benchmark dataset. A train-test split of 80/20 with 40 random states was used in all experiments.

2.2.4 TITLE-

Prediction of Resale Value of the Car Using Linear Regression Algorithm AUTHOR-

Kiran S DESCRIPTION

A correlation with each attribute to that of target attribute is found and a linear regression curve with the target attribute is drawn. As a final step, the total error and accuracy is measured. The demand for used cars has increased significantly in the past decade and it is prognosticated that with Covid-19 outbreak this requirement will augment considerably. Hence to enhance the reliability, with the expansion of the used car market, a model that can forecast the current market price of a used automobile on the basis of a variety of criteria. This analysis can be used to study the trends in the industry, offer better insight into the market, and aid the community in its smooth workflow. The aim of this research paper is to predict the car price as per the dataset (previous consumer data) like engine capacity,

distance travelled, year of manufacture, etc.).

The result

of these algorithms will be analysed and

based on the efficiency and accuracy of these algorithms, the best one of them can be used for the said purpose.

2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

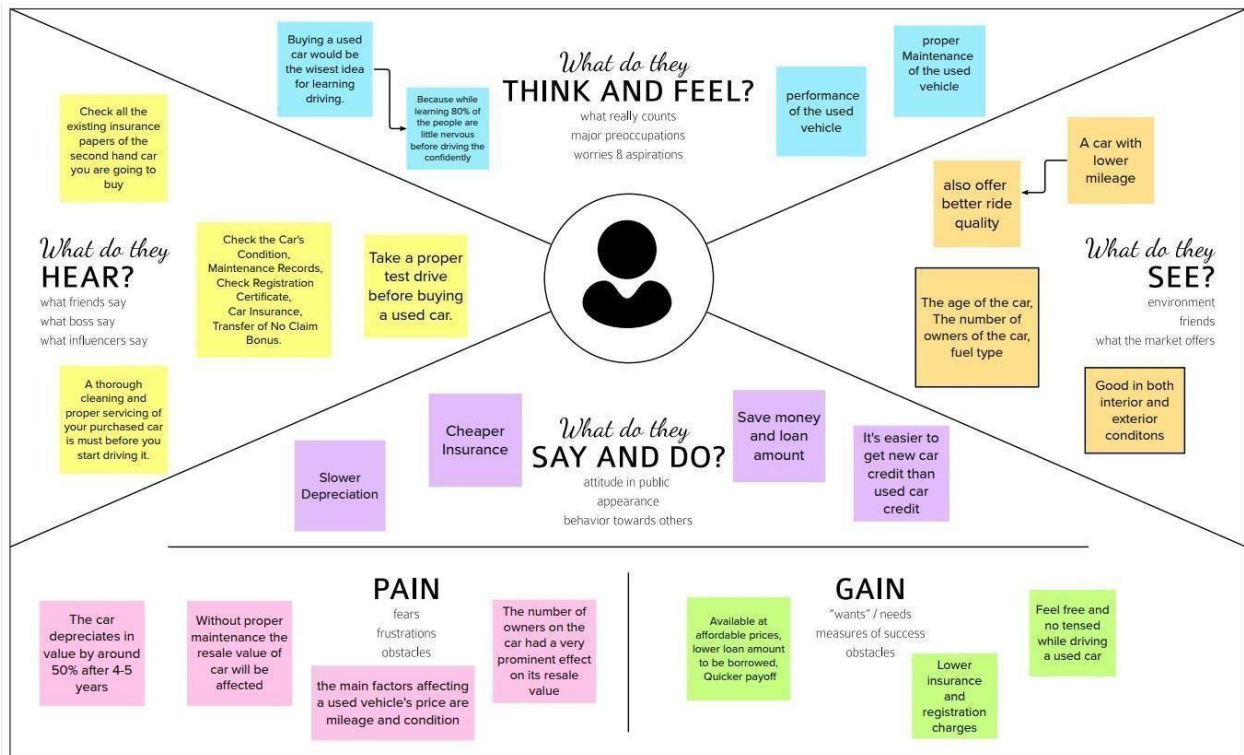
With difficult economic conditions, it is likely that sales of second-hand imported (reconditioned) cars and used cars will increase. In many developed countries, it is common to lease a car rather than buying it outright. After the lease period is over, the buyer has the possibility to buy the car at its residual value, i.e., its expected resale value. Thus, it is of commercial interest to sellers/financers to be able to predict the salvage value (residual value) of cars with accuracy. Therefore, we need an intelligent solution to predict the accurate resale value of the car and present it to the users in a web application.



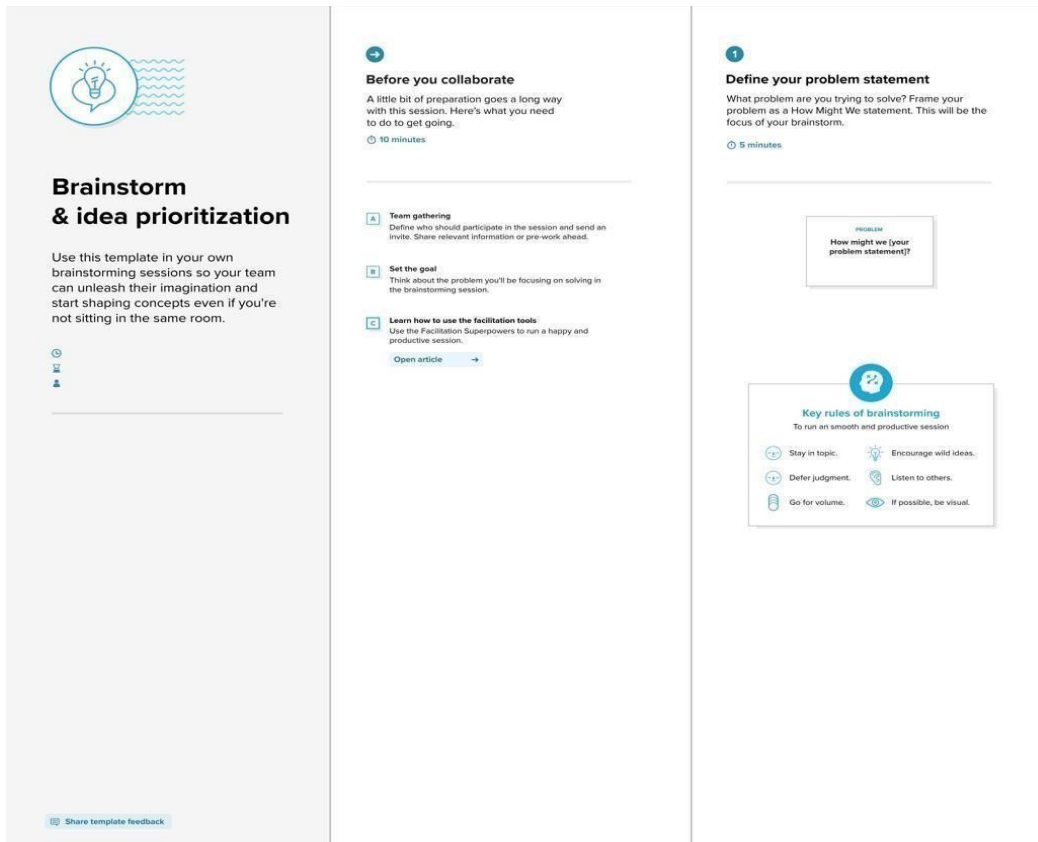
Problem Statement (PS)	I am (Customer)	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
PS-1	Owner of the car	Sell the car	Don't know its resale value	Of wear and tear over the years (damaged due to daily use)	Worried
PS-2	Owner of the car (high priced / luxury car)	Find resale value of the car	In a dilemma to find correct resale value	Of high price and high maintenance cost	Confused
PS-3	Owner of the car	Sell the car	In urge of selling the car in a satisfactory price	Urgent financial requirements	Frustrated

CHAPTER- 3 IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING

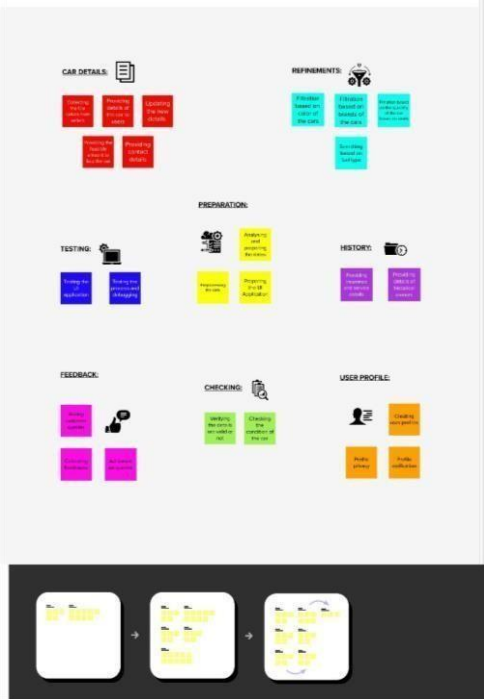


3

Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. In the last 10 minutes, 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



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



3

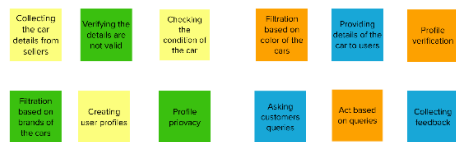
Brainstorm

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

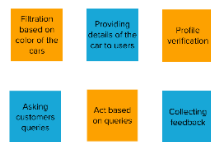
10 minutes

Tip: To generate ideas by the end of the session, try to write down at least 10 ideas.

Marcus Durairaj



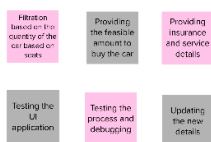
Malavika.T



Saisathiya.R



Krithika Sree.T



3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	To develop a web application to predict the resale value of a car based on its features
2	Idea/Solution description	To train the system with the dataset and train the machine learning regression model
3	Novelty/Uniqueness	Predict more accurate value based on the input given by the user.
4	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Customer can get a clear recommendation of the resale value of the car and based on the evaluation; customer can take decisions on selling the car.
5	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Free and can be accessed by anyone. Prediction purely depends on features of the car.
6	Scalability of the Solution	More the specific details, more the accuracy. An accurate resale value is predicted by the trained model.

3.4 PROBLEMSOLUTIONFIT

The sales of second-

hand imported cars and used cars is increasing nowadays. Predicting the price of used cars is an important and interesting problem. Predicting the resale value of a car is not an easy task. It is a bit of knowledge that the value of used cars depends on a number of factors. The value of a car drops right from the moment it is bought and the depreciation continues with each passing year. In fact, in the first year itself, the value of a car decreases by 20 percent of its initial value. The make and model of a car, total kilometres driven, overall condition of the car and various other factors further affect the car's resale value. So, it is necessary to build a model and design an application or website to estimate the price of used cars. The model should take car-related parameters and output a selling price of the car. The selling price of a used car depends on certain features as mentioned below:

- Fuel Type
- Manufacturing Year
- Miles Driven
- Number of Historical Owners
- Maintenance Record, etc.,

Define CS, fit into CL	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS	6. CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS CL <small>EG. BUDGET, DEVICES</small>	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS <small>PLUSSES & MINUSES</small>	Explore AS, differentiate
	Car owners who want to sell their car	-To know the current market value of their car - Avoiding human intervention (Brokers , Car dealers) thereby saving some money.	Anyone can predict the resale value of a car without any special knowledge about cars.	
Focus on PR, tap into BE, understand RC	2. PROBLEMS / PAINS PR <small>+ ITS FREQUENCY</small>	9. PROBLEM ROOT / CAUSE RC	7. BEHAVIOR BE <small>+ ITS INTENSITY</small>	Focus on PR, tap into BE, understand RC
	Prediction purely depends on multiple features of the car. Factors like No. of KMs driven, No. of owners, Car's internal and external outlooks, Engine condition, Registration , Tyre condition, Gear type , Service history, Fuel economy play a key role.	Human interventions (Car dealers , Brokers) eventually value the price of car which is not satisfactory. Dealers tend to make profit for themselves and value predicted by them cannot be trusted. Real worth of the car cannot be found out.	Try to find a solution by building a model with suitable algorithm The model will give the nearest accurate value so that owner of the car gets to know real resale value.	
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS TO ACT TR	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR CH	Extract online & offline CH of BE
	4. EMOTIONS EM <small>BEFORE / AFTER</small> BEFORE: Owner doesn't know the resale value of the car (gets confused of biased values). AFTER: Owner gets to know the real worth of the car and can take decisions accordingly	Car Resale value Prediction System Motive of the project is to predict the resale value of the car by getting features/details of the car as input from user. By using Machine Learning algorithms (Regression), a suitable model is trained which is used to give accurate resale value as output.	ONLINE: User can give details and specs. Of the car as input and find its resale value in the current market. OFFLINE: Buyer can test ride the car, test its performance and can demand the car by an affordable value . Buyer can also predict the value by just considering external and internal outlooks.	

CHAPTER–
4 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS
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4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

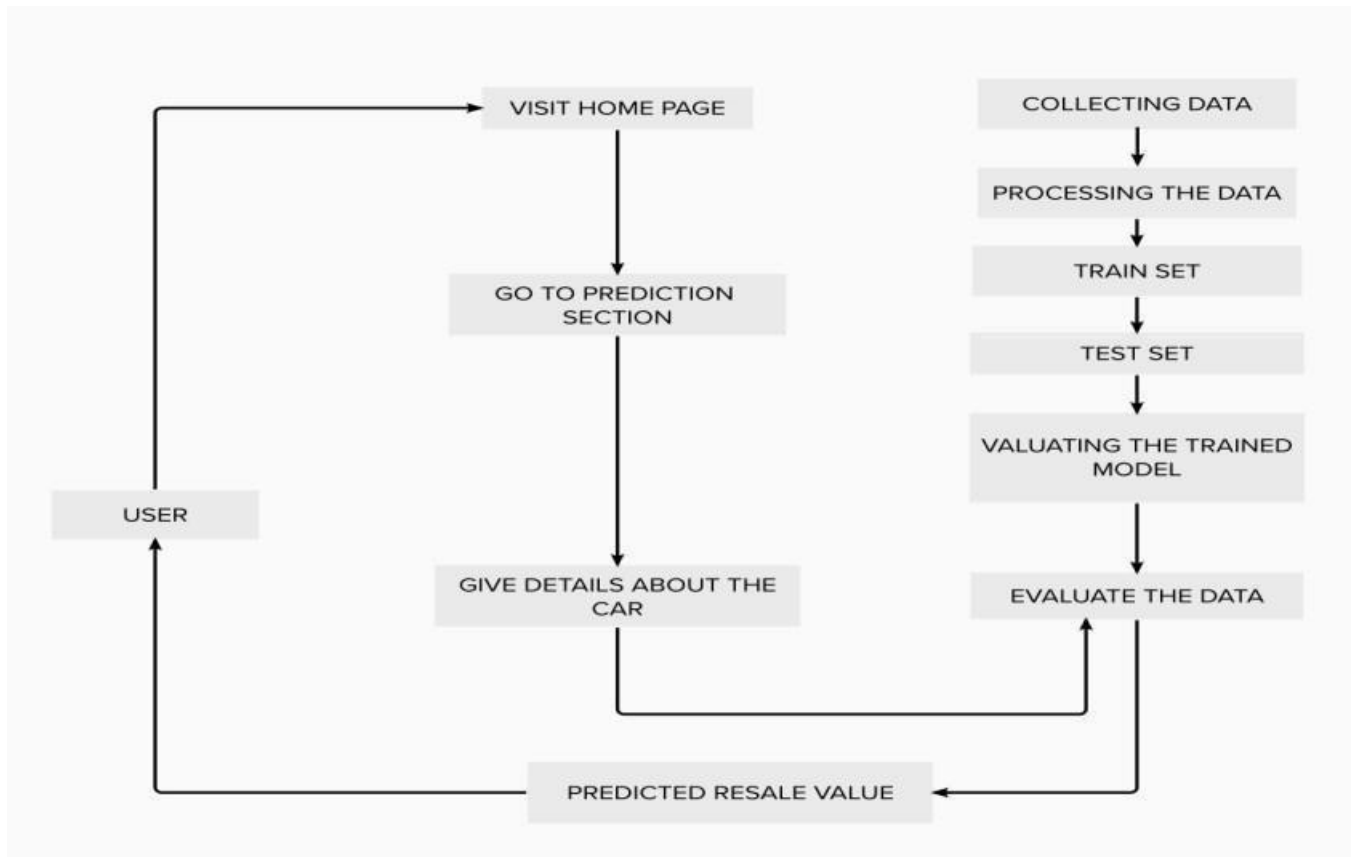
FRNo	Functional Requirement(Epic)	SubRequirement(Story/Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Opens Website	Server Open the site
FR-2	User Enters the Values	User enters Card details
FR-3	Validation	User Values Checks and validation
FR-4	Prediction	Car Price Prediction

4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

FRNo.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	A Simple, User-friendly user interface which can give solution to the user. (i.e. resale value
NFR-3	Reliability	Reliable and consistent prediction can be done.
NFR-4	Performance	Performance does not depend on amount of end users. It is scalable, consistent with no delay.
NFR-5	Availability	Uninterrupted services must be available other than any server issues.
NFR-6	Scalability	It can handle any amount of data irrespective of number of users. It can perform computations in a fast & cost-effective manner.

CHAPTER- 5PROJECTDESIG N

5.1 DATAFLOWDIAGRAMS



5.2 SOLUTION&TECHNICALARCHITECTURE

Solution Architecture is an architectural description of a specific solution. It is the practice of designing, describing, and managing solution engineering to match its specific business problems. It comprises subprocesses that draw guidance from various enterprise architecture viewpoints. Solution Architecture is the initial step taken when an organization aims to create a set of enterprise solutions, applications and processes that integrate with each other in order to address specific needs and requirements and that often lead to software architecture and technical architecture work.

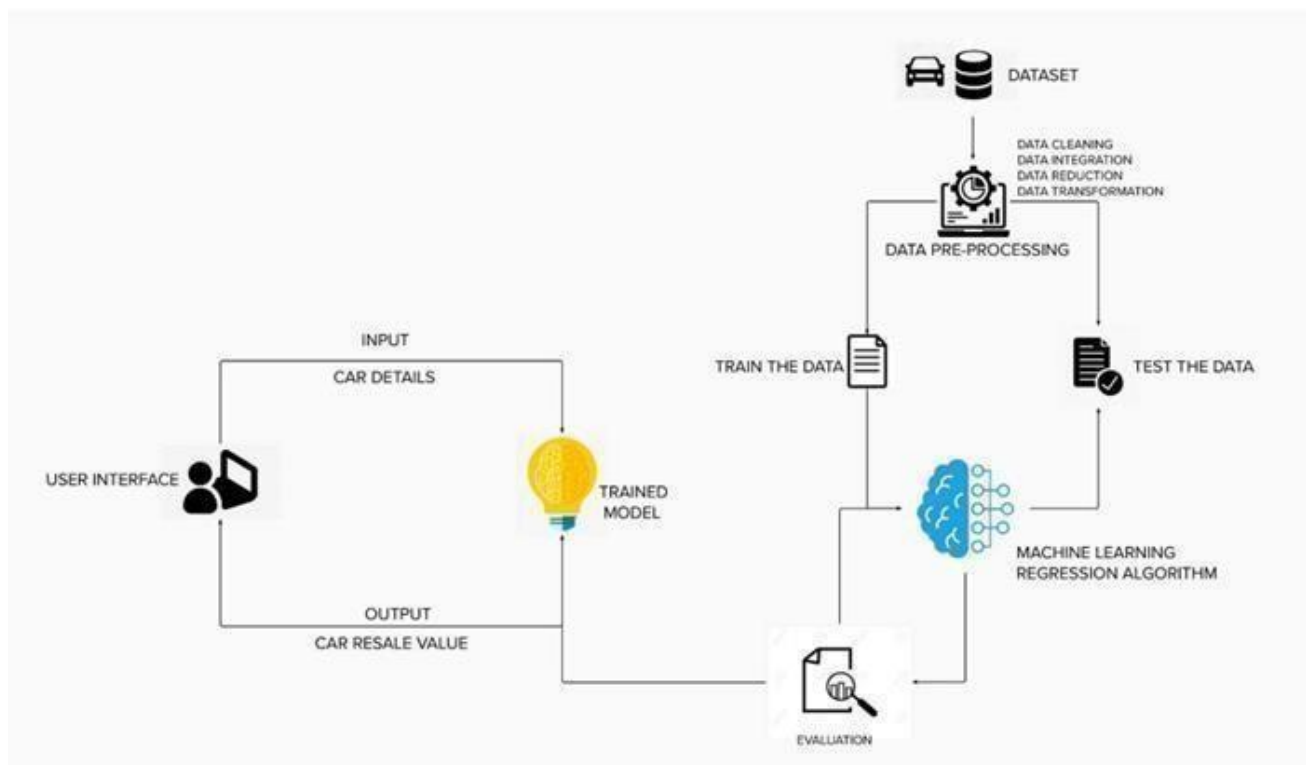
Technical architecture—

which is also often referred to as application architecture, IT architecture, business architecture, etc.—refers to creating a structured software solution that will meet the business needs and expectations while providing a strong technical plan for the growth of the software application through its lifetime. IT architecture is equally important to the business team and the information technology team. Technical architecture includes the major components of the system, their relationships, and the contracts that define the interactions between the components. The goal of technical architects is to achieve all the business needs with an application that is optimized for

both performance

and security. The technical
architecture of the proposed project is as follows:

S.No	Component	Technology
1	UserInterface	HTML,CSS,JavaScript
2	ApplicationLogic-1	Python-Flask
3	ApplicationLogic-2	IBMWatsonSTTservice
4	Machinelearning	Regression,RandomForest



5.2 USER STORIES

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story/Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (user)	Visit the website	USN-1	As a user, I can visit the homepage of the website and get to know about the website.	I can access the website by correct URL.	High	Sprint-1
	Enter the condition	USN-2	User can enter the car conditions.	User can enter the details	High	Sprint-1
	Predict the value of my old car	USN-3	As a user, I can predict the sale value of the car by giving its details/features.	I can enter car details	High	Sprint-2
	Look for a price of a used car	USN-4	As a user and also a buyer or car seeker, I can also get to know the price of the used car.	I can choose most likely car.	Medium	Sprint-3
Administrator	Application	USN-5	As an administrator, I can upgrade/update/modify the application with additional features.		Medium	Sprint-4

CHAPTER- 6PROJECTPLANNING&SCHEDULIN G

6.1 SPRINTPLANNING&ESTIMATION

Sprint planning is an event in scrum that kicksoffthesprint. The purpose of sprint planning is to define what can be delivered in the sprint and how that work will be achieved. Sprint planning is done in collaboration with the whole scrum team. In scrum, the sprint is a set period of time where all the work is done. However, before you can leap into action you have to setup the sprint. You need to decide on how long the time box is going to be, the sprint goal, and where you're going to start. The sprint planning session kicksoffthesprint by setting the agenda and focus. If done correctly, it also creates an environment where the team is motivated, challenged, and can be successful. Bad sprint plans can derail the team by setting unrealistic expectations. The following is the sprint planning and estimation for the project

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story/Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Pre-process data	USN-1	Collect dataset	5	Medium	Krithika SreeT Marcus Durairaj
Sprint-1	Pre-process data	USN-2	Import required libraries Read and clean dataset	10	High	Krithika SreeT Marcus Durairaj
Sprint-2	Model Building	USN-3	Selecting the appropriate Model	10	High	Malavika T Saisathiyar
Sprint-2	Model Building	USN-4	Evaluating the metrics and saving the Model	10	Medium	Malavika T Saisathiyar
Sprint-3	Application Building	USN-5	Building Python Flask application and HTML File	20	High	Krithika SreeT Marcus Durairaj Malavika T Saisathiyar

Sprint-4	Trainingthe ModelinIB M	USN-6	TrainingtheModelinIB M IntegrateFlaskwi thScoringEndPoi ntinClou d	20	High	KrithikaSreeT MarcusDurairaj MalavikaTSais athiyaR
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6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Since sprints take place over a fixed period of time, it's critical to avoid wasting time during planning and development. And this is precisely where sprint scheduling enters the equation. In case you're unfamiliar, a sprint schedule is a document that outlines sprint planning from end to end. It's one of the first steps in the agile sprint planning process—and something that requires adequate research, planning, and communication. Sprint Delivery Schedule for the proposed solution:

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	26 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	15	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	15	01 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	07 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	17 Nov 2022

CHAPTER- 7 CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 FEATURE1

Developing the model and building the application using Random Forest Regression With greater accuracy the model building will be possible with building the model with pickle setup which is used with label encoder to get the desired integer labels for the string inputs. It's very much an effective method will get better accuracy the linear regression methods.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import pickle
print("IMPORTED REQUIRED LIBRARIES")
```

```
import os
import sys
from pandas import read_csv
from botocore.client import Config
import boto3
import io
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('s3',
    aws_access_key_id='rtM67NclbfmQqWVdp-tCviqTbLyYtLCRc3x1VcbQziof',
    aws_secret_access_key='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 = 'car-sale-value-prediction-donotdelete-private-yuhtmzidi0ka1p'
object_key = 'autos.csv'
```

```
body = cos_client.get_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=object_key)
```



```

df=pd.read_csv((io.BytesIO(body['Body'].read()))),header=0,sep=',',
,encoding='Latin1',low_memory=False)
df.head()
#df=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/SUGARANJAN/Desktop/IBM/Data/autos.csv",header=0,sep=',',
,encoding='Latin1',low_memory=False)
#df.head()
import os, types
import pandas as pd
from botocore.client import Config
import boto3
import ibm_boto3

def __iter__(self):
    return 0

#@hidden_cell#The following code accesses a file in your IBM Cloud Object Storage. It includes
our 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='DT151-
IL0017uhnUGwXyhG_Eort5gohoW6XJTNoT3RKk', ibm_auth_endpoint="http://iam.cloud.ibm.com/oidc/token", config=Config(signature_version='oauth'),
endpoint_url='https://s3.private.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud')

bucket = 'carresalevalueprediction-donotdelete-pr-
yuhtmzidi0ka1p'
object_key='autos.csv'

body=cos_client.get_object(Bucket=bucket, Key=object_key)
df=pd.read_csv((io.BytesIO(body['Body'].read()))),header=0,sep=',',
,encoding='Latin1',low_memory=False)
df.head()
print(df.seller.value_counts())
df[df.seller
!='gewerblich']
df=df.drop('seller',axis=1)

print(df.offerType.value_counts())
df[df.
offerType

```

```
!= 'Gesuch']df=df.drop('offerType',axis=
```

1)

```

print(df.shape)df=df[(df.powerPS>
50)&(df.powerPS<900)]print(df.sh
ape)
df=df[(df.yearOfRegistration>=1950)&(df.yearOfRegistration<2022)]print(df.sh
ape)
df.drop(['name','abtest','dateCrawled','nrOfPictures','lastSeen','postalCode','dateCreated'],axis='columns',i
nplace=True)new_df=df.copy()new_df=new_df.drop_duplicates(['price','vehicleType','yearOfRegistratio
n','gearbox','powerPS','model','kilometer','monthOfRegistration','fuelType','notRepairedDamage'])new_df.
gearbox.replace(('manuell','automatik'),('manual','automatic'),inplace=True)new_df.fuelType.replace(('e
nzin','andere','elektro'),('petrol','others','electric'),inplace=True)new_df.vehicleType.replace(('kleinwagen',
'cabrio','kombi','andere'),('samllcar','convertible','combination','others'),inplace=True)new_df.notRepaire
dDamage.replace(('ja','nein'),('Yes','No'),inplace=True)new_df=new_df[(new_df.price>=100)&(new_df.
price<=150000)]

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)fromibm_watson_machine_learningim
portAPIClientwml_credentials={
    "url":"https://us-
south.ml.cloud.ibm.com","apikey":"GUHVuufHi0YvdaXTEnAsHFze4ydIPqCFuqypA
nHL21C8"
}
client=APIClient(wml_credentials)defguide_from_space_name(clie
nt,
    space_name):space=client.spaces.get_details()
#    print(space)
    return(next(item for item
inspace['resources']ifitem['entity']['name']==space_name)['metadata']['id'
])space_uid=guide_from_space_name(client,'CAR')print("Spac
eUID"+space_uid)client.set.default_space(space_uid)client
.software_specifications.list()

```

```
software_spec_uid = client.software_specifications.get_uid_by_name("runtime-22.1-  
py3.9")software_spec_uidprint(new_df)labels=['gearbox','notRepairedDamage','mod  
el','brand','fuelType','vehicleType']
```

```
mapper={ }fo
```

```
riinlabels:
```

```
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  
xinlabels]]
```

```
print(labeled.columns)Y=l
```

```
abeled.iloc[:,0].valuesX=l
```

```
abeled.iloc[:,1:].values
```

```
Y=Y.reshape(-
```

```
1,1)fromsklearn.model_selectionimportcross_val_score,train_test_s
```

```
plitX_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test=
```

```
train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.3,random_state=3)fromsklearn.ensembleimportRandomForestRe  
gressorfromsklearn.metricsimportr2_scoreregressor=RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=1000  
,max_depth=10,random_state=34)
```

```
regressor.fit(X_train,np.ravel(Y_train,order='C'))y
```

```
_pred=regressor.predict(X_test)print(r2_score(Y_t
```

```
est,y_pred))filename='resale_model.sav'pickle.du
```

```
mp(regressor,open(filename,'wb'))
```

```
model_details
```

```
=client.repository.store_model(model=regressor,meta_props={ client.repository.M  
odelMetaNames.NAME:"resale_model",client.repository.ModelMetaNames.SOF  
TWARE_SPEC_UID:software_spec_uid,client.repository.ModelMetaNames.TY  
PE:"scikit-learn_1.0"
```

```

}))
model_id=client.repository.get_model_id(model_details)model_idX
_train[0]regressor.predict([[2012.0,179.0,'1500000',12.0,0,0,30,1,1
,4]])

```

Here we have implemented the pandas and numpy packages to read the input files as well to get the load and dump files in the pickle package. Here we have built the model with IBM Watson because we can't use always the application in offline we need a online source that every user can use the prediction methods. Where IBM cloud will deploy the application and we can get better user results of price of used car.

7.2 FEATURE2

Always the user can't come to the Coding part and come to get the results because the user don't know about the coding applications so the User builds need interactive website which user can easily catch the results by just entering the car functionalities and just the details of car.

```

import
pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from flask import Flask, render_template, Response, request
import pickle

from
sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import pickle

app=Flask(__name__, template_folder='../IBM')
filename='resale_model.sav'
model_rand=pickle.load(open(filename, 'rb'))

@app.route('/')
def index():
    return render_template('index.html')

@app.route('/resaleintro.html')
def p():
    return render_template('resaleintro.html')

@app.route('/predict')
def predict():
    return render_template('resalepredict.html')

@app.route('/y_predict', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def y_predict():
    regyear=
    =int(request.form['regyear'])
    powerps=float(request.form['powerps'])

```

```

        kms=float(request.form['kms'])
        regmonth=
        int(request.form.get('regmonth'))gearbox=request.form.get('gearbox')damage=request.form.get('damage')
        model=
        request.form.get('model_type')brand=
        request.form.get('brand')fuelType=request.form.get('fuel')vehicletype=request.form.get('vehicletype')
        new_row=
        {'yearOfRegistration':regyear,'powerPS':powerps,'kilometer':kms,'monthOfRegistration':regmonth,'gearbox':gearbox,'notRepairedDamage':damage,'model':model,'brand':brand,'fuelType':fuelType,'vehicleType':vehicletype}

        print(new_row)
        new_df=
        pd.DataFrame(columns=['vehicleType','yearOfRegistration','gearbox','powerPS','model','kilometer','monthOfRegistration','fuelType','brand','notRepairedDamage'])
        new_df=
        new_df.append(new_row,ignore_index=True)labels=['gearbox','notRepairedDamage','model','brand','fuelType','vehicleType']mapper={}
        foriinlabels:
            mapper[i]=LabelEncoder()mapper[i].classes_=np.load(str('classes'+i+'.npy'),allow_pickle=True)tr=mapper[i].fit_transform(new_df[i])
            new_df.loc[:,i+'_'+Labels]=
            =pd.Series(tr,index=new_df.index)labeled=new_df[['yearOfRegistration','powerPS','kilometer','monthOfRegistration']+
            +[x+"_"+Labels"forxinlabels]]

        X=
        labeled.valuesprint
        t(X)
        y_prediction
        =model_rand.predict(X)print(y_prediction)
        returnrender_template('resalepredict.html',ypred="{:.2f}".format(y_prediction[0]))
    ))

if__name__=='__main__':
    app.run(host='localhost',debug=True,threaded=False)

```

```

Command Prompt - python / x + v
D:\>cd D:\Projects\Car Resale Value Prediction\Flask
D:\Projects\Car Resale Value Prediction\Flask>python App.py
C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\scipy\__init__.py:146: UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.16.5 and <1.23.0 is required for this version of SciPy (detected vers
ion 1.23.4
  warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and <{np_maxversion}")
C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:329: UserWarning: Trying to unpickle estimator DecisionTreeRegressor from version 1.1.1 when using version 1.
1.3. This might lead to breaking code or invalid results. Use at your own risk. For more info please refer to:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/model_persistence.html#security-maintainability-limitations
  warnings.warn(
C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:329: UserWarning: Trying to unpickle estimator RandomForestRegressor from version 1.1.1 when using version 1.
1.3. This might lead to breaking code or invalid results. Use at your own risk. For more info please refer to:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/model_persistence.html#security-maintainability-limitations
  warnings.warn(
* Serving Flask app 'App' (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: on
* Restarting with stat
C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\scipy\__init__.py:146: UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.16.5 and <1.23.0 is required for this version of SciPy (detected vers
ion 1.23.4
  warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and <{np_maxversion}")
C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:329: UserWarning: Trying to unpickle estimator DecisionTreeRegressor from version 1.1.1 when using version 1.
1.3. This might lead to breaking code or invalid results. Use at your own risk. For more info please refer to:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/model_persistence.html#security-maintainability-limitations
  warnings.warn(
C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:329: UserWarning: Trying to unpickle estimator RandomForestRegressor from version 1.1.1 when using version 1.
1.3. This might lead to breaking code or invalid results. Use at your own risk. For more info please refer to:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/model_persistence.html#security-maintainability-limitations
  warnings.warn(
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 477-210-193
* Running on http://localhost:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Nov/2022 23:50:36] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Nov/2022 23:50:43] "GET /resaleintro.html HTTP/1.1" 200 -
{"yearOfRegistration": 2011, "powerPS": 900.0, "kilometer": 125000.0, "monthOfRegistration": 5, "gearbox": "manual", "notRepairedDamage": "No", "model": "Non
e", "brand": "audi", "fuelType": "diesel", "vehicleType": "convertible"}
D:\Projects\Car Resale Value Prediction\Flask\App.py:41: FutureWarning: The frame.append method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future ve
rsion. Use pandas.concat instead.

```

PNT2022TMID18719

CAR RESALE VALUE PREDICTION

PREDICT THE CAR PRICE

PREDICT....!!

WELCOME

ENTER THE CAR DETAILS

REGISTRATION YEAR

2011

REGISTRATION MONTH

5

POWER OF CAR IN PS

900

CAR DRIVEN KILOMETERS

125000

Manual

No

A5

Audi

Diesel

Convertible

SUBMIT

CHAPTER - 8 TESTING

8.1 TESTCASES

TestcaseID	Feature Type	Component	TestScenario	Pre-Requisite	StepsToExecute
HOME_PAGE_01	Functional	HomePage	User can See the Images and Hyper Links and visits the calculate Button	Internet Connectivity	1. Enter URL and click go 2. See the Images and Styles 3. Button to redirect page
PREDICTION_PAGE_01	Functional	Predict	User can enter the values as their car condition	Card details	1. Enter URL Predict button and click go 2. User should enter the details 3. Verify UI Elements: a. Textbox b. Value scrolls c. Select options 3. User can click submit
RESULT PAGE	Functional	Result	User can able to see the car price		Only to see the Price

TestData	ExpectedResult	Actual Result	Status	Comments	TC for Automation (Y/N)	Executed By
-	Homepage Should Open	Working as expected	Pass	Improving CSS	N	Krithika Sree T
<u>vehicleType</u> ',' <u>yearOfRegistration</u> ',' <u>gearbox</u> ',' <u>powerPS</u> ',' <u>model</u> ',' <u>kilometer</u> ',' <u>monthOfRegistration</u> ',' <u>fuelType</u> ',' <u>brand</u> ',' <u>notRepairedDamage</u> '	1. User can able to see the input page. 2. User can enter the values. 3. Value able to enter	Working as expected	Pass	Nil	N	Malavika.T
	User can see the Car Resale Price	Working as expected	Pass	Nil	N	Krithika Sree T

8.2 USERACCEPTANCETESTING

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity2	Severity3	Severity4	Subtotal
ByDesign	5	5	1	1	12
Duplicate	1	0	0	0	1
External	0	0	0	0	0
Fixed	4	4	1	1	10
NotReproduced	0	0	0	0	0
Skipped	1	1	0	0	2
Won'tFix	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	10	2	2	25

Section	TotalCases	NotTested	Fail	Pass
PrintEngine	5	0	0	5
ClientApplication	10	0	0	10
Security	2	0	1	1
FinalReportOutput	5	0	0	5
VersionControl	2	0	0	2

CHAPTER- 9RESULTS

THE PREDICTED RESALE VALUE OF THE CAR IS:

₹41722.19

Fig:ProjectOutput

9.1 PERFORMANCETRICKS

S. No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1	Metrics	RegressionModel: MAE-,MSE-,RMSE- ,R2score- ClassificationModel: ConfusionMatrix- ,AccurayScore-& ClassificationReport-	<pre>{'mae': 1325.112086905962, 'mse': 9577053.62710202, 'rmse': 3094.6815065692977, 'rmsle': 8.03744027403009, 'r2': 0.8661221626879432, 'adj_r2_score': 0.8661152969113608}</pre>
2	Tuneth eModel	Hyperparameter Tuning - ValidationMethod-	<pre>y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test) print(r2_score(Y_test,y_pred)) 0.8310350387286918</pre>

CHAPTER- 10 ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES

- **Used carsellers (dealers):** They are one of the biggest target groups that can be interested in results of this study. If used car sellers better understand what makes a car desirable, what the important features are for a used car, then they may consider this knowledge and offer a better service.
- **Online pricing services:** There are websites that offer an estimate value of a car. They may have a good prediction model. However, having a second model may help them to give a better prediction to their users. Therefore, the model developed in this study may help online web services that tell a used car's market value.
- **Individuals:** There are a lot of individuals who are interested in the used car market at some points in their life because they wanted to sell their car or buy a used car. In this process, it's a big concern to pay too much or sell less than its market value.
- Able to give accurate and acceptable price for both buyer and seller.
- Have a range of options on buying on budget.
- Helps in saving money than giving to brokerage.

DISADVANTAGES

- Poor checking and invalid information affect the value of prediction.
- Cars are limited usage vehicles so some people only could afford this based on knowledge-based purchasing.

CHAPTER- 11 CONCLUSION

We started with understanding the use case of machine learning in the Automotive industry and how machine learning has transformed the driving experience. We build a Random Forest Regression model to predict the resale value of a used car. Finally, we evaluated the performance of the model using the Rsquared score and Residual Plot. We could have also used simpler regression algorithms like Linear Regression and Lasso Regression. Still, we need to make sure there are no outliers in the dataset before implementing them. Pair plots and scatter plots help visualize the outliers. Then we have used a Flask application to display the predicted value to the users based on their corresponding input. This car resale value prediction can be used by the public to estimate the resale value of the car.

. The increased prices of new cars and the financial incapability of the customer to buy them, Used Cars sales are on a global increase. Therefore, there is an urgent need for a Used Car Price Prediction system which effectively determines the worthiness of the car using a variety of features. The

proposed system

will help to determine the accurate price of used car price prediction. This paper compares 3 different algorithms

for machine learning: Linear Regression, Lasso Regression and Ridge Regression.

CHAPTER -
12FUTURES CO
PE

In future this machine learning model may bind with various website which can provide real time data for price prediction. Also, we may add large historical data of car price which can help to improve accuracy of the machine learning model. We can build an android app as user interface for interacting with user. For better performance, we plan to judiciously design deep learning network structures, use adaptive learning rates and train on clusters of data rather than the whole dataset.

13.1 SOURCECODE

13.1.1 App.py

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from flask import Flask, render_template, Response, request
import pickle
from
sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import pickle

app = Flask(__name__,
            template_folder='../IBM')
filename = 'resale_model.sav'
model = pickle.load(open(filename, 'rb'))

@app.route('/')
def index():
    return render_template('index.html')

@app.route('/resaleintro.html')
def p():
    return render_template('resaleintro.html')

@app.route('/predict')
def predict():
    return render_template('resalepredict.html')

@app.route('/y_predict', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def y_predict():
    regyear = int(request.form['regyear'])
    powerps = float(request.form['powerps'])
    kms = float(request.form['kms'])
    regmonth = int(request.form.get('regmonth'))
    gearbox = request.form['gearbox']
    damage = request.form['damage']
    model = request.form.get('model_type')
    brand = request.form.get('brand')
    fuelType = request.form.get('fuel')
    vehicletype = request.form.get('vehicletype')
    new_row = {
        'yearOfRegistration': regyear,
        'powerPS': powerps,
        'kilometer': kms,
        'monthOfRegistration': regmonth,
        'gearbox': gearbox,
        'notRepairedDamage': damage,
        'model': model,
        'brand': brand,
        'fuelType': fuelType,
        'vehicleType': vehicletype
    }

    print(new_row)
    new_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['vehicleType', 'yearOfRegistration', 'gearbox', 'powerPS', 'model', 'kilomet
```

```
er','monthOfRegistration','fuelType','brand','notRepairedDamage'])new_df=new_df.append(new_  
row,ignore_index=True)labels=['gearbox','notRepairedDamage','model','brand','fuelType','vehic  
leType']
```

```

mapper=
{ }foriinlabels:mapper[i]=Lab
elEncoder()mapper[i].class
es_=
np.load(str('classes'+i+'.npy'),allow_pickle=True)tr=mapper[i].fit_transfor
m(new_df[i])new_df.loc[:,i+'_Labels']=pd.Series(tr,index=new_df.index)
labeled=new_df[['yearOfRegistration','powerPS','kilometer','monthOfRegistration']
+[x+"_Labels"forxinlabels]]

X =
labeled.valuesprint(X
)
y_prediction
=model_rand.predict(X)print(y_predi
ction)
returnrender_template('resalepredict.html',ypred="{:.2f}".format(y_prediction[0]))

if__name
_____=='main':app.run(host='Localhost',debug=
True,thread
ed
=False)

```

index.html

```

<!DOCTYPEhtml>
<html>

<head>
<title>CARRESALEVALUEPREDICTION</title>
<style>
body{
font-family:'Lato',sans-
serif;font-
weight:400;font-
size:16px;line-
height:1.7;color:
#eee;
}

.header{
height:
100vh;background
-image:
linear-
gradient(torightbottom,rgba(45,46,47,
0.8),
rgba(30,108,217,0.8)),
url('https://wallpaperaccess.com/full/20687.jpg');

background-
size:cover;backgrou
nd-
position:topposition

```


:relative;

```
clip-path: polygon(00,100%0,100% 75vh,0100%);
```

```
}
```

```
.brand-box
```

```
{position:ab
```

```
solute;top:40
```

```
px;
```

```

    left:40px;
}

.brand{
    font-size:20px;
}

.text-
    box{ pos
    ition:
    absolute;top:50%;
    left:50%;
    transform: translate(-50%, -
    50%);text-align:center;
}

.heading-primary
    { color:#fff;
    text-transform:uppercase;

    backface-
    visibility:hidden;margi
    n-bottom:30px;
}

.heading-primary-main
    { display:block;fo
    nt-size:26px;font-
    weight:400;letter-
    spacing:5px;
}

.heading-primary-sub
    { display:block;
    font-
    size:18px;font-
    weight:700;
    letter-spacing:7.4px;
}

.btn:link,
.btn:visited{
    text-
    transform:uppercase;text-
    decoration:none;padding:
    10px20px;display:inline-
    block;border-
    radius:100px;transition:all
    .2s;position:relative;
}

.btn:hover{ transform:translat
    eY(-3px);
    box-shadow:010px20pxrgba(0,0,0,0.2);

```

}

.btn:active{

```

        transform:translateY(-1px);
        box-shadow:05px10pxrgba(0,0,0,0.2);
    }

    .btn-
    white{ backgroun
    d-
    color:#fff;color:#
    777;font-
    size:14px;
    }
</style>
</head>

<body>
    <headerclass="header">
        <divclass="brand-box">
            <spanclass="brand">PNT2022TMID18719</span>
        </div>

        <divclass="text-box">
            <h1class="heading-primary">
                <spanclass="heading-primary-main">CARRESALEVALUEPREDICTION</span>
                <spanclass="heading-primary-sub">PREDICTTHECARPRICE</span>
            </h1>
            <a href="resaleintro.html" class="btn btn-white btn-animated">Predict..!!</a>
        </div>
    </header>

</body>

</html>

```

resaleintro.html

```

<!DOCTYPEhtml>
<html>

<head>
    <title>CARRESALEVALUEPREDICTION</title>
    <style>
        body{
            align-
            items:center;background
            d-
            color:lime;display:flex;j
            ustify
            -
            content:center,height:a
            uto;
        }

        .form{
            background-
            color:#15172b;bo

```

rder-radius:20px;


```
box-sizing: border-  
box; height: auto; pa  
dding: 10px;
```

```
margin-
top:30px;width:1
00%
;
}

.title{
color:#eee;
font-family: sans-
serif;font-
size:36px;font-
weight:600;margin-
top:20px;
}

.subtitle
{color:#eee;
font-family: sans-
serif;font-
size:16px;font-
weight:600;margin-
top:10px;
}

.input-container
{height:50px;po
sition:relative;wi
dth:100%;
}

.ic1{
margin-top:40px;
}

.ic2{
margin-top:30px;
}

.input{
background-
color:#303245;bo
rder-
radius:12px;borde
r:0;
box-sizing: border-
box;color:#eee;fon
t-
size:18px;height:1
00%;
outline:0;wi
dth:100%;
}

.cut{
background-
```

color:#15172b;bo
rder-

```
radius:10px;  
height:20px;l  
eft:20px;posi  
tion:absolute  
;top:-20px;  
transform:translateY(0);
```

```

    transition:transform
    200ms;width:76p
    x;
}

.cut-short
{width:50px
;
}

.input:focus~.cut,
.input:not(:placeholder-shown)~.cut
{transform:translateY(8px);
}

.placeholder,
.option
{color:#65657b;f
ont-family: sans-
serif;left:20px;lin
e-
height:14px;poin
ter-
events:none;position
:absolute;transform-
origin:050%;
transition:transform200ms,c
olor200ms;top:20px;
}

.input:focus~.placeholder,
.input:not(:placeholder-
shown)~.placeholder{transform:translateY(-
30px)translateX(10px)scale(0.75);
}

.input:not(:placeholder-shown)~.placeholder
{color:#808097;
}

.input:focus~.placeholder
{color:#dc2f55;
}

.submit{background
-
color:#08d;b
order-
radius:12px;border:
0;
box-sizing: border-
box;color:#eee;cur
sor:pointer;font-
size:18px;height:5
0px;margin-

```

top:38px;text-align:center;width:

100
%;
}

```
.submit:active{
```



```

        background-color:#06b;
    }
</style>
<linkrel="stylesheet"href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstr
ap.min.css">
</head>

<body>
    <formaction="/y_predict"method="post">
        <divclass="container">
            <divclass="form">
                <divclass="title">WELCOME</div>
                <divclass="subtitle">ENTERCARDETAILS</div>
                <divclass="row">
                    <divclass="input-containeric1col-sm-6">
                        <input id="regyear" class="input"
type="text"name="regyear"requiredplaceholder=""/>
                        <divclass="cut"></div>
                        <labelfor="regyear"class="placeholder">REGISTRATIONYEAR</label>
                    </div>
                    <divclass="input-containeric1col-sm-6">
                        <inputid="regmonth"
class="input"type="text"name="regmonth"requiredplaceholder=""/>
                        <divclass="cut"></div>
                        <labelfor="regmonth"class="placeholder">REGISTRATIONMONTH</label>
                    </div>
                </div>
                <divclass="row">
                    <divclass="input-containeric1col-sm-6">
                        <inputid="powerps"class="input"type="text"name="powerps"requiredpla
ceholder=""/>
                        <divclass="cut"></div>
                        <labelfor="powerps"class="placeholder">POWEROFCARINPS</label>
                    </div>
                    <divclass="input-containeric1col-sm-6">
                        <inputid="kms"class="input"type="text"name="kms"requiredplaceholder=""
"/>
                        <divclass="cut"></div>
                        <labelfor="kms"class="placeholder">CARDRIVENKILOMETERS</label>
                    </div>
                </div>
                <divclass="row">
                    <divclass="input-containeric1col-sm-6">
                        <selectid="gearbox"class="input"name="gearbox"required>
                            <optionselecteddisabled>GEARBOXTYPE</option>
                            <optionvalue="manual">Manual</option>
                            <optionvalue="automatic">Automatic</option>
                            <optionvalue="not-declared">Not-Declared</option>
                        </select>
                    </div>
                    <divclass="input-containeric1col-sm-6">
                        <selectid="dam"class="input"name="dam"required>
                            <optionselecteddisabled>CARISDAMAGEDORREPAIRED</option>

```

```
<optionvalue="No">No</option>
<optionvalue="Yes">Yes</option>
<optionvalue="not-declared">Not-Declared</option>
</select>
</div>
</div>
<divclass="row">
  <divclass="input-containeric1col-sm-6">
    <selectid="modeltype"class="input"name="modeltype"required>
      <optionselecteddisabled>MODELTYPE</option>
      <optionvalue="80">80</option>
      <optionvalue="90">90</option>
      <optionvalue="100">100</option>
      <optionvalue="145">145</option>
      <optionvalue="147">147</option>
      <optionvalue="156">156</option>
      <optionvalue="159">159</option>
      <optionvalue="200">200</option>
      <optionvalue="500">500</option>
      <optionvalue="850">850</option>
      <optionvalue="900">900</option>
      <optionvalue="911">911</option>
      <optionvalue="9000">9000</option>
      <optionvalue="1_reihe">1_Reihe</option>
      <optionvalue="1er">1Er</option>
      <optionvalue="2_reihe">2_Reihe</option>
      <optionvalue="3_reihe">3_Reihe</option>
      <optionvalue="300c">300C</option>
      <optionvalue="3er">3Er</option>
      <optionvalue="4_reihe">4_Reihe</option>
      <optionvalue="5_reihe">5_Reihe</option>
      <optionvalue="5er">5Er</option>
      <optionvalue="6_reihe">6_Reihe</option>
      <optionvalue="6er">6Er</option>
      <optionvalue="7er">7Er</option>
      <optionvalue="a_klasse">A_Klasse</option>
      <optionvalue="a1">A1</option>
      <optionvalue="a2">A2</option>
      <optionvalue="a3">A3</option>
      <optionvalue="a4">A4</option>
      <optionvalue="a5">A5</option>
      <optionvalue="a6">A6</option>
      <optionvalue="a8">A8</option>
      <optionvalue="accord">Accord</option>
      <optionvalue="agila">Agila</option>
      <optionvalue="alhambra">Alhambra</option>
      <optionvalue="almera">Almera</option>
      <optionvalue="altea">Altea</option>
      <optionvalue="amarok">Amarok</option>
      <optionvalue="andere">Andere</option>
      <optionvalue="antara">Antara</option>
      <optionvalue="arosa">Arosa</option>
      <optionvalue="astra">Astra</option>
      <optionvalue="auris">Auris</option>
```

<optionvalue="avensis">Avensis</option>
<optionvalue="aveo">Aveo</option>
<optionvalue="aygo">Aygo</option>
<optionvalue="b_klasse">B_Klasse</option>
<optionvalue="b_max">B_Max</option>
<optionvalue="beetle">Beetle</option>
<optionvalue="berlingo">Berlingo</option>
<optionvalue="bora">Bora</option>
<optionvalue="boxster">Boxster</option>
<optionvalue="bravo">Bravo</option>
<optionvalue="c_klasse">C_Klasse</option>
<optionvalue="c_max">C_Max</option>
<optionvalue="c_reihe">C_Reihe</option>
<optionvalue="c1">C1</option>
<optionvalue="c2">C2</option>
<optionvalue="c3">C3</option>
<optionvalue="c4">C4</option>
<optionvalue="c5">C5</option>
<optionvalue="caddy">Caddy</option>
<optionvalue="calibra">Calibra</option>
<optionvalue="captiva">Captiva</option>
<optionvalue="carisma">Carisma</option>
<optionvalue="carnival">Carnival</option>
<optionvalue="cayenne">Cayenne</option>
<optionvalue="cc">Cc</option>
<optionvalue="ceed">Ceed</option>
<optionvalue="charade">Charade</option>
<optionvalue="cherokee">Cherokee</option>
<optionvalue="citigo">Citigo</option>
<optionvalue="civic">Civic</option>
<optionvalue="cl">Cl</option>
<optionvalue="clio">Clio</option>
<optionvalue="clk">Clk</option>
<optionvalue="clubman">Clubman</option>
<optionvalue="colt">Colt</option>
<optionvalue="combo">Combo</option>
<optionvalue="cooper">Cooper</option>
<optionvalue="cordoba">Cordoba</option>
<optionvalue="corolla">Corolla</option>
<optionvalue="corsa">Corsa</option>
<optionvalue="cr_reihe">Cr_Reihe</option>
<optionvalue="croma">Croma</option>
<optionvalue="crossfire">Crossfire</option>
<optionvalue="cuore">Cuore</option>
<optionvalue="cx_reihe">Cx_Reihe</option>
<optionvalue="defender">Defender</option>
<optionvalue="delta">Delta</option>
<optionvalue="discovery">Discovery</option>
<optionvalue="discovery_sport">Discovery_Sport</option>
<optionvalue="doblo">Doblo</option>
<optionvalue="ducato">Ducato</option>
<optionvalue="duster">Duster</option>
<optionvalue="e_klasse">E_Klasse</option>
<optionvalue="elefantino">Elefantino</option>

<optionvalue="eos">Eos</option>
<optionvalue="escort">Escort</option>
<optionvalue="espace">Espace</option>
<optionvalue="exeo">Exeo</option>
<optionvalue="fabia">Fabia</option>
<optionvalue="fiesta">Fiesta</option>
<optionvalue="focus">Focus</option>
<optionvalue="forester">Forester</option>
<optionvalue="forfour">Forfour</option>
<optionvalue="fortwo">Fortwo</option>
<optionvalue="fox">Fox</option>
<optionvalue="freelander">Freelander</option>
<optionvalue="fusion">Fusion</option>
<optionvalue="g_klasse">G_Klasse</option>
<optionvalue="galant">Galant</option>
<optionvalue="galaxy">Galaxy</option>
<optionvalue="getz">Getz</option>
<optionvalue="gl">Gl</option>
<optionvalue="glk">Glk</option>
<optionvalue="golf">Golf</option>
<optionvalue="grand">Grand</option>
<optionvalue="i_reihe">I_Reihe</option>
<optionvalue="i3">I3</option>
<optionvalue="ibiza">Ibiza</option>
<optionvalue="impieza">Impieza</option>
<optionvalue="insignia">Insignia</option>
<optionvalue="jazz">Jazz</option>
<optionvalue="jetta">Jetta</option>
<optionvalue="jimny">Jimny</option>
<optionvalue="juke">Juke</option>
<optionvalue="justy">Justy</option>
<optionvalue="ka">Ka</option>
<optionvalue="kadett">Kadett</option>
<optionvalue="kaefer">Kaefer</option>
<optionvalue="kalina">Kalina</option>
<optionvalue="kalos">Kalos</option>
<optionvalue="kangoo">Kangoo</option>
<optionvalue="kappa">Kappa</option>
<optionvalue="kuga">Kuga</option>
<optionvalue="laguna">Laguna</option>
<optionvalue="lancer">Lancer</option>
<optionvalue="lanos">Lanos</option>
<optionvalue="legacy">Legacy</option>
<optionvalue="leon">Leon</option>
<optionvalue="lodgy">Lodgy</option>
<optionvalue="logan">Logan</option>
<optionvalue="lupo">Lupo</option>
<optionvalue="lybra">Lybra</option>
<optionvalue="m_klasse">M_Klasse</option>
<optionvalue="m_reihe">M_Reihe</option>
<optionvalue="materia">Materia</option>
<optionvalue="matiz">Matiz</option>
<optionvalue="megane">Megane</option>
<optionvalue="meriva">Meriva</option>

<optionvalue="micra">Micra</option>
<optionvalue="mii">Mii</option>
<optionvalue="modus">Modus</option>
<optionvalue="mondeo">Mondeo</option>
<optionvalue="move">Move</option>
<optionvalue="musa">Musa</option>
<optionvalue="mustang">Mustang</option>
<optionvalue="mx_reihe">Mx_Reihe</option>
<optionvalue="navara">Navara</option>
<optionvalue="niva">Niva</option>
<optionvalue="not-declared">Not-Declared</option>
<optionvalue="note">Note</option>
<optionvalue="nubira">Nubira</option>
<optionvalue="octavia">Octavia</option>
<optionvalue="omega">Omega</option>
<optionvalue="one">One</option>
<optionvalue="outlander">Outlander</option>
<optionvalue="pajero">Pajero</option>
<optionvalue="panda">Panda</option>
<optionvalue="passat">Passat</option>
<optionvalue="phaeton">Phaeton</option>
<optionvalue="picanto">Picanto</option>
<optionvalue="polo">Polo</option>
<optionvalue="primera">Primera</option>
<optionvalue="ptcruiser">Ptcruiser</option>
<optionvalue="punto">Punto</option>
<optionvalue="q3">Q3</option>
<optionvalue="q5">Q5</option>
<optionvalue="q7">Q7</option>
<optionvalue="qashqai">Qashqai</option>
<optionvalue="r19">R19</option>
<optionvalue="range_rover">Range_Rover</option>
<optionvalue="range_rover_evoque">Range_Rover_Evoque</option>
<optionvalue="range_rover_sport">Range_Rover_Sport</option>
<optionvalue="rangerover">Rangerover</option>
<optionvalue="rav">Rav</option>
<optionvalue="rio">Rio</option>
<optionvalue="roadster">Roadster</option>
<optionvalue="roomster">Roomster</option>
<optionvalue="rx_reihe">Rx_Reihe</option>
<optionvalue="s_klasse">S_Klasse</option>
<optionvalue="s_max">S_Max</option>
<optionvalue="s_type">S_Type</option>
<optionvalue="s60">S60</option>
<optionvalue="samara">Samara</option>
<optionvalue="sandro">Sandro</option>
<optionvalue="santa">Santa</option>
<optionvalue="scenic">Scenic</option>
<optionvalue="scirocco">Scirocco</option>
<optionvalue="seicento">Seicento</option>
<optionvalue="serie_2">Serie_2</option>
<optionvalue="serie_3">Serie_3</option>
<optionvalue="sharan">Sharan</option>
<optionvalue="signum">Signum</option>

<optionvalue="sirion">Sirion</option>
<optionvalue="sl">Sl</option>
<optionvalue="slk">Slk</option>
<optionvalue="sorento">Sorento</option>
<optionvalue="spark">Spark</option>
<optionvalue="spider">Spider</option>
<optionvalue="sportage">Sportage</option>
<optionvalue="sprinter">Sprinter</option>
<optionvalue="stilo">Stilo</option>
<optionvalue="superb">Superb</option>
<optionvalue="swift">Swift</option>
<optionvalue="terios">Terios</option>
<optionvalue="tigra">Tigra</option>
<optionvalue="tiguan">Tiguan</option>
<optionvalue="toledo">Toledo</option>
<optionvalue="touareg">Touareg</option>
<optionvalue="touran">Touran</option>
<optionvalue="transit">Transit</option>
<optionvalue="transporter">Transporter</option>
<optionvalue="tt">Tt</option>
<optionvalue="tucson">Tucson</option>
<optionvalue="twingo">Twingo</option>
<optionvalue="up">Up</option>
<optionvalue="v_klasse">V_Klasse</option>
<optionvalue="v40">V40</option>
<optionvalue="v50">V50</option>
<optionvalue="v60">V60</option>
<optionvalue="v70">V70</option>
<optionvalue="vectra">Vectra</option>
<optionvalue="verso">Verso</option>
<optionvalue="viano">Viano</option>
<optionvalue="vito">Vito</option>
<optionvalue="vivaro">Vivaro</option>
<optionvalue="voyager">Voyager</option>
<optionvalue="wrangler">Wrangler</option>
<optionvalue="x_reihe">X_Reihe</option>
<optionvalue="x_trail">X_Trail</option>
<optionvalue="x_type">X_Type</option>
<optionvalue="xc_reihe">Xc_Reihe</option>
<optionvalue="yaris">Yaris</option>
<optionvalue="yeti">Yeti</option>
<optionvalue="epsilon">Ypsilon</option>
<optionvalue="z_reihe">Z_Reihe</option>
<optionvalue="zafira">Zafira</option>

</select>

</div>

<divclass="input-containeric1 col-sm-6">

<selectid="brand" class="input" name="brand" required>

<optionselecteddisabled>CARBRAN</option>

<optionvalue="audi">Audi</option>

<optionvalue="alfa_romeo">Alfa_Romeo</option>

<optionvalue="fiat">Fiat</option>

<optionvalue="volvo">Volvo</option>


```
<optionvalue="saab">Saab</option>
<optionvalue="porsche">Porsche</option>
<optionvalue="mazda">Mazda</option>
<optionvalue="peugeot">Peugeot</option>
<optionvalue="bmw">Bmw</option>
<optionvalue="chrysler">Chrysler</option>
<optionvalue="mercedes_benz">Mercedes_Benz</option>
<optionvalue="honda">Honda</option>
<optionvalue="opel">Opel</option>
<optionvalue="seat">Seat</option>
<optionvalue="nissan">Nissan</option>
<optionvalue="volkswagen">Volkswagen</option>
<optionvalue="hyundai">Hyundai</option>
<optionvalue="mitsubishi">Mitsubishi</option>
<optionvalue="lancia">Lancia</option>
<optionvalue="toyota">Toyota</option>
<optionvalue="renault">Renault</option>
<optionvalue="chevrolet">Chevrolet</option>
<optionvalue="suzuki">Suzuki</option>
<optionvalue="kia">Kia</option>
<optionvalue="citroen">Citroen</option>
<optionvalue="ford">Ford</option>
<optionvalue="jaguar">Jaguar</option>
<optionvalue="skoda">Skoda</option>
<optionvalue="rover">Rover</option>
<optionvalue="smart">Smart</option>
<optionvalue="mini">Mini</option>
<optionvalue="lada">Lada</option>
<optionvalue="daewoo">Daewoo</option>
<optionvalue="jeep">Jeep</option>
<optionvalue="daihatsu">Daihatsu</option>
<optionvalue="subaru">Subaru</option>
<optionvalue="dacia">Dacia</option>
<optionvalue="land_rover">Land_Rover</option>
<optionvalue="trabant">Trabant</option>
<optionvalue="sonstige_autos">Sonstige_Autos</option>
</select>
</div>
</div>
<divclass="row">
  <divclass="input-containeric1col-sm-6">
    <selectid="fuel" class="input" name="fuel" required>
      <optionselecteddisabled>FUELTYPE</option>
      <optionvalue="petrol">Petrol</option>
      <optionvalue="diesel">Diesel</option>
      <optionvalue="lpg">Lpg</option>
      <optionvalue="hybrid">Hybrid</option>
      <optionvalue="cng">Cng</option>
      <optionvalue="electric">Electric</option>
      <optionvalue="not-declared">Not-Declared</option>
      <optionvalue="others">Others</option>
    </select>
  </div>
</div>
<divclass="input-containeric1col-sm-6">
```

```

        <select id="vehicletype" class="input" name="vehicletype" required>
            <option selected disabled>VEHICLETYPE</option>
            <option value="convertible">Convertible</option>
            <option value="limousine">Limousine</option>
            <option value="combination">Combination</option>
            <option value="coupe">Coupe</option>
            <option value="samllcar">SamllCar</option>
            <option value="bus">Bus</option>
            <option value="not-declared">Not-Declared</option>
            <option value="others">Others</option>
        </select>
    </div>
</div>

</div>
<button type="text" class="submit">SUBMIT</button>
</div>
</div>
</form>
</body>

</html>

```

resalepredict.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
    <title>CARRESALEVALUEPREDICTION</title>
    <style>
        body{
            font-family:Avenir,Helvetica;
        }

        h1{
            text-align:center
            r;font-size:4.5em;
        }

        h2{
            text-align:center
            ;font-size:2em;font-weight:normal;font-style:italic;
        }

        h3{
            font-size:1.5em;

```


size:2em;fo

```
nt-  
weight:bold;  
margin:3%20%1%20%;
```

}

```
h4{
  font-
  size:1.5em;f
  ont-
  weight:bold;
  margin:3%20%1%20%;
}
```

```
p{
  font-
  size:1.2em;margin:1%
  20%
  ;
}
```

```
li{
  font-
  size:1.2em;font-
  weight:bold;mar
  gin:1%20%;
}
```

```
footer{
  font-
  family:Avenir,Helveti
  ca;text-
  align:center;font-
  size:0.8em;margin:0
  0%;
}
```

```
figure{
  width:50%;displa
  y:block;margin-
  left:auto;margin-
  right:auto;margin-
  top:2%;
  margin-
  bottom:2%;backgroun
  d-color:white;border-
  width:5px;border-
  style:solid;border-
  color:White;
}
```

```
.img-block
{display:bloc
k;width:100
%};
}
```

```
figcaption{te
xt-
align:right;
font-
size:0.8em;
```

}

```
.block{  
  width:  
  90%;margin-left:  
  auto;margin-right:  
  auto;margin-  
  top:2%;  
  margin-bottom:2%;  
  background-color:linear-gradientrgb(76,216,255,0.8);
```

```

    }
</style>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
</head>

<body>

    <bodystyle="text-align:center;">
    <divclass="block">
        <br>
        <br>
        <h1>THEPREDICTEDRESALEVALUEOFTHECARIS</h1>
        <h2><iclass="fafa-inr"></i>{{ypred}}</h2>
    </body>
</div>
</html>

```

13.2 GITHUB&PROJECTDEMOLINK

13.2.1 GITHUB

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-26179-1660020275>

13.2.2 PROJECTDEMOLINK

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1S8sH7CSXTbGsjrUO2yYHkNI6BA9nsjxv/view?usp=sharing>