

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

Students are often worried about their chances of admission to university. The aim of this project is to help students in shortlisting universities with their profiles. The predicted output gives them a fair idea about their admission chances in a particular university. This analysis should also help students who are currently preparing or will be preparing to get a better idea. This project University Admission Predictor System is web-based application in which students can register with their personal as well as marks details for prediction the admission in colleges and the administrator can allot the seats for the students. Administrator can add the college details and he batch details. Using this software, the entrance seat allotment became easier and can be implemented using system. The main advantage of the project is the computerization of the entrance seat allotment process. Administrator has the power for the allotment. He can add the allotted seats into a file and the details are saved into the system. The total time for the entrance allotment became lesser and the allotment process became faster.

1.2 Purpose

The primary purpose is to discuss the prediction of student admission to university based on numerous factors and using logistic regression. Many prospective students apply for Master's programs. The admission decision depends on criteria within the particular college or degree program. The independent variables in this study will be measured statistically to predict graduate school admission. Exploration and data analysis, if successful, would allow predictive models to allow better prioritization of the applicants screening process to Master's degree programme which in turn provides the admission to the right candidates.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

Today in college's student details are entered manually .The student details in separate records are tedious task .Referring to all these records updating is needed .There is a chance for more manual errors.

- When the student comes in college.
- First of all, he/she takes admission form from reception
- Fills it and submits it into office.
- Filled form is first checked with documents like merit list and details came from university and verified by an official person ,if there is any mistake then it is corrected.
- At the time of submission of it the fee is deposited by the candidate.
- At the time of submission of admission form admission number is assigned to the candidate by the institute.
- Candidate gets the receipt of fees deposition.

DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM

- Require much manpower i.e., much efforts, much cost and hard to operate and maintain.
- Since, all the work is done in papers so it is very hard to locate a particular student record when it is required.

2.2 References

Abdul Fatah S; M, A. H. (2012). Hybrid Recommender System for Predicting College Admission, pp. 107–113.

Bibodi, J., Vadodara, A., Rawat, A. and Patel, J. (n.d.). Admission Prediction System Using Machine Learning.

Eberle, W., Simpson, E., Talbert, D., Roberts, L. and Pope, A. (n.d.). Using Machine Learning and Predictive Modeling to Assess Admission Policies and Standards.

Jamison, J. (2017). Applying Machine Learning to Predict Davidson College

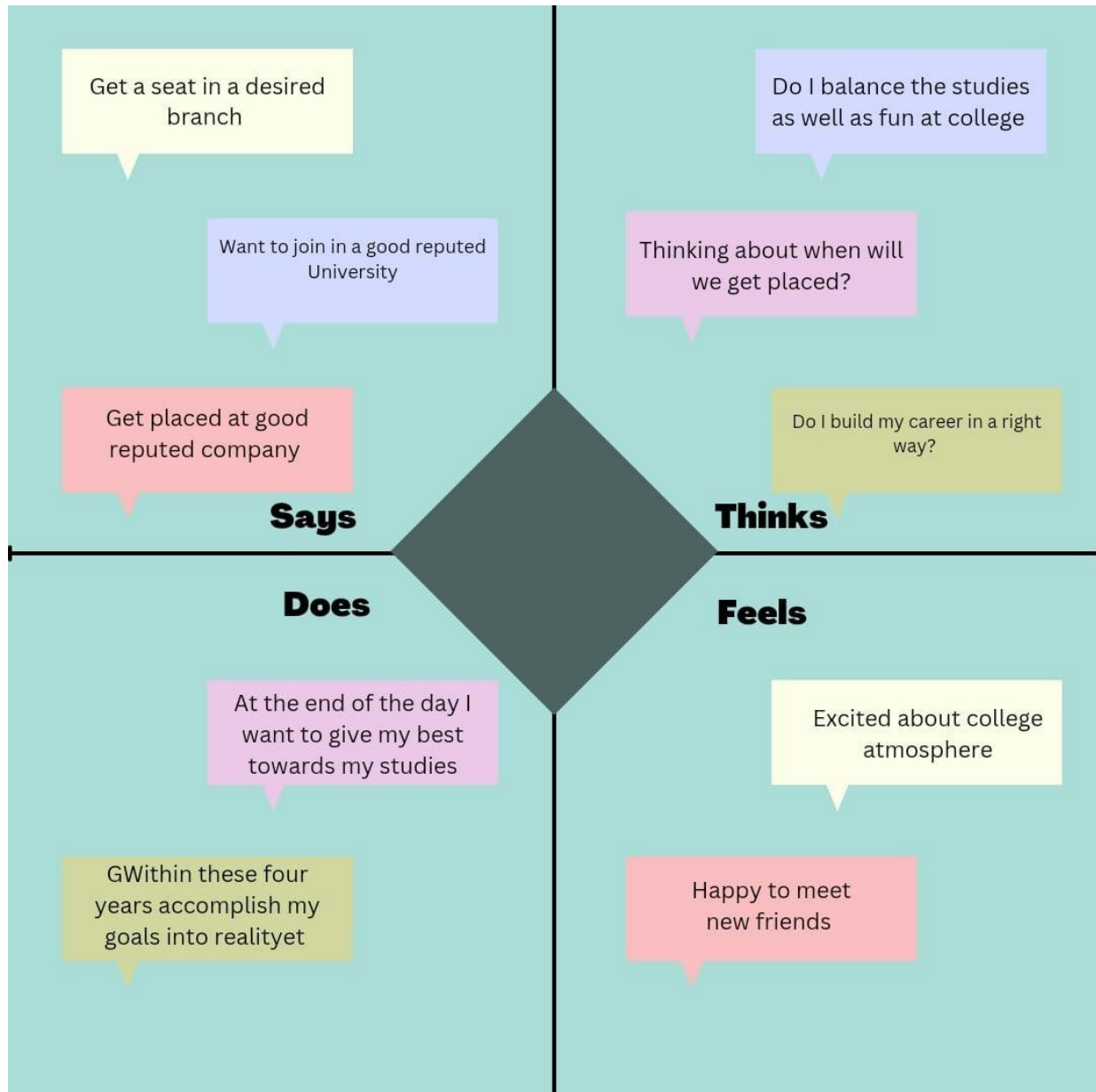
2.3 Problem Statement Definition

Problem Statement (PS)	I am (Customer)	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which Makes me feel
PS-1	A student	Take a PG course at the university	It is unclear what the cut-off point is for eligibility	The calculation for the cut off is not available on the website	Confused about which university to admit to get admission to different universities
PS-2	Administrator	The students' data should be downloaded	The information provided by the students is incomplete	As a result of the high volume of data on the server, there are	Downloading documents is not working for me and I'm frustrated

I am	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
A Student	Take a PG course at the university	It is unclear what the cut-off point is for eligibility	Calculation for the cut off is not available on the website	Confused about which university to admit to get admission to different universities
Administrator	The students' data should be downloaded	The information provided by the students is incomplete	As a result of the high volume of data on the server, there are problems in the server	Downloading documents is not working for me and I'm frustrated
A Student	Consider enrolling in a PG program	Scholarship details are not available to me	Funds from different organizations are not available	In need of financial support, depressed


3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas






3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

Template




Brainstorm & idea prioritization

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


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

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Before you collaborate

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

 10 minutes

A

Team gathering

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

B

Set the goal

Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.

C

Learn how to use the facilitation tools


Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

[Open article](#) →

1


Define your problem statement

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

 5 minutes


PROBLEM


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





Key rules of brainstorming


To run a smooth and productive session


 Stay in topic.


 Encourage wild ideas.

 Defer judgment.

 Listen to others.

 Go for volume.

 If possible, be visual.



Need some inspiration?

See a finished version of this template to kickstart your work.

[Open example](#) →

2

Brainstorm

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

⌚ 10 minutes

TIP

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

Anitha

Create the database, in that every student should fill all the details (eg: score, languages known etc.) it depends on the university eligibility criteria, student can predict they will qualify in that university or not.

Create one registration form for all the universities, in that every student should fill the requirements in that depending on the requirements only they will predict the college.

Predict the rank of the college that would be suitable for the students based on their profile and suggestion

To get admitted to these foreign universities, a set of academic requirements are needed. If they have all the requirements they will predict what university is suitable for their requirements.

Sai Raghava

Similar to for applying a job process, colleges are also following the same criteria for checking eligibility.

Results based on previous last ten years database of the results.

Verify genuineness of the applicant to avoid any false applications.

Data like admit, reject, test scores, CGPA, course studied, and more provided by the database will predict the extract output.

Kishore

Accelerate the admissions

Manage the large number of students details

Making the decision the choosing the right college based on student profile

Easy accessibility of data

Navin Naayak

Result of the student it will be automatically uploaded

The data base will detect the failure and it will be separated from the list

Based on previous data, analyzing the prediction

Consistent data collection

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 and break it up into smaller sub-groups.

⌚ 20 minutes

TIP

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

Based on previous data, analyzing the prediction

Results based on previous last ten years database of the results.

Create the database, in that every student should fill all the details (eg: score, languages known etc.) it depends on the university eligibility criteria, student can predict they will qualify in that university or not.

Making the decision the choosing the right college based on student profile

Predict the rank of the college that would be suitable for the students based on their profile and suggestion

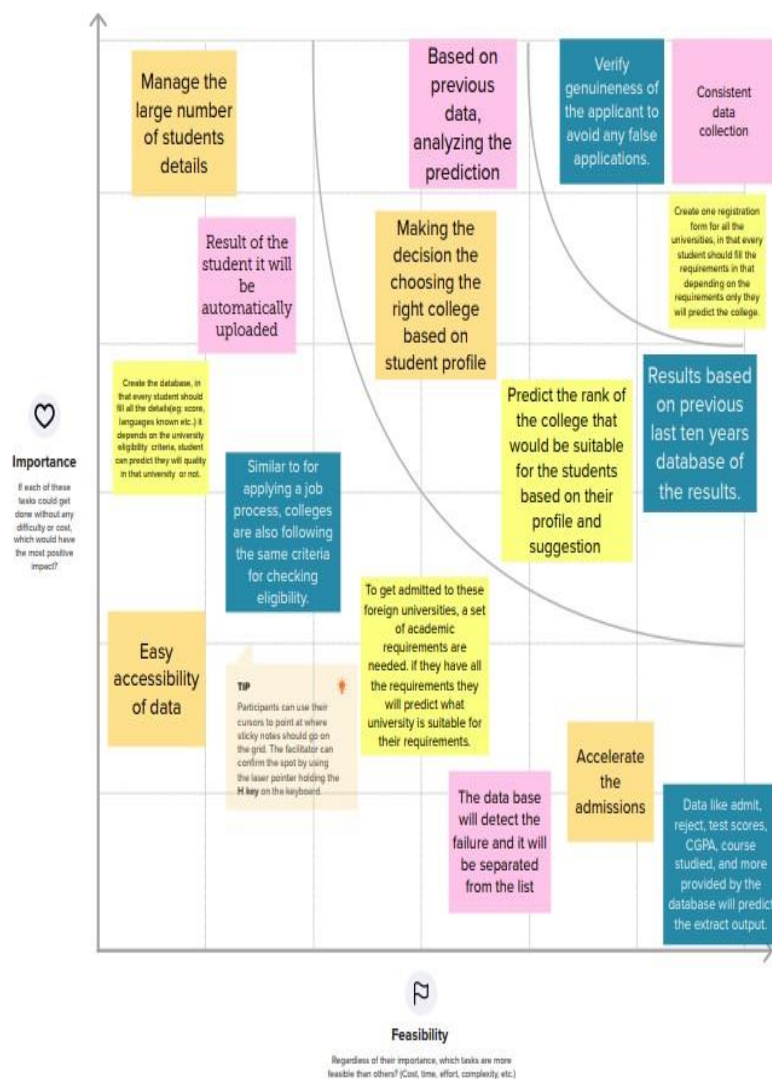


4

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



→

After you collaborate

You can export the mural as an image or pdf to share with members of your company who might find it helpful.

Quick add-ons

- A Share the mural**
Share a view link to the mural with stakeholders to keep them in the loop about the outcomes of the session.
- B Export the mural**
Export a copy of the mural as a PNG or PDF to attach to emails, include in slides, or save in your drive.

Keep moving forward

- Strategy blueprint**
Define the components of a new idea or strategy.
[Open the template →](#)
- Customer experience journey map**
Understand customer needs, motivations, and obstacles for an experience.
[Open the template →](#)
- Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities & threats**
Identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) to develop a plan.
[Open the template →](#)

[Share template feedback](#)




Proposed solution template:


S.NO	parameter	Description
1.	Problem statement (problem to be solved)	<p>Students are often worried about their chances of admission to University. The aim of this project is to help students in shortlisting universities with their profiles. The predicted output gives them a fair idea about their admission chances to a particular university. This analysis should also help students who are currently preparing or will be preparing to get a better idea.</p>
2.	Idea/ solution description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• College admission prediction based on their performance. Inputs like class 10th marks, and 12th marks. GRE rank has taken then predicted the best-suited college for them.• Based on the previous based data, dependent on that. we can predict which college is suitable.• Use a random forest to predict the probability

3.	Novelty/uniqueness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This application is useful for students those who are applying to universities. • They can predict, which university they can get a seat.
4.	Social impact/ customer satisfaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It helps the students to save the time and money that they have to spend at education consultancy firms. • Building an efficient university research site for the students who have been planning to apply for master programs in various disciplines.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many higher education institutions are investing in new business models with an emphasis on attracting and engaging lifelong learners. And innovation is more important than tradition, new models

3.4 Problem Solution fit

Problem-Solution Fit canvas			To help the students for university admit prediction using the Machine learning algorithms.		Version:
Define CS, fit into CL	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS students who are willing to join universities for their higher studies	6. CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS CL <small>EG. BUDGET, DEVICES</small> Information regarding the grades, rank, and eligibility criteria	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS <small>PLUSSES & MINUSES</small> Yocket's admit is a currently available solution for the university prediction		Explore AS, differentiate
	2. PROBLEMS / PAINS PR <small>+ ITS FREQUENCY</small> The problem we are solving is which college the student will fall in and which domain will be predicted easily.	9. PROBLEM ROOT / CAUSE RC students might loss confident when they don't know the perfect results they reach or not.	7. BEHAVIOR BE <small>+ ITS INTENSITY</small> Directly: students will upload details regarding the marks that are relevant for eligibility prediction. Indirectly: students have to check credentials.		
Focus on PR, tap into BE, understand RC	3. TRIGGERS TO ACT TR seeing their friends and seniors predicting the results which are more efficient.	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL Students will get the extracted result based on the previous database and using Machine Learning algorithms to get the perfect predicted result.	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR CH ONLINE Extract the essential data from the user OFFLINE Execution of the essential ML algorithms for the prediction.		Focus on PR, tap into BE, understand RC
	4. EMOTIONS EM <small>BEFORE / AFTER</small> •Puzzled, lacking assurance>self-possession, Strategic				
Identify strong TR & EA			Extract online & offline CH of BE		


 Problem-Solution fit canvas is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License. Designed by Daria Neprakhina / ideahackers.nl - we tailor ideas to customer behaviour and increase solution adoption probability.


 IdeaHackers .NL

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional Requirement

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

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 DataCollection	The following details of Students' Score are collected: HSC scores, SSLCgrades, and CGPAif they are applying to PG programs.
FR-4	Evaluation	Using ML algorithms to analyse thedata provided by the students and testing the developed MLmodel withthe supplied data.
FR-5	Prediction	Prediction is done based on the result of evaluation, the universities wherestudents areeligible to apply will be displayed.
FR-6	Output	Based on their eligibility, students move forwardwiththe admissions procedure totheir predicted university and course.

4.2 Non-Functional requirements

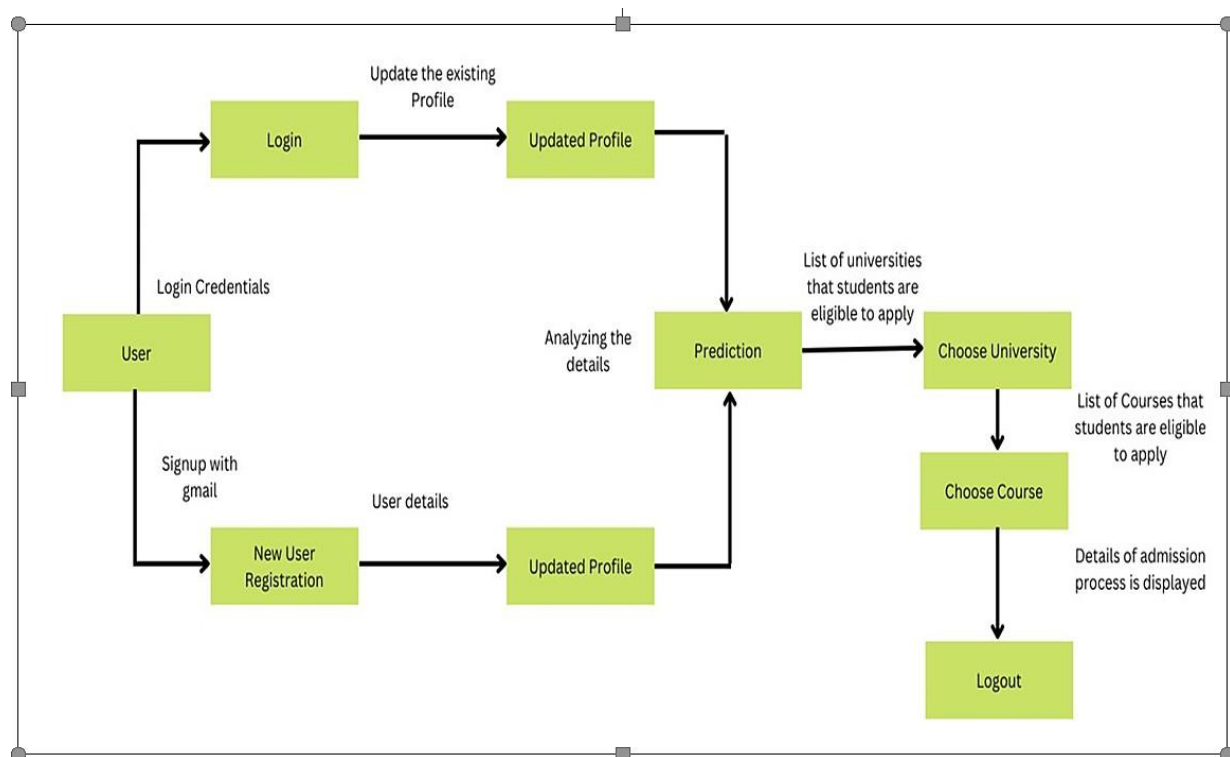
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	User Interface Design for Interactive and Effective Visualization of Progress Customer Satisfaction and Learning Ease
NFR-2	Security	Frequent Updates using the Customers feedback. Automatic Logout when the app is not in use to prevent unauthorized access to user accounts.
NFR-3	Reliability	It is essential that the predictor system will be consistent in order for the system to produce trustworthy and accurate outcomes
NFR-4	Performance	Effective because of using Logistic regression.
NFR-5	Availability	System predictors will be accessible at anytime, anywhere as needed.

5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams

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



User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
	Update Profile	USN-5	Once logged in, I Will be required to update my	I can complete the profile in order to continue	High	Sprint-2
			profile by providing the necessary information	the prediction process.		
	Choose University	USN-6	User can view the list of universities to which students are eligible to apply.	I can choose the University from the List of University provided in the dropdown window.	High	Sprint-3
	Choose Course	USN-7	The students will be able to view the courses that they are eligible to participate in as a user.	I can choose the University from the List of University provided in the dropdown window.	Medium	Sprint-3

	Admission Process	USN-8	Using this program, I will be able to view information regarding the Admissions process, including the Date and location Of the certification verification.	Upon completion of prediction, I can view the details of Admission process being displayed.	Low	Sprint-4
Administer	Authentication	USN-9	Authenticating a user's credentials is my responsibility as an administrator.	There is no problem retrieving and using All the user information	High	Sprint-1
	Update Profile	USN-10	In my capacity as an admin, I am able to verify the information Entered by the user.	Upon Confirmation I can access the user's details.	High	Sprint-2
	Prediction	USN-11	As an administrator, I am able to test trained machine learning models	I can test the data provided by the users	High	Sprint-3

5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

Solution Architecture

Solution architecture is a complex process – with many sub-processes – that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to:

- Machine learning algorithms to be used depending on the data we are going to process such as images, sound, text, and numerical values. The algorithms that we can choose according to the objective that you might have it may be Classification algorithms or Regression algorithms. As it is a kind of classification problem you can apply any of the following Algorithms
 - 1. Logistic Regression
 - 2. Decision Tree Classifier
 - 3. Random Forest Classifier
 - 4. KNN

Logistic Regression:

Logistic Regression is used when the dependent variable (target) is categorical. For example,

- To predict whether an email is spam (1) or (0)
- Whether the tumor is malignant (1) or not (0)
- Out of all the algorithms Logistic Regression got the highest accuracy

There are many numbers of model evaluation techniques for the classification type of machine learning models. the following are widely used as **Accuracy score**, **Confusion matrix**, and **Roc- Auc Curve**

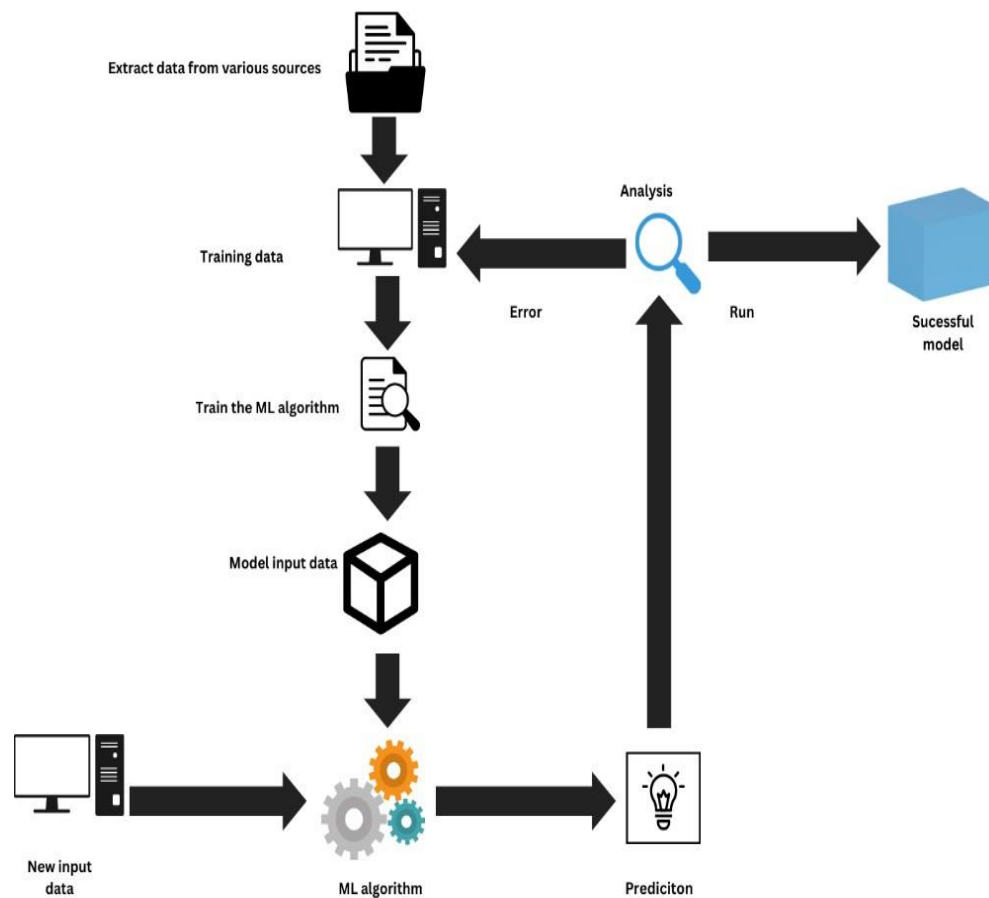
Next, we will be building a web application that is integrated to the model we built. A UI is provided for the user where he has to enter the values for predictions. The entered values are given to the saved model and prediction is showcased on the UI.

This section has the following tasks

- **Building HTML Pages**
- **Building server-side script**

Next, we will integrate the flask and IBM cloud for deployment. Then finally flask is integrated with the scoring endpoint.

Solution Architecture Diagram:



Technical Architecture:

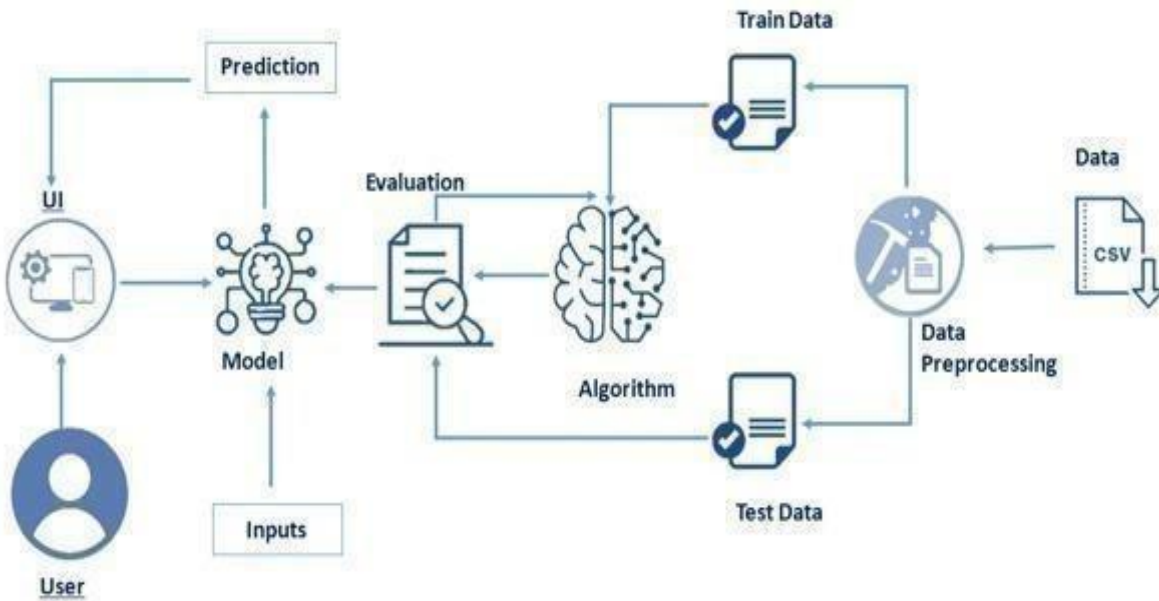


Table – 1 : Components & Technologies

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1	User Interface	The Front-end part of the application	HTML, CSS
2	Application Logic-1	Logic for a process in the application	Python
3	Application Logic-2	Logic for a process in the application	IBM Watson
4	Application Logic-3	Logic for a process in the application	IBM Watson
5	Database	Data type, Configuration	MySQL
6	Cloud Database	Data base services on cloud	IBM DB2, IBM Cloudant, etc.
7	Libraries	Import Libraries into data	NumPy, Pandas, Seaborn, Matplotlib

8	File Storage	File storage requirements	Local File System
9	Machine Learning Model	Purpose of Machine Learning Model	Admission Prediction Model
10	Training and Testing data	Purpose of training and testing data	Logistic Regression algorithm
11	Accuracy	Accuracy of the tested and trained data	Root Mean Squared Logarithmic Error (RMSLE), Mean Squared Error (MSE)
12	Infrastructure	Cloud Local Server Configuration	Local

Table - 2: Application Characteristics

Characteristics	Description	Technologies Used
-Source Frameworks	List the open-source frameworks used	Flask Framework
Implementations	The user profile has been stored in a secured way	Encryptions
Architecture	Many computations can be done in a time saving and effective way	Logistic Regression
Availability	Our web application is available at any time and at any place	IBM Load Balancer
Performance	As logistic regression is applied to develop the performance will be more efficient	Logistic Regression

5.3 User Stories

Template

Customer experience journey map

Use this framework to better understand customer needs, motivations, and obstacles by illustrating a key scenario or process from start to finish. When possible, use this map to document and summarize interviews and observations with real people rather than relying on your hunches or assumptions.

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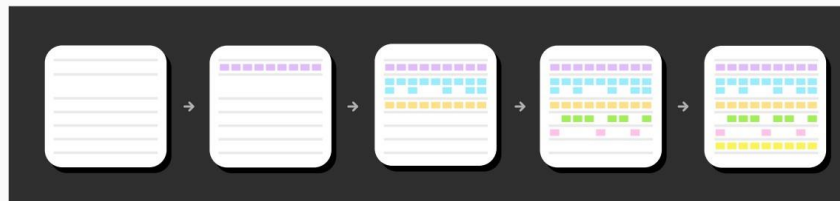
Document an existing experience

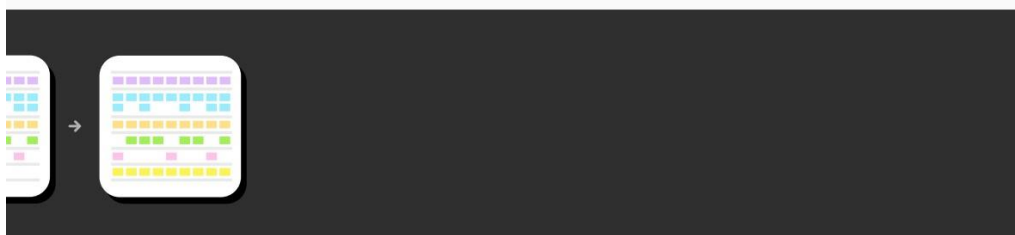
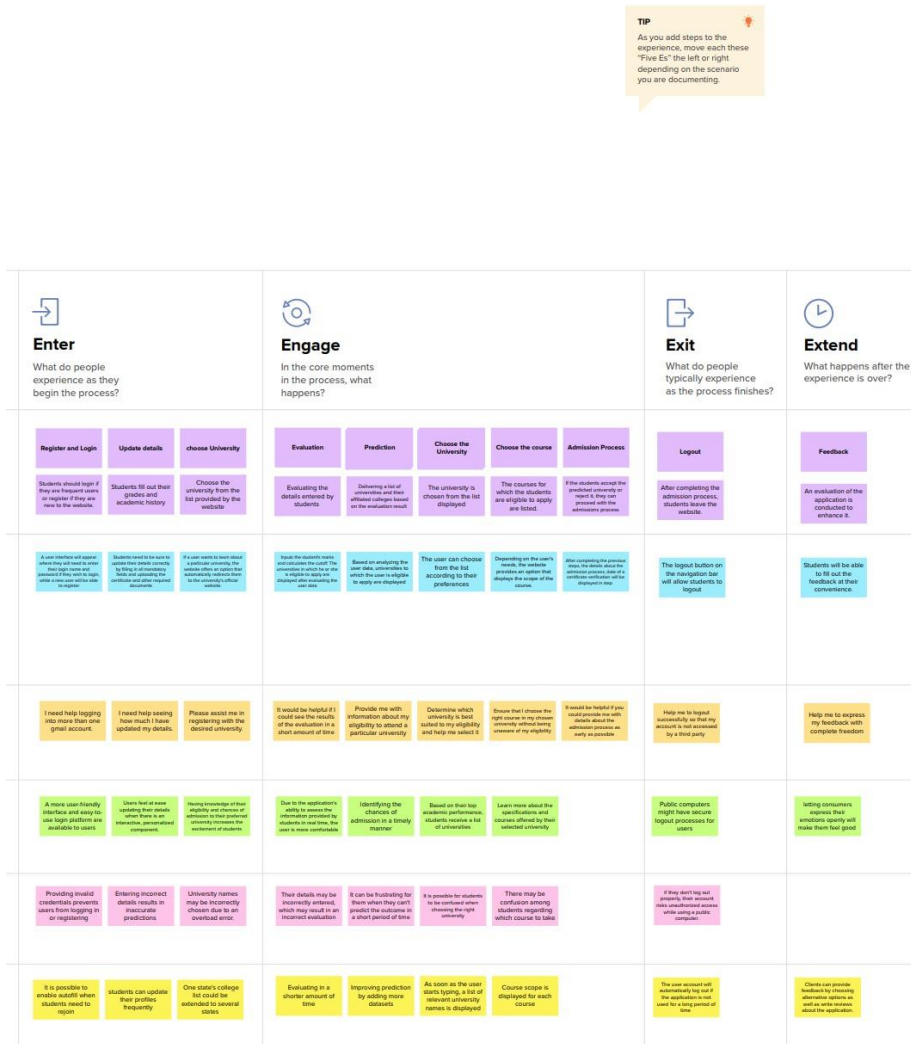
Narrow your focus to a specific scenario or process within an existing product or service. In the **Steps** row, document the step-by-step process someone typically experiences, then add detail to each of the other rows.

SCENARIO

Browsing, booking, attending, and rating a local city tour

		Entice How does someone initially become aware of this process?		Enter What do people experience as they begin the process?
	Steps What does the person (or group) typically experience?	Commercial and Recommendations People have read the regularly scheduled tour from recommendations and reviews.	Assisting with Expertise References from professionals are also provided to students.	Assisting with Expertise The online ratings and reviews are also provided to students.
	Interactions What interactions do they have at each step along the way? <ul style="list-style-type: none">People: Who do they see or talk to?Places: Where are they?Things: What digital touchpoints or physical objects would they use?	It is likely that they have seen some ads on the website, they frequently visit.	Whether they interact with the website or not, they are up to them.	Registration is a common step in the process, and they are up to them.
	Goals & motivations At each step, what is a person's primary goal or motivation? ("Help me..." or "Help me avoid...")	Help me choose the right university.	Let me know about the university admission process.	Help me choose the right university.
	Positive moments What steps does a typical person find enjoyable, productive, fun, motivating, delightful, or exciting?	Ads entice users to visit the website.	The website is easy to navigate and provides a lot of information.	Using the website to find information is a lot easier than going to a physical location.
	Negative moments What steps does a typical person find frustrating, confusing, angering, costly, or time-consuming?	The advertisements may be late.	Customer support is slow to respond.	Providing useful information is a lot easier than going to a physical location.
	Areas of opportunity How might we make each step better? What ideas do we have? What have others suggested?	Helping for business website away from the website.	Students are advised to approach professionals in their field.	It is possible to make a website where students need to register.





6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

Sprint Planning & Estimation

Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story/ Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	University Registration	USN-1	As a student, I can register for the application by entering my email, password by confirming my password.	2	High	2
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a student, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application from the university.	1	High	1
Sprint-2		USN-3	As a student, I can register for the application through university by uploading my mark statements. Upload original copy of the Mark sheets.	2	Low	2
Sprint-3		USN-4	As a Students, I can register for the application through Gmail with all eligibility. Students can upload extra course completion certificates.	2	Medium	2
Sprint-4	Login by user name	USN-5	As a Student, I can log into the application by entering email & password	1	High	2
	Dashboard		Check dashboard and upload the details according to university criteria.			4

6.1 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (ason Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date(Actual)
Sprint-1	8	6 Days	24 th Oct 2022	29 th Oct 2022	8	29 th Oct 2022
Sprint-2	5	6 Days	30 th Oct 2022	05 th Nov 2022	5	05 th Nov 2022
Sprint-3	15	6 Days	7 th Nov 2022	12 th Nov 2022	15	12 th Nov 2022
Sprint-4	5	6 Days	14 th Nov 2022	15 th Nov 2022	5	15 th Nov 2022










7. CODING & SOLUTIONING


7.1 Feature 1

Firstly developed a Jupiter notebook file then deployed in IBM Cloud by using services like Watson studio, machine learning and cloud object.

Projects / prediction / IBM PROJECT 🔍 ▼ 🔗 📄

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help

       Run   Format

Markdown ▼ 

PROJECT TITLE : UNIVERSITY ADMIT ELIGIBILITY PREDICTOR

TEAM ID : PNT2022TMID36557

TEAM MEMBERS: Gowtham P ,Bharani Sree A D ,Nirmal Kumar C ,Praveen Kumar V ,Sarath M

Importing libraries

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import sklearn
```

```
In [2]: import os, types
import pandas as pd
from botocore.client import Config
import ibm_boto3

def __iter__(self): return 0
```


Importing libraries

```
In [90]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import sklearn
```

```
In [91]: data.drop("Serial No.",axis=1,inplace=True)
data.head()
```

```
Out[91]:
```

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

```
In [92]: data.describe
```

```
Out[92]:
```

<bound method NDFrame.describe of				GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	\
0	337	118		4	4.5	4.5	9.65				1
1	324	107		4	4.0	4.5	8.87				1
2	316	104		3	3.0	3.5	8.00				1
3	322	110		3	3.5	2.5	8.67				1
4	314	103		2	2.0	3.0	8.21				0
..
395	324	110		3	3.5	3.5	9.04				1
396	325	107		3	3.0	3.5	9.11				1
397	330	116		4	5.0	4.5	9.45				1
398	312	103		3	3.5	4.0	8.78				0
399	333	117		4	5.0	4.0	9.66				1
Chance of Admit											
0											0.92
1											0.76
2											0.72
3											0.80
4											0.65
..											...
395											0.82
396											0.84
397											0.91
398											0.67
399											0.95

[400 rows x 8 columns]>

```
In [93]: data.info()
```

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

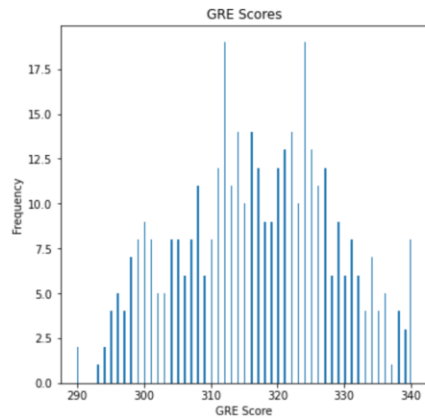
Handling Missing Values

```
In [94]: data.isnull().sum()
```

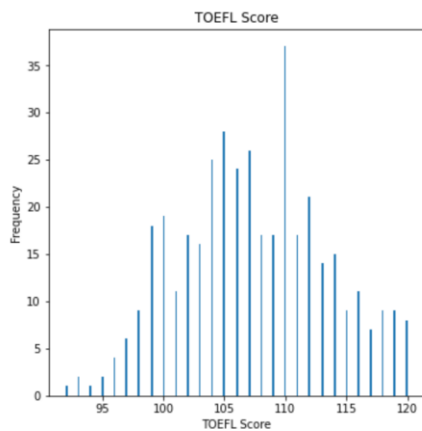
```
Out[94]: GRE Score          0
TOEFL Score          0
University Rating     0
SOP                  0
LOR                  0
CGPA                 0
Research             0
Chance of Admit      0
dtype: int64
```

Data Visualization

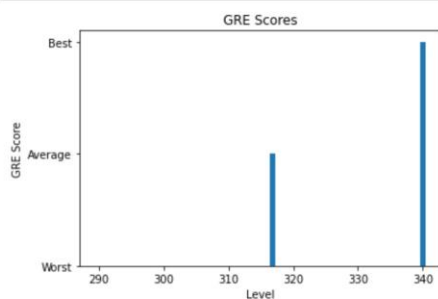
```
In [95]: data["GRE Score"].plot(kind = 'hist',bins = 200,figsize = (6,6))
plt.title("GRE Scores")
plt.xlabel("GRE Score")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```



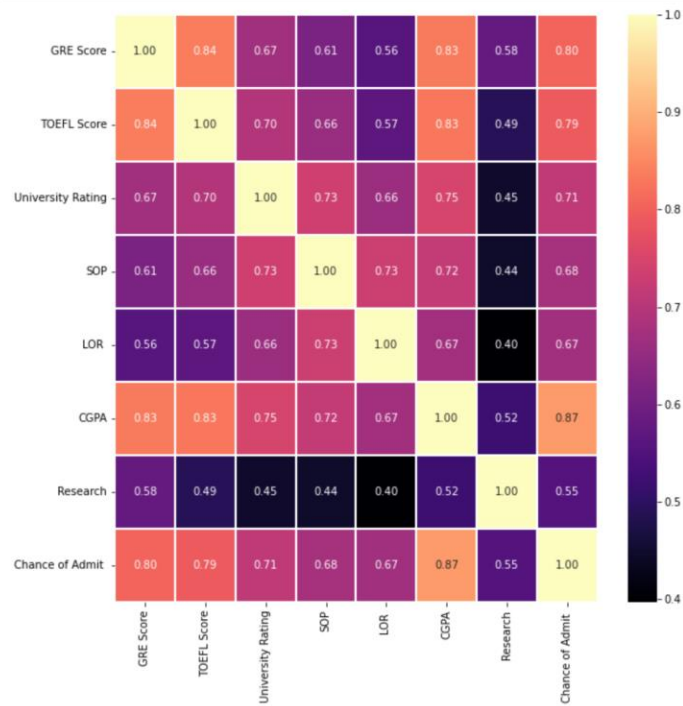
```
In [96]: data["TOEFL Score"].plot(kind = 'hist',bins = 200,figsize = (6,6))
plt.title("TOEFL Score")
plt.xlabel("TOEFL Score")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```



```
In [97]: g = np.array([data["GRE Score"].min(),data["GRE Score"].mean(),data["GRE Score"].max()])
h = ["Worst","Average","Best"]
plt.bar(g,h)
plt.title("GRE Scores")
plt.xlabel("Level")
plt.ylabel("GRE Score")
plt.show()
```

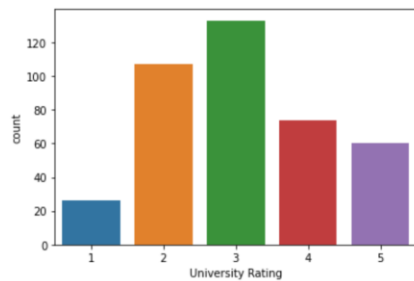


```
In [98]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True, linewidths=0.05, fmt= '.2f', cmap="magma")
plt.show()
```



```
In [99]: data.Research.value_counts()
sns.countplot(x="University Rating", data=data)
```

```
Out[99]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='University Rating', ylabel='count'>
```



Training and Testing Split

```
In [100]: X=data.drop(['Chance of Admit '],axis=1)
          y=data['Chance of Admit ']
```

```
In [101]: X
```

```
Out[101]:
```

	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research
0	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1
1	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1
2	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1
3	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1
4	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0
...
395	324	110	3	3.5	3.5	9.04	1
396	325	107	3	3.0	3.5	9.11	1
397	330	116	4	5.0	4.5	9.45	1
398	312	103	3	3.5	4.0	8.78	0
399	333	117	4	5.0	4.0	9.66	1

400 rows × 7 columns

```
In [102]: y
```

```
Out[102]:
```

0	0.92
1	0.76
2	0.72
3	0.80
4	0.65
...	...
395	0.82
396	0.84
397	0.91
398	0.67
399	0.95

Name: Chance of Admit , Length: 400, dtype: float64

```
In [103]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          X_Train, X_Test, y_Train, y_Test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.15)
```

```
In [104]: X_Train.shape
```

```
Out[104]: (340, 7)
```

```
In [105]: y_Train.shape
```

```
Out[105]: (340,)
```

```
In [106]: y_Test.shape
```

```
Out[106]: (60,)
```

```
In [107]: X_Test.shape
```

```
Out[107]: (60, 7)
```

MODELING AND TRAINING

```
In [108]: y_Train = (y_Train>0.5)
         y_Test = (y_Test>0.5)
```

```
In [109]: from sklearn.linear_model._logistic import LogisticRegression
         lore = LogisticRegression(random_state=0, max_iter=1000)
         lr = lore.fit(X_Train, y_Train)
```

```
In [110]: y_pred = lr.predict(X_Test)
         y_pred
```

```
Out[110]: array([[ True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,
         True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,
         True,  True, False,  True, False,  True,  True,  True,  True,
         True,  True,  True, False,  True, False,  True,  True,  True,
         True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,
         True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,
         True,  True, False,  True,  True,  True])
```

```
In [111]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, recall_score, roc_auc_score, confusion_matrix
         print('Accuracy Score:', accuracy_score(y_Test, y_pred))
         print('Recall Score:', recall_score(y_Test, y_pred))
         print('ROC AUC Score:', roc_auc_score(y_Test, y_pred))
         print('Confussion Matrix:\n', confusion_matrix(y_Test, y_pred))
```

```
Accuracy Score: 0.9166666666666666
Recall Score: 0.9807692307692307
ROC AUC Score: 0.7403846153846154
Confussion Matrix:
[[ 4  4]
 [ 1 51]]
```

IBM Deployment

```
In [112]: !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 (1.0.25
7)
Requirement already satisfied: tabulate in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-le
arning) (0.8.9)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-lea
rning) (2022.9.24)
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: urllib3 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-lea
rning) (1.26.7)
Requirement already satisfied: lomond in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-lear
ning) (0.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas<1.5.0,>=0.24.2 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-wats
on-machine-learning) (1.3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-l
earning) (21.3)
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: requests in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-le
arning) (2.28.1)
```

```
In [113]: from ibm_watson_machine_learning import APIClient
         import json
```

Authenticate and Set Space

```
In [114]: wml_credentials={
         "apikey": "I5Gjqyr7Xvr46D-UieXVKehhCHj8FyaMrUGt48hk_Lhf",
         "url": "https://us-south.ml.cloud.ibm.com"
         }
```

```
In [115]: 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
59ffb7a2-3d85-47be-9051-4ccfd25574d2  University Admit Eligible Predictor deployment  2022-11-14T07:19:29.853Z
-----
```

```
In [116]: SPACE_ID="59ffb7a2-3d85-47be-9051-4ccfd25574d2"
```

```
In [117]: wml_client.set.default_space(SPACE_ID)
```

```
Out[117]: 'SUCCESS'
```

In [118]: wml_client.software_specifications.list(500)

NAME	ASSET_ID	TYPE
default_py3.6	0062b8c9-8b7d-44a0-a9b9-46c416adcbd9	base
kernel-spark3.2-scala2.12	020d69ce-7ac1-5e68-ac1a-31189867356a	base
pytorch-onnx_1.3-py3.7-edt	069ea134-3346-5748-b513-49120e15d288	base
scikit-learn_0.20-py3.6	09c5a1d0-9c1e-4473-a344-eb7b665ff687	base
spark-mllib_3.0-scala_2.12	09f4cfff-90a7-5899-b9ed-1ef348aebdee	base
pytorch-onnx_rt22.1-py3.9	0b848dd4-e681-5599-be41-b5f6fcc6471	base
ai-function_0.1-py3.6	0cdb0f1e-5376-4f4d-92dd-da3b69aa9bda	base
shiny-r3.6	06e79df-875e-4f24-8ae9-62dcc2148306	base
tensorflow_2.4-py3.7-horovod	1092590a-307d-563d-9b62-4eb7d64b3f22	base
pytorch_1.1-py3.6	10ac12d6-6b30-4ccd-8392-3e922c096a92	base
tensorflow_1.15-py3.6-ddl	111e41b3-de2d-5422-a4d6-bf776828c4b7	base
autoai-kb_rt22.2-py3.10	125b6d9a-5b1f-5e8d-972a-b251688ccf40	base
runtime-22.1-py3.9	12b83a17-24d8-5082-900f-0ab31fbfd3cb	base
scikit-learn_0.22-py3.6	154010fa-5b3b-4ac1-82af-4d5ee5abbc85	base
default_r3.6	1b70aec3-ab34-4b87-8aa0-a4a3c8296a36	base
pytorch-onnx_1.3-py3.6	1bc6029a-c997-56da-b8e0-39c3880dbbe7	base
kernel-spark3.3-r3.6	1c9e5454-f216-59dd-a20e-474a5c5df5988	base
pytorch-onnx_rt22.1-py3.9-edt	1d362186-7ad5-5b59-8b6c-9d0880bde37f	base
tensorflow_2.1-py3.6	1eb25b84-d6ed-5dde-b6a5-3fbdf1665666	base
spark-mllib_3.2	20047f72-0a98-58c7-9ff5-a77b012eb8f5	base
tensorflow_2.4-py3.8-horovod	217c16f6-178f-56bf-824a-b19f20564c49	base
runtime-22.1-py3.9-cuda	26215f05-08c3-5a41-a1b0-da66306ce658	base
do_py3.8	295addb5-9ef9-547e-9bf4-92ae3563e720	base
autoai-ts_3.8-py3.8	2aa0c932-798f-5ae9-abd6-15e0c2402fb5	base
tensorflow_1.15-py3.6	2b73a275-7cbf-420b-a912-ee7f436e0bc	base
kernel-spark3.3-py3.9	2b7961e2-e3b1-5a8c-a491-482c8368839a	base
pytorch_1.2-py3.6	2c8ef57d-2687-4b7d-acce-01f94976dac1	base
spark-mllib_2.3	2e51f700-bca0-4b0d-88dc-5c6791338875	base
pytorch-onnx_1.1-py3.6-edt	32983cea-3f32-4400-8965-dde874a8d67e	base
spark-mllib_3.0-py37	36507ebe-8770-55ba-ab2a-eafe787600e9	base
spark-mllib_2.4	390d21f8-e58b-4fac-9c55-d7ceda621326	base
autoai-ts_rt22.2-py3.10	396b2e83-0953-5b86-9a55-7ce1628a406f	base
xgboost_0.82-py3.6	39e31acd-5f30-41dc-ae44-60233c80306e	base
pytorch-onnx_1.2-py3.6-edt	40589d0e-7019-4e28-8daa-fb03b6f4fe12	base
pytorch-onnx_rt22.2-py3.10	40e73f55-783a-5535-b3fa-0c8b94291431	base
default_r36py38	41c247d3-45f8-5a71-b065-8580229facf0	base
autoai-ts_rt22.1-py3.9	4269d26e-07ba-5d40-8f66-2d495b0c71f7	base
autoai-obm_3.0	42b92e18-d9ab-567f-988a-4240ba1ed5f7	base
pmml-3.0_4.3	493bcb95-16f1-5bc5-bee8-81b8af80e9c7	base
spark-mllib_2.4-r_3.6	49403dff-92e9-4c87-a3d7-a42d0021c095	base
pytorch-onnx_1.1-py3.6-edt	32983cea-3f32-4400-8965-dde874a8d67e	base
spark-mllib_3.0-py37	36507ebe-8770-55ba-ab2a-eafe787600e9	base
spark-mllib_2.4	390d21f8-e58b-4fac-9c55-d7ceda621326	base
autoai-ts_rt22.2-py3.10	396b2e83-0953-5b86-9a55-7ce1628a406f	base
xgboost_0.82-py3.6	39e31acd-5f30-41dc-ae44-60233c80306e	base
pytorch-onnx_1.2-py3.6-edt	40589d0e-7019-4e28-8daa-fb03b6f4fe12	base
pytorch-onnx_rt22.2-py3.10	40e73f55-783a-5535-b3fa-0c8b94291431	base
default_r36py38	41c247d3-45f8-5a71-b065-8580229facf0	base
autoai-ts_rt22.1-py3.9	4269d26e-07ba-5d40-8f66-2d495b0c71f7	base
autoai-obm_3.0	42b92e18-d9ab-567f-988a-4240ba1ed5f7	base
pmml-3.0_4.3	493bcb95-16f1-5bc5-bee8-81b8af80e9c7	base
spark-mllib_2.4-r_3.6	49403dff-92e9-4c87-a3d7-a42d0021c095	base
xgboost_0.90-py3.6	4ff8d6c2-1343-4c18-85e1-689c965304d3	base
pytorch-onnx_1.1-py3.6	50f95b2a-bc16-43bb-bc94-b0bed208c60b	base
autoai-ts_3.9-py3.8	52c57136-80fa-572e-8728-a5e7cbb42cde	base
spark-mllib_2.4-scala_2.11	55a70f99-7320-4be5-9fb9-9ed85a443af5	base
spark-mllib_3.0	5c1b0ca2-4977-5c2e-9439-ffd44ea8ffe9	base
autoai-obm_2.0	5c2e37fa-80b8-5e77-840f-d912469614ee	base
spss-modeler_18.1	5c3cad7e-507f-4b2a-a9a3-ab53a21dde8b	base
cuda-py3.8	5d3232bf-c86b-5df4-a2cd-7bb870a1cd4e	base
autoai-kb_3.1-py3.7	632d4b22-10aa-5180-88f0-f52dfb6444d7	base
pytorch-onnx_1.7-py3.8	634d3cdc-b562-5bf9-a2d4-ea90a478456b	base
spark-mllib_2.3-r_3.6	6586b9e3-ccd6-4f92-900f-0f8cb2bd6f0c	base
tensorflow_2.4-py3.7	65e171d7-72d1-55d9-8ebb-f813d620c9bb	base
spss-modeler_18.2	687eddc9-028a-4117-b9dd-e57b36f1efa5	base
pytorch-onnx_1.2-py3.6	692a6a4d-2c4d-45ff-a1ed-b167ee55469a	base
spark-mllib_2.3-scala_2.11	7963efe5-bbec-417e-92cf-0574e21b4e8d	base
spark-mllib_2.4-py37	7abc992b-b685-532b-a122-a396a3cddaab	base
caffe_1.0-py3.6	7bb3dbe2-da6e-4145-918d-b6d84a93b6b	base
pytorch-onnx_1.7-py3.7	812c6631-42b7-5613-982b-02098e6c909c	base
cuda-py3.6	82c79ece-4d12-40e6-8787-a7b9e0f62770	base
tensorflow_1.15-py3.6-horovod	8964680e-d5e4-5bb8-919b-8342c6c0dfd8	base
hybrid_0.1	8c1a58c6-62b5-4dc4-987a-df751c2756b6	base
pytorch-onnx_1.3-py3.7	8d5d8a87-a912-54cf-81ec-3914adaa988d	base
caffe-1bm_1.0-py3.6	8d863266-7927-4d1e-97d7-56a7f4c0a19b	base
spss-modeler_17.1	902d0051-84bd-4af6-ab6b-8f6aa6fdeabb	base
do_12.10	9100fd72-8159-4eb9-8a0b-a87e12eeefa36	base
do_py3.7	9447fa8b-2051-4d24-9eef-5acb0e3c59f8	base
spark-mllib_3.0-r_3.6	94bb6052-c837-589d-83f1-f4142f219e32	base
cuda-py3.7-opence	94e9652b-7f2d-59d5-ba5a-23a414ea488f	base
nlp-py3.8	96e60351-99d4-5a1c-9cc0-473ac1b5a864	base
cuda-py3.7	9a44990c-1aa1-4c7d-baf8-c4099011741c	base
hybrid_0.2	9b3f9040-9cee-4ead-8d7a-780600f542f7	base
spark-mllib_3.0-py38	9f7a8fc1-4d3c-5e65-ab90-41fa8de2d418	base

autoai-kb_3.0-py3.6	d139f196-e04b-5d8b-9140-9a10ca1fa91a	base
spark-mllib_3.0-py36	d82546d5-dd78-5fbb-9131-2ec309bc56ed	base
autoai-kb_3.4-py3.8	da9b39c3-758c-5a4f-9cfd-457dd4d8c395	base
kernel-spark3.2-r3.6	db2fe4d6-d641-5d05-9972-73c654c60e0a	base
autoai-kb_rt22.1-py3.9	db6afe93-665f-5910-b117-d879897404d9	base
tensorflow_rt22.1-py3.9-horovod	dda170cc-ca67-5da7-9b7a-cf84c6987fae	base
autoai-ts_1.0-py3.7	deef04f0-0c42-5147-9711-89f9904299db	base
tensorflow_2.1-py3.7-horovod	e384fce5-fdd1-53f8-bc71-11326c9c635f	base
default_py3.7	e4429883-c883-42b6-87a8-f419d64088cd	base
do_22.1	e51999ba-6452-5f1f-8287-17228b88b652	base
autoai-obm_3.2	eae86aab-da30-5229-a6a6-1d0d4e368983	base
tensorflow_rt22.2-py3.10	f65bd165-f057-55de-b5cb-f97cf2c0f393	base
do_20.1	f686cdd9-7904-5f9d-a732-01b0d6b10dc5	base
pytorch-onnx_rt22.2-py3.10-edt	f8a05d07-e7cd-57bb-a10b-23f1d4b837ac	base
scikit-learn_0.19-py3.6	f963fa9d-4bb7-5652-9c5d-8d9289ef6ad9	base
tensorflow_2.4-py3.8	fe185c44-9a99-5425-986b-59bd1d2eda46	base

Save and Deploy the model

```
In [119]: import sklearn
          sklearn.__version__

Out[119]: '1.0.2'

In [120]: MODEL_NAME='prediction'
          DEPLOYMENT_NAME='University Admit Eligible Predictor deployment'
          DEMO_MODEL=1r

In [121]: # Set Python Version
          software_spec_uid=wml_client.software_specifications.get_id_by_name('runtime-22.1-py3.9')

In [122]: #Setup model meta
          model_props = {
              wml_client.repository.ModelMetaNames.NAME: MODEL_NAME,
              wml_client.repository.ModelMetaNames.TYPE: 'scikit-learn_1.0 ',
              wml_client.repository.ModelMetaNames.SOFTWARE_SPEC_UID: software_spec_uid
          }

In [123]: #Save model
          model_details =wml_client.repository.store_model(
              model = DEMO_MODEL,
              meta_props = model_props,
              training_data = X_Train,
              training_target = y_Train
          )
```



```
In [124]: model_details
Out[124]: {'entity': {'hybrid_pipeline_software_specs': [],
  'label_column': 'Chance of Admit ',
  'schemas': {'input': [{'fields': [{'name': 'GRE Score', 'type': 'int64'},
    {'name': 'TOEFL Score', 'type': 'int64'},
    {'name': 'University Rating', 'type': 'int64'},
    {'name': 'SOP', 'type': 'float64'},
    {'name': 'LOR ', 'type': 'float64'},
    {'name': 'CGPA', 'type': 'float64'},
    {'name': 'Research', 'type': 'int64'}]},
    'id': '1',
    'type': 'struct'}],
  'output': []},
  'software_spec': {'id': '12b83a17-24d8-5082-900f-0ab31fbfd3cb',
    'name': 'runtime-22.1-py3.9'},
  'type': 'scikit-learn_1.0'},
  'metadata': {'created_at': '2022-11-14T08:48:03.883Z',
    'id': '727bbaa2-016c-4265-859b-13ffbc660866',
    'modified_at': '2022-11-14T08:48:07.399Z',
    'name': 'prediction',
    'owner': 'IBMId-6630043NIE',
    'resource_key': 'b74727d8-ae99-4620-9c81-07a079584191',
    'space_id': '59fffb7a2-3d85-47be-9051-4ccfd25574d2'},
  'system': {'warnings': []}}
```

```
In [125]: model_id = wml_client.repository.get_model_id(model_details)
model_id
```

```
Out[125]: '727bbaa2-016c-4265-859b-13ffbc660866'
```

```
In [126]: # Set meta
deployment_props = {
    wml_client.deployments.ConfigurationMetaNames.NAME: DEPLOYMENT_NAME,
    wml_client.deployments.ConfigurationMetaNames.ONLINE: {}
}
```

```
In [127]: # Deploy
deployment = wml_client.deployments.create(
    artifact_uid = model_id,
    meta_props = deployment_props
)
```

```
#####
Synchronous deployment creation for uid: '727bbaa2-016c-4265-859b-13ffbc660866' started
#####

initializing
Note: online_url is deprecated and will be removed in a future release. Use serving_urls instead.

ready

-----
Successfully finished deployment creation, deployment_uid='5c4cbda7-5cf7-47a9-9a9a-a68d255aa19e'
-----
```

7.2 Feature 2

Developed a IBM_app.py file with integrated deployment and scoring points of IBM cloud.

```
1 from flask import Flask, render_template, redirect,
  url_for, request
2 import pickle
3 #import sklearn
```



```

4 import requests
5 API_KEY="I5Gjqyr7Xvr46DUieXVKehhCHj8FyaMruGt48hk
6 _Lhf"
7 token_response =
    requests.post('https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/t
    oken',
    data={"apikey":
8 API_KEY,"grant_type":'urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-
    type:apikey'})
9 mltoken = token_response.json()["access_token"]
9
10 header    =    {'Content-Type':    'application/json',
    'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + mltoken}
11
12 app = Flask(__name__)
13
14 @app.route("/", methods = ['POST', 'GET'])
15 def index():
16     if request.method == 'POST':
17         arr = []
18         for i in request.form:
19             val = request.form[i]
20             if val == '':
21                 return
22         redirect(url_for("index.html")) arr.append(float(val))
23         Serial_No = 1
24         gre = float(request.form['gre'])
25         tofel = float(request.form['tofel'])
26         university_rating
27         float(request.form['university_rating'])
28         sop = float(request.form['sop'])

```

```

22         lor = float(request.form['lor'])
23         cgpa = float(request.form['cgpa'])
           yes_no_radio =
           float(request.form['yes_no_radio'])
31X=[[gre,tofel,university_rating,sop,lor,cgpa,yes_no_r
34payload_scoring = {"input_data": [{"field":[ "GRE
           Score","TOEFL Score","University
           Rating","SOP","LOR","CGPA","Research"],
           "values": X}]}
           response_scoring =
           requests.post('https://us-
           south.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/5c4cbda7-
           5cf7-47a9-9a9a-
           a68d255aa19e/predictions?version=2022-11-14',
           json=payload_scoring,
35headers={'Authorization': 'Bearer ' +mltoken})
36         print(response_scoring)
37         finaloutput=response_scoring.json()
45
           result=finaloutput['predictions'][0]['values'][0][0]

```

```
46         #print(finaloutput)
47         #result =finaloutput['values'][0][0]
48         #print(result)
49         if result == True:
50             return render_template('chance.html')
51         else:
52             return render_template('noChance.html')
53     else:
54         return render_template("index.html")
55
56 @app.route("/home")
57 def demo():
58     return render_template("index.html")
59
60 @app.route("/chance/<percent>")
61 def chance(percent):
62     return render_template("chance.html",
63                             content=[percent])
64
65 @app.route("/nochance/<percent>")
66 def no_chance(percent):
67     return render_template("noChance.html",
68                             content=[percent])
69
70 @app.route('/<path:path>')
71 def catch_all():
72     return redirect(url_for("index"))
73
74 if __name__ == "__main__":
75     app.run(debug=True)
```

8. TESTING

8.1 Test Cases

University Admit Eligible Predictor deployment Deployed Online

API reference **Test**

Enter input data

Text input JSON input

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

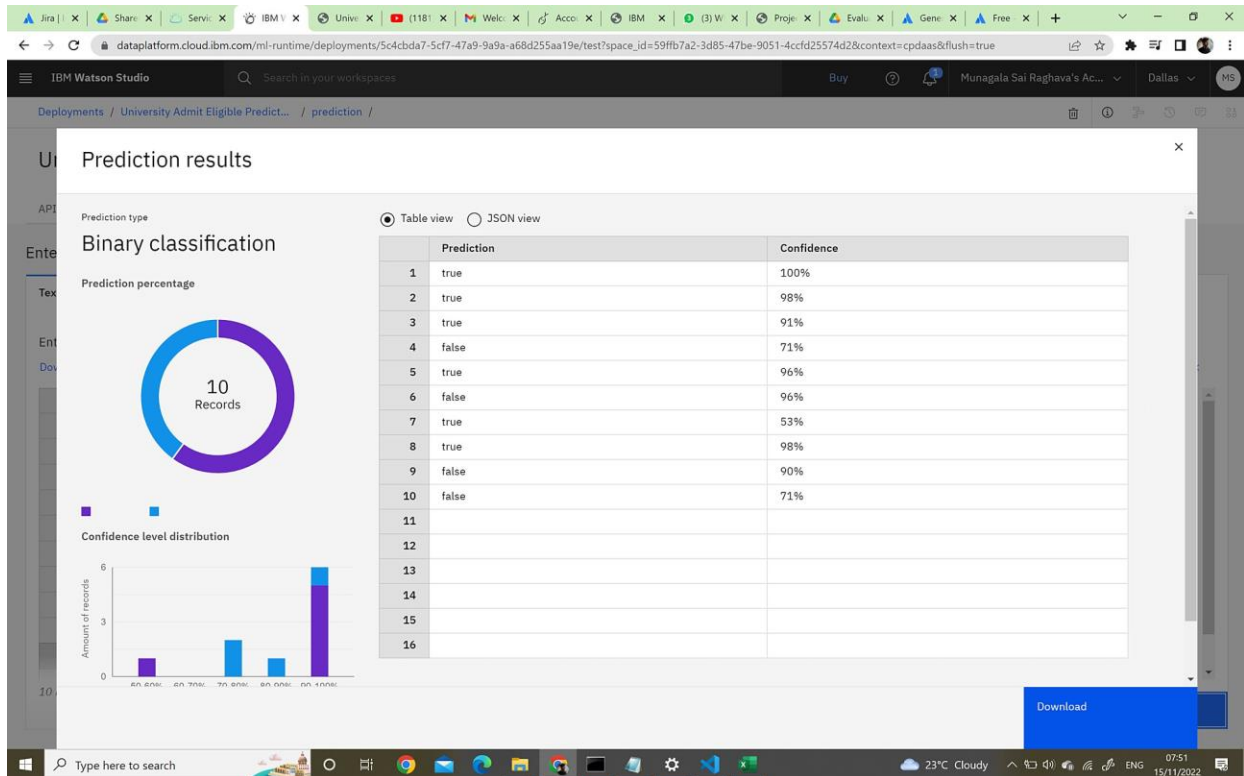
[Download CSV template](#) [Browse local files](#) [Search in space](#) [Clear all](#)

	GRE Score (int64)	TOEFL Score (int64)	University Rating (int64)	SOP (float64)	LOR (float64)	CGPA (float64)	Research (int64)
1	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1
2	323	108	3	3.5	3	8.6	0
3	307	109	3	4	3	8	1
4	312	120	2	9	4	6	1
5	315	125	1	6	2.5	7	0
6	255	98	1	3	4	6	1
7	315	100	1	2	3.8	6.6	1
8	300	111	1	3.4	3.4	7.8	0
9	315	97	5	2	4.3	6.5	1
10	301	103	4	4.1	4.1	7	1

10 rows, 7 columns

Predict

If the student is eligible for the university, it will give output as True. Otherwise, the output will be False.



8.2 User Acceptance Testing acceptance TESTING

UAT Execution & Report and Submission

Purpose of Documentation:

The purpose of this documentation proved information, to give instructions, to persuade the reader, and to enact something.

1. Defect Analysis

Pre solution	Severty1	Severty2	Severty3	Severty4	Severty5
By Design	10	4	2	2	20
Duplicates	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6

Fixed	11	2	4	20	37
Not reported	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Wont FLs	0	5	2	1	7
total	24	14	13	26	77

2. Testcase Analysis

section	testcases	Not tables	fall	pass
Print engine	7	0	0	7
Client application	31	0	0	81
security	2	0	0	2
Customer shipping	3	0	0	3
Exception Handling	9	0	0	9
Final report output	4	0	0	4
Version control	2	0	0	2

9. RESULTS

9.1 Performance Metrics

There are various metrics which we can use to evaluate the performance of ML algorithms, classification as well as regression algorithms. We must carefully choose the metrics for evaluating ML performance because –

- How the performance of ML algorithms is measured and compared will be dependent entirely on the metric you choose.
- How you weight the importance of various characteristics in the result will be influenced completely by the metric you choose.

```

1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
2 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
3 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
4 from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
5 from sklearn.metrics import log_loss
6 results = confusion_matrix(y_Test, y_pred)
7 print ('Confusion Matrix :')
8 print(results)
9 print ('Accuracy Score is',accuracy_score(y_Test,
    y_pred))
10 print ('Classification Report : ')
11 print (classification_report(y_Test, y_pred))
12 print('AUC-ROC:',roc_auc_score(y_Test, y_pred))
13 print('LOGLOSS Value is',log_loss(y_Test, y_pred))

```

Performance Metrics

```

In [26]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
from sklearn.metrics import log_loss
results = confusion_matrix(y_Test, y_pred)
print ('Confusion Matrix :')
print(results)
print ('Accuracy Score is',accuracy_score(y_Test, y_pred))
print ('Classification Report : ')
print (classification_report(y_Test, y_pred))
print('AUC-ROC:',roc_auc_score(y_Test, y_pred))
print('LOGLOSS Value is',log_loss(y_Test, y_pred))

```

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[ 3  3]
 [ 2 52]]
```

Accuracy Score is 0.9166666666666666

Classification Report :

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.60	0.50	0.55	6
True	0.95	0.96	0.95	54
accuracy			0.92	60
macro avg	0.77	0.73	0.75	60
weighted avg	0.91	0.92	0.91	60

AUC-ROC: 0.7314814814814814
LOGLOSS Value is 2.8782713461140674

10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

- Here the chance of occurrence of error is less when compared with the existing system.
- It is fast, efficient and reliable.
- Avoids data redundancy and inconsistency.
- Very user-friendly.
- Easy accessibility of data.

DISADVANTAGES

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

11. CONCLUSION

The subject of this examination was to determine if the below variables contribute to the admission of student to Master's degree program.

GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA
-----------	-------------	-------------------	-----	-----	------

The results of this examination appear to indicate that it greatly contributes to the response variable 'Chance of Admit'. Higher the GRE, TOEFL score then higher the admit chances. The model predicts 91.5% accuracy and can be used for predicting the admit chances based on the above factors. This model will be helpful for the universities to predict the admission and ease their process of selection and timelines. As part of the hypothesis, the model proved that admission to Master's degree program is dependent on GRE, TOEFL and other scores. This model would likely be greatly improved by the gathering of additional data of students from different universities which has similar selection criteria to choose the candidates for Master's program.

FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of this project is very broad. Few of them are:

- This can be implemented in less time for proper admission process.
- This can be accessed anytime anywhere, since it is a web application provided only an internet connection.
- The user had not need to travel a long distance for the admission and his/her time is also saved as a result of this automated system.

12. APPENDIX

Source Code GitHub & Project Demo Link

Source Code for Flask Application

```

1  from flask import Flask, render_template, redirect, url_for,
    request
2  import pickle
3  #import sklearn
4  import requests
5  API_KEY = "I5Gjqyr7Xvr46D-UieXVKehhCHj8FyaMruGt48hk_Lhf"
6  token_response =
    requests.post('https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token',
        data={"apikey":
7            API_KEY,      "grant_type":      'urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-
            type:apikey'})
8  mltoken = token_response.json()["access_token"]
9
10 header = {'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization':
    'Bearer ' + mltoken}
11
12 app = Flask(__name__)
13
14 @app.route("/", methods = ['POST', 'GET'])
15 def index():
16     if request.method == 'POST':
17         arr = []
18         for i in request.form:
19             val = request.form[i]
20             if val == '':
21                 return redirect(url_for("index.html"))
22             arr.append(float(val))
23     Serial_No =1

```

```

24         gre = float(request.form['gre'])
25         tofel = float(request.form['tofel'])
26         university_rating =
float(request.form['university_rating'])
27         sop = float(request.form['sop'])
28         lor = float(request.form['lor'])
29         cgpa = float(request.form['cgpa'])
30         yes_no_radio = float(request.form['yes_no_radio'])
31
32                                     X
33     =[[gre,tofel,university_rating,sop,lor,cgpa,yes_no_radio]]
34     payload_scoring = {"input_data": [{"field": [ "GRE
Score",
35                                     "TOEFL Score",
36                                     "University Rating",
37                                     "SOP",
38                                     "LOR ",
39                                     "CGPA",
40                                     "Research"], "values": X}]}
41     response_scoring = requests.post('https://us-
south.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/5c4cbda7-5cf7-47a9-9a9a-
a68d255aa19e/predictions?version=2022-11-14',
json=payload_scoring,
42     headers={'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + mltoken})
43     print(response_scoring)
44     finaloutput=response_scoring.json()
45     result=finaloutput['predictions'][0]['values'][0][0]
46     if result == True:
47         return render_template('chance.html')
48     else:
49         return render_template('noChance.html')
50     else:
51         return render_template("index.html")
52
53 @app.route("/home")
54 def demo():
55     return render_template("index.html")
56
57 @app.route("/chance/<percent>")

```

```

58 def chance(percent):
59     return render_template("chance.html", content=[percent])
60
61 @app.route("/nochance/<percent>")
62 def no_chance(percent):
63     return render_template("noChance.html", content=[percent])
64
65 @app.route('/<path:path>')
66 def catch_all():
67     return redirect(url_for("index"))
68
69 if __name__ == "__main__":
70     app.run(debug=True)
71

```

Front End Code HTML

Files1.Index.html

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
7      scale=1.0">
8      <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">
9
10     <link
11     href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.2.2/dist/css/boots
12     trap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
13     Zenh87qX5JnK2Jl0vWa8Ck2rdkQ2Bzep5IDxbcnCeuOxjzrPF/et3URy9Bv1WTRi"
14     crossorigin="anonymous">
15
16     <title>University Eligibility Predictor</title>
17 </head>
18 <body>
19     <h1 class="text-center mt-3">University Eligibility

```

```

    Predictor</h1>
14
15     <p class="text-center mt-3 font-weight-normal" >This website
    is used to check the Eligibility of a student to study in the top
    university</p>
16     <div class="heading">
17         <div class="ml-1 p-4" >
18             
19             <p class="mt-2 text-center">Statistics</p>
20         </div>
21         <div class="ml-1 p-4">
22             
23             <p class="mt-2 text-center">Shortlist top
    university</p>
24         </div>
25         <div class="ml-2 p-4">
26             
27             <p class="mt-2 text-center">Profile evaluated</p>
28         </div>
29     </div>
30
31     <div class="col-6 " id="main" >
32         <div class="card p-2 ms-2 my-2" style="background-color:
    rgb(212, 205, 205);">
33             <div class="card-body" >
34                 <h5 class="card-title pb-4 text-center">
35                     Enter the details
36                 </h5>
37                     <form action="/" method="post"
    style="background-color:rgb(212, 205, 205) ;" id="theForm">
38                         <div class="row mb-3">
39                             <label for="gre" class="col-lg-2 col-
    form-label">GRE Score:</label>
40                             <div class="col-lg-10">
41                                 <input type="number" class="form-
    control" id="gre" name="gre" min="250" max="340" placeholder="250
    to 340" required>
42                             </div>
43                         </div>
44                         <div class="row mb-3">
45                             <label for="tofel" class="col-lg-2 col-

```

```

    form-label">TOFEL Score:</label>
46         <div class="col-lg-10">
47             <input type="number" class="form-
    control"    id="tofel"    name="tofel"    min="50"    max="120"
    placeholder="50 to 120" required>
48         </div>
49     </div>
50     <div class="row mb-3">
51         <label for="university_rating"
    class="col-lg-2 col-form-label">University Rating:</label>
52         <div class="col-lg-10">
53             <input type="number" class="form- control"
    id="university_rating"    step="0.01"
    name="university_rating" min="1" max="5" placeholder="1 to 5"
    required>
54         </div>
55     </div>
56     <div class="row mb-3">
57         <label for="sop" class="col-lg-2 col-
    form-label">SOP:</label>
58         <div class="col-lg-10">
59             <input type="number" class="form-
    control"    id="sop"    name="sop"    step="0.01"    min="1"    max="5"
    placeholder="1 to 5" required>
60         </div>
61     </div>
62     <div class="row mb-3">
63         <label for="lor" class="col-lg-2 col-
    form-label">LOR:</label>
64         <div class="col-lg-10">
65             <input type="number" class="form-
    control"    id="lor"    name="lor"    step="0.01"    min="1"    max="5"
    placeholder="1 to 5" required>
66         </div>
67     </div>
68     <div class="row mb-3">
69         <label for="cgpa" class="col-lg-2 col-
    form-label">CGPA:</label>
70         <div class="col-lg-10">
71             <input type="number" class="form-
    control" id="cgpa" name="cgpa" step="0.01" min="5" max="10"

```

```

placeholder="5 to 10" required>
72         </div>
73     </div>
74     <fieldset class="row mb-3">
75         <legend class="col-form-label col-sm-2
pt-0">Research:</legend>
76         <div class="col-sm-10">
77             <div class="form-check">
78                 <input class="form-check-input"
type="radio" name="yes_no_radio" id="gridRadios1" value="1">
79                 <label class="form-check-label"
for="yes_no_radio">
80                     Yes
81                 </label>
82             </div>
83             <div class="form-check">
84                 <input class="form-check-input"
type="radio" name="yes_no_radio" id="gridRadios2" value="0"
checked>
85                 <label class="form-check-label"
for="yes_no_radio">
86                     No
87                 </label>
88             </div>
89         </div>
90     </fieldset>
91
92     <div class="row lg-3 justify-content-center">
93         <div class="col-lg-2 mb-2 me-3">
94             <button type="submit" class="btn btn- primary
m-auto" style="padding:8px 25px; "
id="button">Predict</button>
95         </div>
96
97     </form>
98 </div>
99 </div>
100 </div>
101
102 </body>

```

```
103 </html>
```

2.chance.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
7      <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">
8                                          <link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.2.2/dist/css/boots
trap.min.css"          rel="stylesheet"          integrity="sha384-
Zenh87qX5JnK2Jl0vWa8Ck2rdkQ2Bzep5IDxbcnCeuOxjzrPF/et3URy9Bv1WTRi"
crossorigin="anonymous">
9
10     <title>Document</title>
11 </head>
12 <body>
13
14     <h1 class="text-center" id="title" ><strong>Hello there let's
see the chance!</strong></h1>
15     <div class="m-5 d-flex flex-row ">
16         <div class="col-sm-8">
17             <div class="alert alert-success"
style="height:70px;">
18                 <strong>Success!</strong> There is high about
percent chance for you in this rating university.
19             </div>
20             <p style="font-size:22px; font-weight: 500;">You
have the high chance of getting oppurtunity in this
university.<ul style="font-size:22px;"><li> You can apply for
this rating universities</li><li>OR You can try higher rating
universities</li></ul></p>
21         </div>
22         <div class="m-5" id="mark1"><span></span></div>
23     </div>
```

```

24     <div class="m-5 d-flex flex-row ">
25         <div class="col-sm-8"><p class="text-center pt-5"
    style="font-size:33px; font-weight: 500;">Good Luck!!!</p></div>
26         <div class="">
27             
28         </div>
29     </div>
30
31     <div class="d-flex justify-content-center">
32         <button class="btn btn-primary " style="margin-top:
    0;"><a href="/" style="color:white; text-decoration : none" >Go
    Back</a></button>
33     </div>
34 </body>
35 </html>

```

3.NoChance.html

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
    initial-scale=1.0">
7     <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">
8                                     <link
    href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.2.2/dist/css
    /bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
    Zenh87qX5JnK2Jl0vWa8Ck2rdkQ2Bzep5IDxbcnCeuOxjzrPF/et3URy9Bv
    1WTRi" crossorigin="anonymous">
9
10    <title>Document</title>
11 </head>
12 <body>
13
14     <h1 class="text-center" style="margin-top:25px; font-

```



```

        style:         italic;         font-weight:400;         font-size:
50px;"><strong>Hello         there         let's         see         the
chance!</strong></h1>
15     <div class="m-5 d-flex flex-row ">
16         <div class="col-sm-8">
17             <div class="alert alert-warning"
style="height:70px;">
18                 <strong>Success!</strong> There is low
about percent chance for you in this rating university.
19             </div><br>
20                 <p style="font-size:22px; font-weight:
400;">You have the very low chance of getting opportunity
in this university.<br>so you can proceed with lower rating
universities</p>
21                 <strong style="font-size:30px;">To boost your
chance:</strong>
22                 <ul style="font-size:22px;">
23                     <li>Re-take the exam that you take lower
marks than the median <br>
24                     It will boost your mark</li> 25
                     </ul>
26             </div>
27                 <div class="m-5" id="mark2"><span></span></div>
28             </div>
29             <div class="m-5 d-flex flex-row ">
30                 <div class="col-sm-8"><p class="text-center pt-5"
style="font-size:33px; font-weight: 500;">Don't Lose
Hope!!!</p></div>
31                 <div class="">
32                     
33                 </div>
34             </div>
35
36             <div class="d-flex justify-content-center">
37                 <button class="btn btn-primary " style="margin-top:

```

```

0;"><a href="/" style="color:white; text-decoration : none"
>Go Back</a></button>
38     </div>
39 </body>
40 </html>

```

4.style.css

```

1 .heading{
2     display:flex;
3     justify-content: space-around;
4     margin-top: 45px;
5 }
6 #resultImage{
7     height: 280px;
8     width: 280px;
9 }
10 #title{
11     margin-top:50px;
12     font-style: italic;
13     font-weight:400;
14     font-size: 50px;
15 }
16 #image{
17     height: 335px;
18     width: 335px;
19 }
20 img{
21     width:100px;
22     height: 100px;
23 }
24

```

```
25#main{
26    margin:auto;
27}
28
29#mark1{
30    font-size:110px;
31    color: rgb(62, 180, 62)
32}
33#mark2{
34    font-size:110px;
35    color: red;
36}
```

5. Jupiter Note Book

```
jupyter predict1 Last Checkpoint: an hour ago (unsaved changes)
File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3 (ipykernel)
In [26]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import sklearn

In [27]: data = pd.read_csv('Admission_Predict.csv')
data.head()

Out[27]:
```

	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
0	1	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1	0.92
1	2	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1	0.76
2	3	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1	0.72
3	4	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1	0.80
4	5	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0	0.65

```
In [28]: data.describe()

Out[28]:
```

	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
0	1	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1	0.92
1	2	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1	0.76
2	3	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1	0.72
3	4	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1	0.80
4	5	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0	0.65
...
395	396	324	110	3	3.5	3.5	9.04	1	0.80
396	397	325	107	3	3.0	3.5	9.11	1	0.76

```

In [89]: import os, types
import pandas as pd
from botocore.client import Config
import ibm_boto3

def __iter__(self): return 0

# @hidden_cell
# The following code accesses a file in your IBM Cloud Object Storage. It includes your credentials.
# You might want to remove those credentials before you share the notebook.
cos_client = ibm_boto3.client(service_name='s3',
                              ibm_api_key_id='SienW7-bvVU0NOV1vzVY4QDcSpiF9Ui8OW2D7VuL2WHD',
                              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 = 'universityadmiteligibilitypredict-donotdelete-pr-s5zpggx8puc6wz'
object_key = 'Admission_Predict.csv'

body = cos_client.get_object(Bucket=bucket,Key=object_key)['Body']
# add missing __iter__ method, so pandas accepts body as file-like object
if not hasattr(body, "__iter__"): body.__iter__ = types.MethodType(__iter__, body)

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

```

```

Out[89]:

```

	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
0	1	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1	0.92
1	2	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1	0.76
2	3	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1	0.72
3	4	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1	0.80
4	5	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0	0.65

Importing libraries

```

In [90]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import sklearn

```

```

In [91]: data.drop("Serial No.",axis=1,inplace=True)
data.head()

```

```

Out[91]:

```

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

```
In [92]: data.describe
```

```
Out[92]: <bound method NDFrame.describe of
0      337      118      GRE Score  TOEFL Score  University Rating  SOP  LOR  CGPA  Research  \
1      324      107      4  4.5  4.5  9.65      1
2      316      104      4  4.0  4.5  8.87      1
3      322      110      3  3.0  3.5  8.00      1
4      314      103      3  3.5  2.5  8.67      1
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
395     324      110      2  2.0  3.0  8.21      0
396     325      107      ...      ...      ...      ...
397     330      116      3  3.5  3.5  9.04      1
398     312      103      3  3.0  3.5  9.11      1
399     333      117      4  5.0  4.5  9.45      1
                                3  3.5  4.0  8.78      0
                                4  5.0  4.0  9.66      1

    Chance of Admit
0      0.92
1      0.76
2      0.72
3      0.80
4      0.65
...      ...
395     0.82
396     0.84
397     0.91
398     0.67
399     0.95

[400 rows x 8 columns]>
```

```
In [93]: data.info()
```

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

Handling Missing Values

```
In [94]: data.isnull().sum()
```

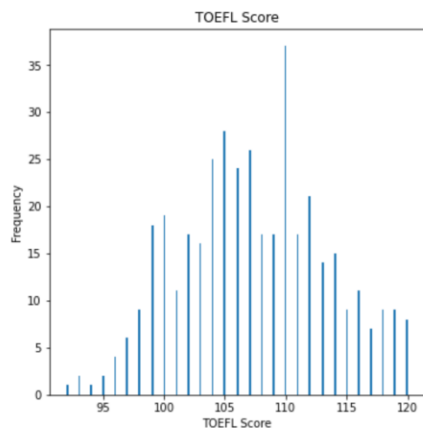
```
Out[94]: GRE Score      0
TOEFL Score      0
University Rating  0
SOP              0
LOR              0
CGPA             0
Research         0
Chance of Admit  0
dtype: int64
```

Data Visualization

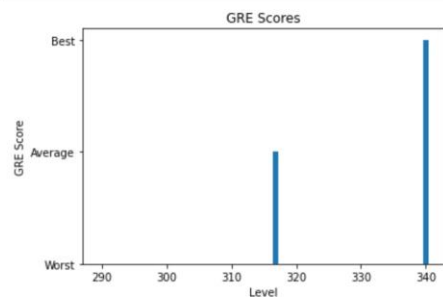
```
In [95]: data["GRE Score"].plot(kind = 'hist',bins = 200,figsize = (6,6))
plt.title("GRE Scores")
plt.xlabel("GRE Score")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```



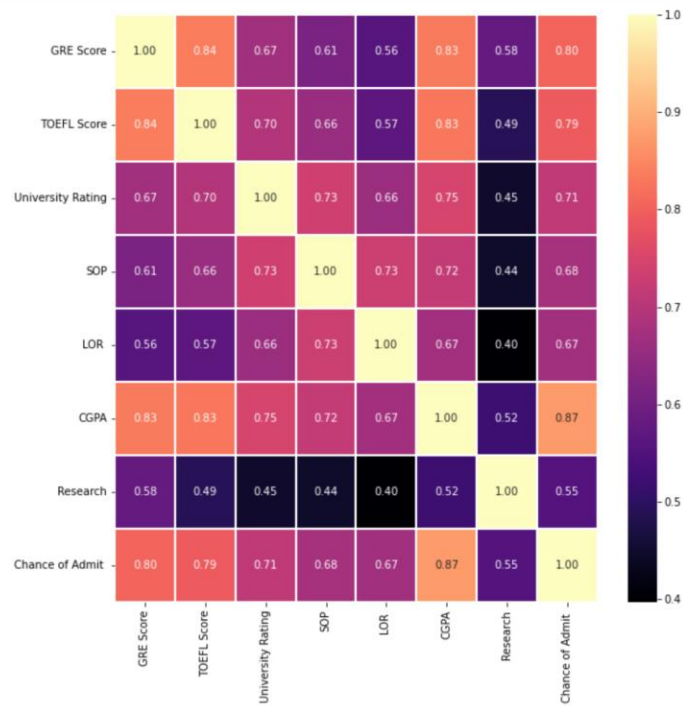
```
In [96]: data["TOEFL Score"].plot(kind = 'hist',bins = 200,figsize = (6,6))
plt.title("TOEFL Score")
plt.xlabel("TOEFL Score")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```



```
In [97]: g = np.array([data["GRE Score"].min(),data["GRE Score"].mean(),data["GRE Score"].max()])
h = ["Worst","Average","Best"]
plt.bar(g,h)
plt.title("GRE Scores")
plt.xlabel("Level")
plt.ylabel("GRE Score")
plt.show()
```

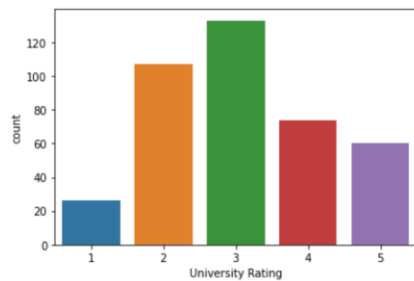


```
In [98]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True, linewidths=0.05, fmt= '.2f', cmap="magma")
plt.show()
```



```
In [99]: data.Research.value_counts()
sns.countplot(x="University Rating", data=data)
```

```
Out[99]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='University Rating', ylabel='count'>
```



Training and Testing Split

```
In [100]: X=data.drop(['Chance of Admit '],axis=1)
          y=data['Chance of Admit ']
```

```
In [101]: X
```

```
Out[101]:
```

	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research
0	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1
1	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1
2	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1
3	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1
4	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0
...
395	324	110	3	3.5	3.5	9.04	1
396	325	107	3	3.0	3.5	9.11	1
397	330	116	4	5.0	4.5	9.45	1
398	312	103	3	3.5	4.0	8.78	0
399	333	117	4	5.0	4.0	9.66	1

400 rows × 7 columns

```
In [102]: y
```

```
Out[102]:
```

0	0.92
1	0.76
2	0.72
3	0.80
4	0.65
...	...
395	0.82
396	0.84
397	0.91
398	0.67
399	0.95

Name: Chance of Admit , Length: 400, dtype: float64

```
In [103]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          X_Train, X_Test, y_Train, y_Test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.15)
```

```
In [104]: X_Train.shape
```

```
Out[104]: (340, 7)
```

```
In [105]: y_Train.shape
```

```
Out[105]: (340,)
```

```
In [106]: y_Test.shape
```

```
Out[106]: (60,)
```

```
In [107]: X_Test.shape
```

```
Out[107]: (60, 7)
```


MODELING AND TRAINING

```
In [108]: y_Train = (y_Train>0.5)
          y_Test = (y_Test>0.5)

In [109]: from sklearn.linear_model._logistic import LogisticRegression
          lore = LogisticRegression(random_state=0, max_iter=1000)
          lr = lore.fit(X_Train, y_Train)

In [110]: y_pred = lr.predict(X_Test)
          y_pred

Out[110]: array([ True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,
         True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,
         True,  True, False,  True, False,  True,  True,  True,  True,
         True,  True,  True, False,  True, False,  True,  True,  True,
         True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,
         True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,  True,
         True,  True, False,  True,  True,  True])

In [111]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, recall_score, roc_auc_score, confusion_matrix
          print('Accuracy Score:', accuracy_score(y_Test, y_pred))
          print('Recall Score:', recall_score(y_Test, y_pred))
          print('ROC AUC Score:', roc_auc_score(y_Test, y_pred))
          print('Confussion Matrix:\n', confusion_matrix(y_Test, y_pred))

Accuracy Score: 0.9166666666666666
Recall Score: 0.9807692307692307
ROC AUC Score: 0.7403846153846154
Confussion Matrix:
[[ 4  4]
 [ 1 51]]
```

IBM Deployment

```
In [112]: !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: tabulate in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (0.8.9)
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==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: urllib3 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (1.26.7)
Requirement already satisfied: lomond in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (0.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: 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: packaging in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (21.3)
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: requests in /opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from ibm-watson-machine-learning) (2.28.1)

In [113]: from ibm_watson_machine_learning import APIClient
          import json
```

Authenticate and Set Space

```
In [114]: wml_credentials={
          "apikey": "I5Gjqr7Xvr46D-UieXVKehhCHj8FyaMruGt48hk_lhf",
          "url": "https://us-south.ml.cloud.ibm.com"
          }

In [115]: 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
59ffb7a2-3d85-47be-9051-4ccfd25574d2  University Admit Eligible Predictor deployment  2022-11-14T07:19:29.853Z
-----

In [116]: SPACE_ID="59ffb7a2-3d85-47be-9051-4ccfd25574d2"

In [117]: wml_client.set.default_space(SPACE_ID)

Out[117]: 'SUCCESS'
```

In [118]: wml_client.software_specifications.list(500)

NAME	ASSET_ID	TYPE
default_py3.6	0062b8c9-8b7d-44a0-a9b9-46c416adcbd9	base
kernel-spark3.2-scala2.12	020d69ce-7ac1-5e68-ac1a-31189867356a	base
pytorch-onnx_1.3-py3.7-edt	069ea134-3346-5748-b513-49120e15d288	base
scikit-learn_0.20-py3.6	09c5a1d0-9c1e-4473-a344-eb7b665ff687	base
spark-mllib_3.0-scala_2.12	09f4cfff0-90a7-5899-b9ed-1ef348aebdee	base
pytorch-onnx_rt22.1-py3.9	0b848dd4-e681-5599-be41-b5f6fccc6471	base
ai-function_0.1-py3.6	0cdb0f1e-5376-4f4d-92dd-da3b69aa9bda	base
shiny-r3.6	0e6e79df-875e-4f24-8ae9-62dcc2148306	base
tensorflow_2.4-py3.7-horovod	1092590a-307d-563d-9b62-4eb7d64b3f22	base
pytorch_1.1-py3.6	10ac12d6-6b30-4ccd-8392-3e922c096a92	base
tensorflow_1.15-py3.6-ddl	111e41b3-de2d-5422-a4d6-bf776828c4b7	base
autoai-kb_rt22.2-py3.10	125b6d9a-5b1f-5e8d-972a-b251688ccf40	base
runtime-22.1-py3.9	12b83a17-24d8-5082-900f-0ab31fbfd3cb	base
scikit-learn_0.22-py3.6	154010fa-5b3b-4ac1-82af-4d5ee5abbc85	base
default_r3.6	1b70aec3-ab34-4b87-8aa0-a4a3c8296a36	base
pytorch-onnx_1.3-py3.6	1bc6029a-cc97-56da-b8e0-39c3880dbbe7	base
kernel-spark3.3-r3.6	1c9e5454-f216-59dd-a20e-474a5cdf5988	base
pytorch-onnx_rt22.1-py3.9-edt	1d362186-7ad5-5b59-8b6c-9d0880bde37f	base
tensorflow_2.1-py3.6	1eb25b84-d6ed-5dde-b6a5-3fbd1665666	base
spark-mllib_3.2	20047f72-0a98-58c7-9ff5-a77b012eb8f5	base
tensorflow_2.4-py3.8-horovod	217c16ff-178f-56bf-824a-b19f20564c49	base
runtime-22.1-py3.9-cuda	26215f05-08c3-5a41-a1b0-da66306ce658	base
do_py3.8	295addb5-9ef9-547e-9bf4-92ae3563e720	base
autoai-ts_3.8-py3.8	2aa0c932-798f-5ae9-abd6-15e0c2402fb5	base
tensorflow_1.15-py3.6	2b73a275-7cbf-420b-a912-eae7f436e0bc	base
kernel-spark3.3-py3.9	2b7961e2-e3b1-5a8c-a491-482c8368839a	base
pytorch_1.2-py3.6	2c8ef57d-2687-4b7d-acce-01f94976dac1	base
spark-mllib_2.3	2e51f700-bca0-4b0d-88dc-5c6791338875	base
pytorch-onnx_1.1-py3.6-edt	32983cea-3f32-4400-8965-dde874a8d67e	base
spark-mllib_3.0-py37	36507ebe-8770-55ba-ab2a-eafe787600e9	base
spark-mllib_2.4	390d21f8-e58b-4fac-9c55-d7ceda621326	base
autoai-ts_rt22.2-py3.10	396b2e83-0953-5b86-9a55-7ce1628a406f	base
xgboost_0.82-py3.6	39e31acd-5f30-41dc-ae44-60233c80306e	base
pytorch-onnx_1.2-py3.6-edt	40589d0e-7019-4e28-8daa-fb03b6f4fe12	base
pytorch-onnx_rt22.2-py3.10	40e73f55-783a-5535-b3fa-0c8b94291431	base
default_r36py38	41c247d3-45f8-5a71-b065-8580229facf0	base
autoai-ts_rt22.1-py3.9	4269d26e-07ba-5d40-8f66-2d495b0c71f7	base
autoai-objm_3.0	42b92e18-d9ab-567f-988a-4240ba1ed5f7	base
pmml-3.0.4.3	493bcb95-16f1-5bc5-bee8-81b8af80e9c7	base
spark-mllib_2.4-r_3.6	49403dff-92e9-4c87-a3d7-a42d0021c095	base
pytorch-onnx_1.1-py3.6-edt	32983cea-3f32-4400-8965-dde874a8d67e	base
spark-mllib_3.0-py37	36507ebe-8770-55ba-ab2a-eafe787600e9	base
spark-mllib_2.4	390d21f8-e58b-4fac-9c55-d7ceda621326	base
autoai-ts_rt22.2-py3.10	396b2e83-0953-5b86-9a55-7ce1628a406f	base
xgboost_0.82-py3.6	39e31acd-5f30-41dc-ae44-60233c80306e	base
pytorch-onnx_1.2-py3.6-edt	40589d0e-7019-4e28-8daa-fb03b6f4fe12	base
pytorch-onnx_rt22.2-py3.10	40e73f55-783a-5535-b3fa-0c8b94291431	base
default_r36py38	41c247d3-45f8-5a71-b065-8580229facf0	base
autoai-ts_rt22.1-py3.9	4269d26e-07ba-5d40-8f66-2d495b0c71f7	base
autoai-objm_3.0	42b92e18-d9ab-567f-988a-4240ba1ed5f7	base
pmml-3.0.4.3	493bcb95-16f1-5bc5-bee8-81b8af80e9c7	base
spark-mllib_2.4-r_3.6	49403dff-92e9-4c87-a3d7-a42d0021c095	base
xgboost_0.90-py3.6	4ff8d6c2-1343-4c18-85e1-689c965304d3	base
pytorch-onnx_1.1-py3.6	50f95b2a-bc16-43bb-bc94-b0bed208c60b	base
autoai-ts_3.9-py3.8	52c57136-80fa-572e-8728-a5e7cbb42cde	base
spark-mllib_2.4-scala_2.11	55a70f99-7320-4be5-9fb9-9edb5a443af5	base
spark-mllib_3.0	5c1b0ca2-4977-5c2e-9439-ffd44ea8ffe9	base
autoai-objm_2.0	5c2e37fa-80b8-5e77-840f-d912469614ee	base
spss-modeler_18.1	5c3cad7e-507f-4b2a-a9a3-ab53a21dee8b	base
cuda-py3.8	5d3232bf-c86b-5df4-a2cd-7bb870a1cd4e	base
autoai-kb_3.1-py3.7	632d4b22-10aa-5180-88f0-f52dfb6444d7	base
pytorch-onnx_1.7-py3.8	634d3cdc-b562-5bf9-a2d4-ea90a478456b	base
spark-mllib_2.3-r_3.6	6586b9e3-ccd6-4f92-900f-0f8cb2bd6f0c	base
tensorflow_2.4-py3.7	65e171d7-72d1-55d9-8ebb-f813d620c9bb	base
spss-modeler_18.2	687edd9-028a-4117-b9dd-e57b36f1efa5	base
pytorch-onnx_1.2-py3.6	692a6a4d-2c4d-45ff-a1ed-b167ee55469a	base
spark-mllib_2.3-scala_2.11	7963efe5-bbec-417e-92cf-0574e21b4e8d	base
spark-mllib_2.4-py37	7abc992b-b685-532b-a122-a396a3cdbaab	base
caffe_1.0-py3.6	7bb3dbe2-da6e-4145-918d-b6d84aa93b6b	base
pytorch-onnx_1.7-py3.7	812c6631-42b7-5613-982b-02098e6c909c	base
cuda-py3.6	82c79ece-4d12-40e6-8787-a7b9e0f62770	base
tensorflow_1.15-py3.6-horovod	8964680e-d5e4-5bb8-919b-8342c6c0dfd8	base
hybrid_0.1	8c1a58c6-62b5-4dc4-987a-df751c2756b6	base
pytorch-onnx_1.3-py3.7	8d5d8a87-a912-54cf-81ec-3914adaa988d	base
caffe-ibm_1.0-py3.6	8d863266-7927-4d1e-97d7-56a7f4c0a19b	base
spss-modeler_17.1	902d0051-84bd-4af6-ab6b-8f6aa6fdeabb	base
do_12.10	9100fd72-8159-4eb9-8a0b-a87e12eeaf36	base
do_py3.7	9447fa8b-2051-4d24-9eef-5acbb0e3c59f8	base
spark-mllib_3.0-r_3.6	94bb6052-c837-589d-83f1-f4142f219e32	base
cuda-py3.7-opence	94e9652b-7f2d-59d5-ba5a-23a414ea48ff	base
nlp-py3.8	96e60351-99d4-5a1c-9cc0-473ac1b5a864	base
cuda-py3.7	9a44990c-1aa1-4c7d-baf8-c4099011741c	base
hybrid_0.2	9b3f9040-9cee-4ead-8d7a-780600f542f7	base
spark-mllib_3.0-py38	9f7a8fc1-4d3c-5e65-ab90-41fa8de2d418	base

autoai-kb_3.0-py3.6	d139f196-e04b-5d8b-9140-9a10ca1fa91a	base
spark-mllib_3.0-py36	d82546d5-dd78-5fbb-9131-2ec309bc56ed	base
autoai-kb_3.4-py3.8	da9b39c3-758c-5a4f-9cfd-457dd4d8c395	base
kernel-spark3.2-r3.6	db2fe4d6-d641-5d05-9972-73c654c60e0a	base
autoai-kb_rt22.1-py3.9	db6afe93-665f-5910-b117-d879897404d9	base
tensorflow_rt22.1-py3.9-horovod	dda170cc-ca67-5da7-9b7a-cf84c6987fae	base
autoai-ts_1.0-py3.7	deef04f0-0c42-5147-9711-89f9904299db	base
tensorflow_2.1-py3.7-horovod	e384fce5-fdd1-53f8-bc71-11326c9c635f	base
default_py3.7	e4429883-c883-42b6-87a8-f419d64088cd	base
do_22.1	e51999ba-6452-5f1f-8287-17228b88b652	base
autoai-obm_3.2	eae86aab-da30-5229-a6a6-1d0d4e368983	base
tensorflow_rt22.2-py3.10	f65bd165-f057-55de-b5cb-f97cf2c0f393	base
do_20.1	f686cdd9-7904-5f9d-a732-01b0d6b10dc5	base
pytorch-onnx_rt22.2-py3.10-edt	f8a05d07-e7cd-57bb-a10b-23f1d4b837ac	base
scikit-learn_0.19-py3.6	f963fa9d-4bb7-5652-9c5d-8d9289ef6ad9	base
tensorflow_2.4-py3.8	fe185c44-9a99-5425-986b-59bd1d2eda46	base

Save and Deploy the model

```
In [119]: import sklearn
          sklearn.__version__

Out[119]: '1.0.2'
```

```
In [120]: MODEL_NAME='prediction'
          DEPLOYMENT_NAME='University Admit Eligible Predictor deployment'
          DEMO_MODEL=lr
```

```
In [121]: # Set Python Version
          software_spec_uid=wml_client.software_specifications.get_id_by_name('runtime-22.1-py3.9')
```

```
In [122]: #Setup model meta
          model_props = {
              wml_client.repository.ModelMetaNames.NAME: MODEL_NAME,
              wml_client.repository.ModelMetaNames.TYPE: 'scikit-learn_1.0 ',
              wml_client.repository.ModelMetaNames.SOFTWARE_SPEC_UID: software_spec_uid
          }
```

```
In [123]: #Save model
          model_details =wml_client.repository.store_model(
              model = DEMO_MODEL,
              meta_props = model_props,
              training_data = X_Train,
              training_target = y_Train
          )
```

```
In [124]: model_details
```

```
Out[124]: {'entity': {'hybrid_pipeline_software_specs': [],
  'label_column': 'Chance of Admit ',
  'schemas': {'input': [{'fields': [{'name': 'GRE Score', 'type': 'int64'},
    {'name': 'TOEFL Score', 'type': 'int64'},
    {'name': 'University Rating', 'type': 'int64'},
    {'name': 'SOP', 'type': 'float64'},
    {'name': 'LOR ', 'type': 'float64'},
    {'name': 'CGPA', 'type': 'float64'},
    {'name': 'Research', 'type': 'int64'}]},
    'id': '1',
    'type': 'struct'}],
  'output': []},
  'software_spec': {'id': '12b83a17-24d8-5082-900f-0ab31fbfd3cb',
    'name': 'runtime-22.1-py3.9'},
  'type': 'scikit-learn_1.0'},
  'metadata': {'created_at': '2022-11-14T08:48:03.883Z',
    'id': '727bbaa2-016c-4265-859b-13ffbc660866',
    'modified_at': '2022-11-14T08:48:07.399Z',
    'name': 'prediction',
    'owner': 'IBMId-6630043NIE',
    'resource_key': 'b74727d8-ae99-4620-9c81-07a079584191',
    'space_id': '59ffb7a2-3d85-47be-9051-4ccfd25574d2'},
  'system': {'warnings': []}}
```

```
In [125]: model_id =wml_client.repository.get_model_id(model_details)
model_id
```

```
Out[125]: '727bbaa2-016c-4265-859b-13ffbc660866'
```

```
In [126]: # Set meta
deployment_props = {
    wml_client.deployments.ConfigurationMetaNames.NAME:DEPLOYMENT_NAME,
    wml_client.deployments.ConfigurationMetaNames.ONLINE: {}
}
```

```
In [127]: # Deploy
deployment =wml_client.deployments.create(
    artifact_uid = model_id,
    meta_props = deployment_props
)
```

```
#####
```

```
Synchronous deployment creation for uid: '727bbaa2-016c-4265-859b-13ffbc660866' started
```

```
#####
```

```
initializing
```

```
Note: online_url is deprecated and will be removed in a future release. Use serving_urls instead.
```

```
ready
```

```
-----
Successfully finished deployment creation, deployment_uid='5c4cbda7-5cf7-47a9-9a9a-a68d255aa19e'
```

Performance Metrics

```
In [26]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
from sklearn.metrics import log_loss
results = confusion_matrix(y_Test, y_pred)
print('Confusion Matrix :')
print(results)
print('Accuracy Score is', accuracy_score(y_Test, y_pred))
print('Classification Report : ')
print(classification_report(y_Test, y_pred))
print('AUC-ROC:', roc_auc_score(y_Test, y_pred))
print('LOGLOSS Value is', log_loss(y_Test, y_pred))
```

```
Confusion Matrix :
[[ 3  3]
 [ 2 52]]
Accuracy Score is 0.9166666666666666
Classification Report :
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

   False         0.60        0.50        0.55         6
    True         0.95        0.96        0.95        54

 accuracy                   0.92         60
  macro avg              0.77        0.73        0.75         60
 weighted avg              0.91        0.92        0.91         60

AUC-ROC: 0.7314814814814814
LOGLOSS Value is 2.8782713461140674
```

GitHub Link: [GitHub - IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-43388-1660716500: University Admit Eligibility Predictor](https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-43388-1660716500:University%20Admit%20Eligibility%20Predictor)