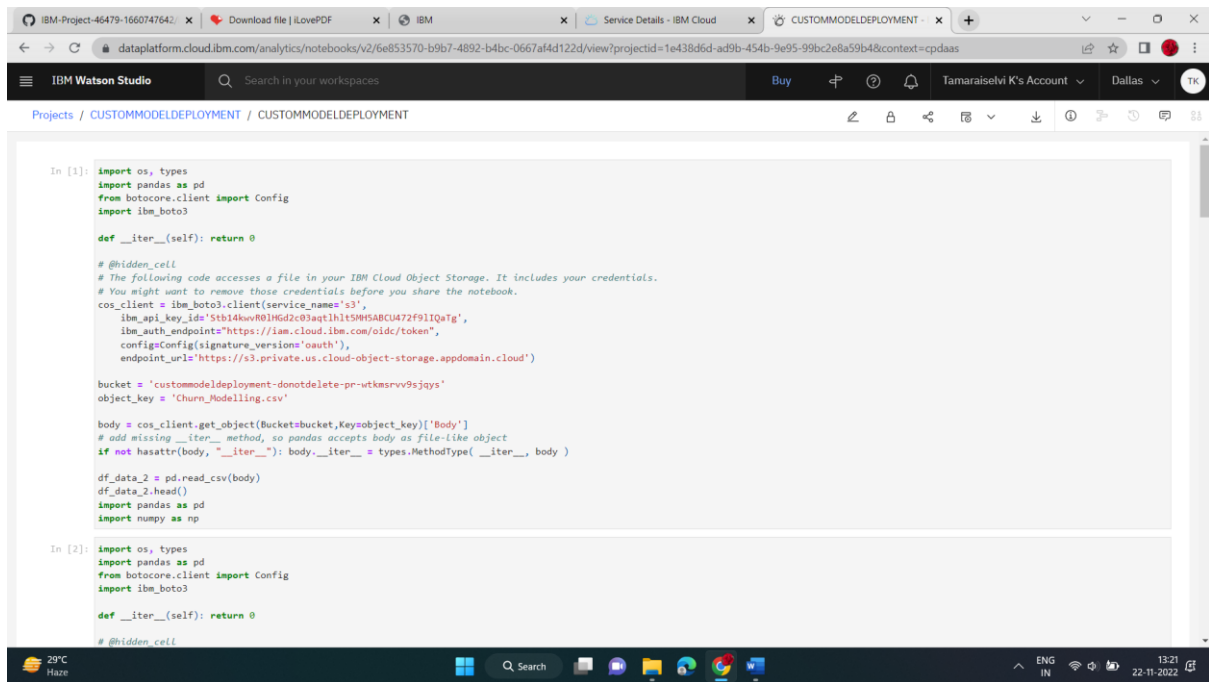


TRAIN THE MODEL ON IBM

DATE	01 NOVEMBER 2022
TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID17753
PROJECT NAME	DEVELOPING A FLIGHT DELAY PREDICTION MODEL BY USING MACHINE LEARNING

The screenshot shows the IBM Watson Studio web interface. The browser tabs include 'IBM-Project-46479-1660747642', 'Download file | iLovePDF', 'IBM', 'Service Details - IBM Cloud', and 'IBM Watson Studio'. The address bar shows a URL from 'dataplatfom.cloud.ibm.com'. The dashboard header includes a search bar, a 'Buy' button, and user account information for 'Tamaraiselvi K's Account' in 'Dallas'. The main content area welcomes the user and provides three quick links: 'Take a tutorial', 'Work with data', and 'Learn what's new'. Below these are four panels: 'Quick start' with links to create pipelines, build profiles, catalog data, build ML models, and query data; 'Projects' listing 'CUSTOMMODELDEPLOYMENT', 'Custommodeldeployment', and 'DEVELOPING A FLIGHT DELAY PREDICTION MODEL'; 'Notifications' showing no recent notifications; and 'Deployments' listing 'models' and 'model'. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the date as 22-11-2022 and time as 13:20.



```
In [1]: 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='5tb14kuvR0lHGd2c03agt1hlt59H5ABCU472f9lIQaTg',
                              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 = 'custommodeldeployment-donotdelete-pr-utkmsrvv9sjays'
object_key = 'Churn_Modelling.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)

df_data_2 = pd.read_csv(body)
df_data_2.head()
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

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

def __iter__(self): return 0

#@hidden_cell
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import os, types
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
from botocore.client import Config
```

```
import ibm_boto3
```

```
def __iter__(self): return 0
```

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

```
data.head()
```

```
type(data)
```

```
data.head(10)
```

```
data['Gender'].fillna(data['Gender'].mode()[0],inplace = True)
```

```
data['Age'].fillna(data['Age'].mean(),inplace = True)
```

```
data['CreditScore'].fillna(data['CreditScore'].median(),inplace = True)
```

```
data.isnull().any()
```

```
data.head(10)
```

```

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

le = LabelEncoder()
data["Geography"] = le.fit_transform(data["Geography"])
data["Gender"] = le.fit_transform(data["Gender"])

x = data.iloc[:,3:13].values
y = data.iloc[:,13].values

data
x

from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder

one = OneHotEncoder()
z = one.fit_transform(x[:,1:2]).toarray()
x = np.delete(x,1,axis = 1)
x = np.concatenate((z,x),axis = 1)

z
x

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = 0.2,random_state = 42)

x.shape
x_train.shape
x_test.shape

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
y1 = [1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0]

for l in range(5):
    x_train1,x_test1,y_train1,y_test1 = train_test_split(x1,y1,test_size = 0.2,random_state = 2)
    print(x_train1, "with random state")

for l in range(5):
    x_train1,x_test1,y_train1,y_test1 = train_test_split(x1,y1,test_size = 0.2)
    print(x_train1,"without random state")

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

```

```

forest_reg = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10,criterion='entropy',random_state=42)
forest_reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
x_train[0]

from ibm_watson_machine_learning import APIClient

wml_credentials = {
    "url":"https://us-south.ml.cloud.ibm.com",
    "apikey":"Wv3aXu7-agz7OrqIjR-btR10N_5Zncy7TqDdiM55xfyN"
}

client = APIClient(wml_credentials)

def guid_from_space_name(client,space_name):
    space = client.spaces.get_details()
    return(next(item for item in space['resources'] if item['entity']['name'] ==
space_name)['metadata']['id'])

space_uid = guid_from_space_name(client, "models")
print("Space UID = " + space_uid)
client.set.default_space(space_uid)
client.software_specifications.list()

software_spec_uid = client.software_specifications.get_uid_by_name("default_py3.7")
software_spec_uid

df_data_1 = pd.read_csv(body)
df_data_1.head()

etaNames.NAME:"Churn_modelling",
client.repository.ModelMetaNames.TYPE:"scikit-learn_0.22",
client.repository.ModelMetaNames.SOFTWARE_SPEC_UID:software_spec_uid}

    )

    model_id = client.repository.get_model_uid(model_details)
model_id
x_train[0]

forest_reg.predict([[1.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, 6.8600000e+02,
1.0000000e+00, 3.2000000e+01, 6.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00,
2.0000000e+00, 1.0000000e+00, 1.0000000e+00, 1.7909326e+05]])

```