UNIVERSITY ADMIT ELIGIBILITY PREDICTOR

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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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 short listing universities with their profiles. The predicted output gives them a fair idea about their admission chances in a particular university. This analysis should also help students who are currently preparing or will be preparing to get a better idea.

1.2 Purpose

A persons education plays a vital role in their life. While planning for education students often have several questions regarding the courses, universities, job opportunities, expenses involved, etc. Securing admission in their dream university is one of their main concerns. It is seen that often students prefer to pursue their education from universities which have global recognition.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

When it comes to international students the first choice of the majority of them is the United States of America. With the majority of world highly reputed universities, wide range of courses offered in every sector, highly accredited education system and teaching, scholarships provided to students, best job market and many more advantages make it the dream destination for the international 1 students. According to research, there are above 8 Million international students studying in more than 1700 public and 2500 private universities and colleges across the USA. (Master Portal (2017)).

2.1 Existing problem

Universities take into consideration different factors like score on aptitude based examination like the General Record Examination (GRE), command over the English language is judged based on their score in English competency test like Test Of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) OR International English Language Testing System (IELTS), their work experience in same or other fields, the quality of the Letters Of Recommendation (LOR) and the Statement Of Purposedocuments provided by the student etc. Based on the overall profile of the student decision is taken by the universities admission team to admit or reject a particular candidate.

2.2 References

Project	Author	Abstract
Title		
Recommender system for predicting students admission to a graduate program using machine learning algorithm	Rim marah, Aimad qazdar, Insasaf ei guabassi	. Different application areas adapt and adopt Machine Learning techniques in their systems such as medicine, finance, marketing, business intelligence, health care, etc. In our case, we aim to design a recommender system based on Machine Learning techniques in the field of Education. Thus, the contributions were threefold: The first was to apply several Supervised Machine Learning algorithm
GRADUATE ADMISSION PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES	K. Jeevan Ratnakar, G. Koteswara Rao, B. Durga Prasanth Kumar	This paper helps on predicting the eligibility of Indian students getting admission in best university based on their Test attributes like GRE, TOEFL, LOR, CGPA etc. according to their scores the possibilities of chance of admit is calculated
PREDICTING STUDENT UNIVERSITY ADMISSION USING LOGISTIC REGRESSION	Sharan Kumar Paratala Rajagopal	The admission decision depends on criteria within the particular college or degree program.

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

Build an application that predicts the university admission chances of a student powered by machine learning models. Train the model and host it on IBM cloud. The majority of international students studying in the USA are from India and China. In the past decade, India has seen a huge increase in the number of students opting to pursue their education from foreign universities in countries like The USA, Ireland, Australia, Germany, etc. Although there are significant universities and colleges in India, students are finding it difficult to get admission in the highly ranked colleges and also getting a job is a challenge as the ratio of number students to the number work opportunities available is quite high. India is one of the leading counties in the number of software engineers produced each year; it becomes tough for the students to find jobs in elite companies due to high competition. This motivates a good number of students to pursue post-graduation in their field. It is seen that the number of students pursuing Masters in Computer Science field from universities in the USA is quite high; the focus of this research will be on these students.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

The project aims to develop an application that uses artificial intelligence with the help of chat bot to customize products for the customers which enhances the fame of ecommerce store and reduce the time which customers spends on choosing products. The application also uses IBMcloud storage for storing objects. An application that predicts the university admission chances of a student powered by machine learning models. Solution architecture is a complex process — with many sub-processes — that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. The primary objective of this research is to develop a system to solve the problems the international students are facing while applying for universities in the USA.

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas

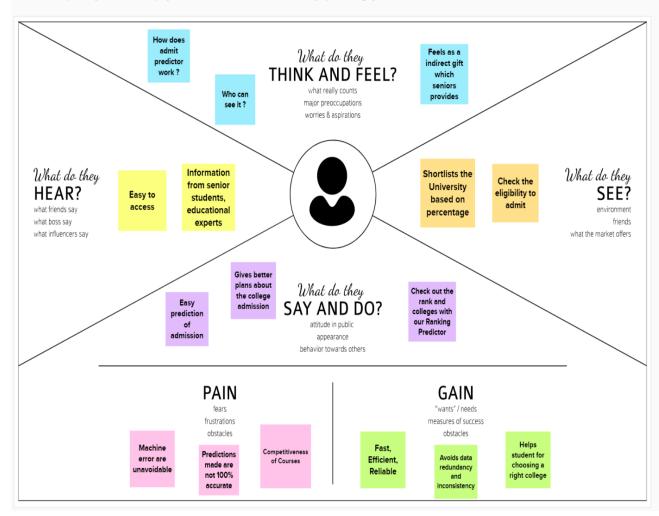


Empathy Map Canvas

Gain insight and understanding on solving customer problems.

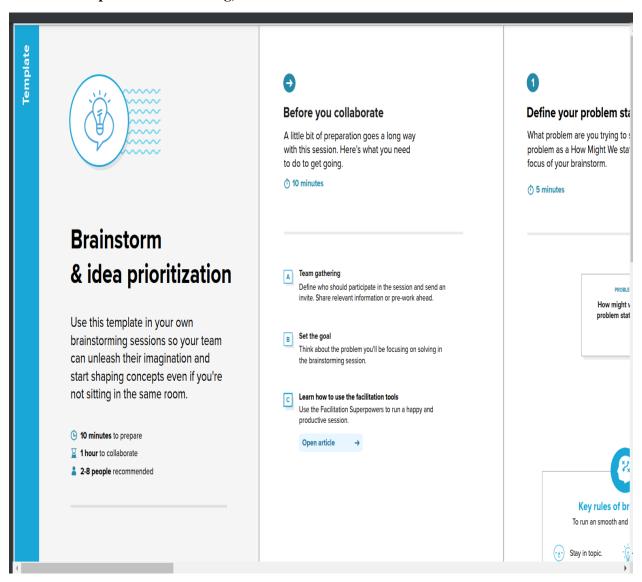


Build empathy and keep your focus on the user by putting yourself in their shoes.

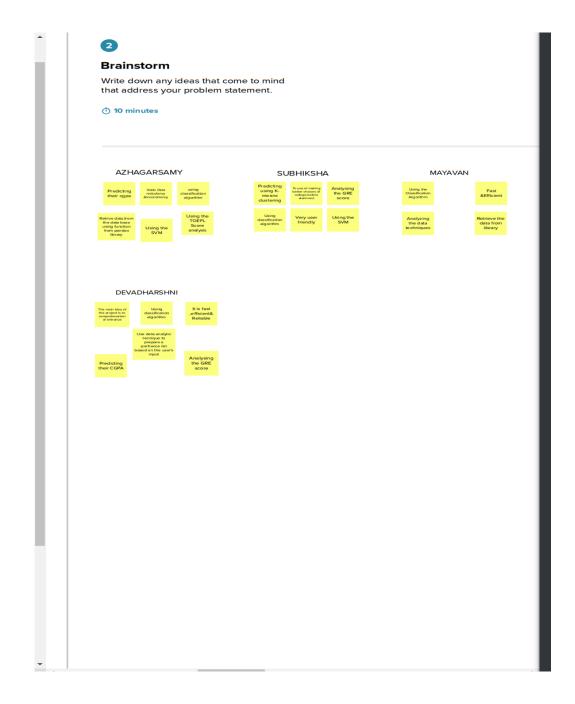


3.2 Ideation and Brainstorming

Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement



Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping





Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, 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.

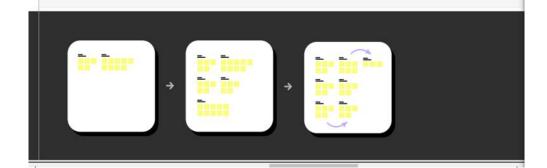
① 20 minutes

To ease of making better choices of college before allotment

Retrive data, from the database using functions from panda's library . The functions used are iloc, loc, query, etc.,

> It also provides an analysis based on the data set used that shows how the different parameters affect chances of admissions





Step-3: Idea Prioritization



3.3 Proposed Solution

SI N0	Parameter	Description
1	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Every year thousands of college graduates apply for the master and PhD programs in US universities from all around the world. Applying to US universities is not an easy task,
2	Idea / Solution description	This issue being a big problem for students have not been solved tillnow. There are recognized sites which filters the best universities and colleges based on the location, tuition fees, major and degree but none of them have use machine learning algorithm to solve the issue. Hence, we have done this research project to solve that issue to some extent with the use of data mining techniques.
3	Novelty / Uniqueness	University Application process itself being a tedious task Students needs lots of endeavor and determination for completing overall application process. It would definitely be easier for students if they get relief from step of selecting best suited universities and colleges for application.
4	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction Business Model (Revenue Model)	Results of this project are not applicable to college graduates of each and every major. As there was limitation of information on dataset this system could not predict and recommend universities to students of every major. Nevertheless, the statistical data mining techniques used in this project can be applicable to all majors. If any universities have insufficient data on the major chosen by the student it will return insufficient data for prediction to the user
5	Business Model (Revenue Model)	From this project, financially can earn from the students admission fees but while they want to first select in their selected college in prediction. Although which is done by this project for prediction. In this project, this problem has been addressed by modeling a recommender system based on various classification algorithms. The required data was obtained from thegradcafe.com. Based on this data set, various models were trained and one best and some other similar properties carrying universities are suggested for the students such that it maximizes the chances of a student getting an admit from that university list
6	Scalability of the Solution	In this project, this problem has been addressed by modelling a recommender system based on various classification algorithms. To predict the best University for the particular student his/her GPA score, GRE (Verbal and Quant) Score, TOEFL score has been used as attributes for classification.

3.4 Problem Solution fit

Problem-Solution fit canvas 2.0

University Admit Eligibility Predictor

CS

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

Who is your customer?

Ħ

. The possible students who have completed their schooling and UG searching for university to study

. A wide range of students having low to financial resources.

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

. Searching the right and best-suitable college from the wide range of options of colleges that are available for

- · Reduce the students' concern and fear of getting admission in their dream university
- · Reduce cost incurred to travel or communicate with respective universities
- · Output the feasibility of getting admission at a desired

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past? What pros & cons dothes solutions have? i.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital notetakir

- · The currently available solutions do not serve the complete purpose. They lack essential criteria that needs to be considered while predicting the feasibility of getting admission in the desired university.
- · Lacks dynamic nature and scalability.
- · Incomplete training information
- · Absence of powerful ideas like polynomial and logistic regression and other machine learning algorithms.

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides

- . The major task is to design a university admission. prediction system and to provide a probabilistic insight into the university rating, cutoffs, intake count and the students' university preferences.
- . It is indeed a cumbersome task for students to find their best-suited university and course for their further post
- · The students are to be provided with a list of universities where admission is feasible so that the student can choose
- · The system must do the aforementioned tasks effectively as well as efficiently.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job? i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.

- . There may not be a single place where the students can find all the admission related information of the universities.
- . The students may not be aware of the eligibility criteria of various universities in and around the world.
- · The admission criteria of the colleges may not be consistent with the information provided by agents.
- The agents may use untrustworthy information.
- · A student may mistakenly anticipate of certain admission by checking the previous year's eligibility criteria.

7. BEHAVIOUR

What does your customer do to address the problem and set the job done? i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace)

- . Direct: The students will try to visit all the universities that he/ she wishes to get admission and contact the students studying at the desired university. Get notified about the criteria to get admission and also take necessary measures to meet the criteria.
- . Indirect: Pay for an agency that helps the students to find the required criteria in the desired universities and visit only those selective universities and get the job done.

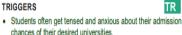
3. TRIGGERS

M

ಹ

TR

strong



. The students' peers may get lot of colleges to choose from, with lesser time and effort and lesser expenses.

. Before: Insecure and unaware of the process, suffering to

select the best-suited university. Rapacious agent and

. After: Secure, user-friendly and aware of process. Reduced

cost and does not miss out feasible universities.

. Triggered by 'word of mouth'

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

missing out of possible universities

10. YOUR SOLUTION

- . The focus is to reduce the time, effort and money spent on finding the universities where admission is feasible for pursuing higher education.
- . The input to the system are student's academic details which includes CGPA, Scores in GRE, TOEFL, resume, LOR, SOP and other university eligibility features.
- . The system uses a pre-trained machine model (ML, IBM Cloud and Watson Studio) to predict the feasibility of admission in desired university based on the provided
- . The output of the system is the list of possible universities for the student to apply for admission.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

8.1 ONLINE

rs take online? Extract online channels from #7

- . The students may browse the Internet to research about their desired universities and get to know required information.
- · This is a time-consuming task and may miss out some universities of interest

8.2 OFFLINE

What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development

- · Visit the desired universities in person and gather admission
- · This incurs extra effort and expenses



Problem-Solution it canvas is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 license Created by Daria

EM



Extract & offline

<u>q</u>

BE

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional Requirements

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Profile	Complete user profile by providing the Student Academic details.
FR-2	User Search	Search for desired University based on their Academic Performance and eligibility criteria.
FR-3	User Preference	Search for Universities based on their location preference.
FR-4	Result	The list of universities is filtered based on the eligibility of the students where the order of the list will be based on the ratings of the university.

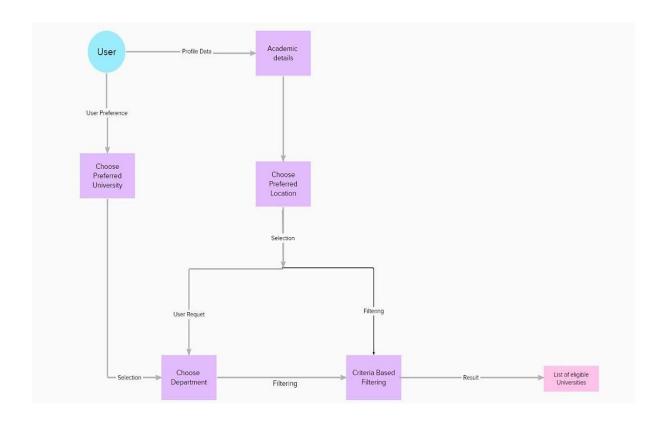
4.2 Non-Functional requirements

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

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	Filters the universities based on the user profile.
NFR-2	Security	User details are secured from un authorised parties.
NFR-3	Reliability	The users can find universities based on their preferred location and results.
NFR-4	Performance	The website will provide the list of universities within 30 seconds.
NFR-5	Availability	Students across India can access the website anytime.
NFR-6	Scalability	The solution will be helpful for the students in India to know the details about universities they are eligible.

5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagram

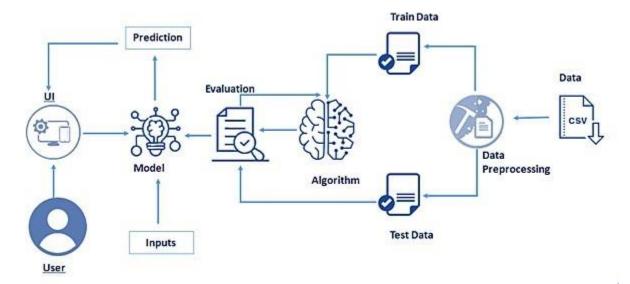


5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

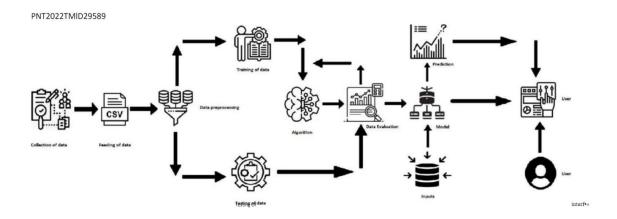
Solution architecture is a complex process – with many sub-processes – that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to:

- Find the best tech solution to solve existing business problems.
- Describe the structure, characteristics, behavior, and other aspects of the software to project stakeholders.
- Define features, development phases, and solution requirements. Provide specifications according to which the solution is defined, managed, and delivered

Solution Architecture:



Technical Architecture:



5.3 User Stories

A user story is an informal, natural language description of features of a software system. They are written from the perspective of an end user or user of a system, and may be recorded on index cards, Post-it notes, or digitally in project management software. [1] Depending on the project, user stories may be written by different stakeholders like client, user, manager, or development team.

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Web user)	Profile	USN-1	As a user, I can Give my academic information in the profile section	I can access my dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will be able to select a location that I prefer	I can receive the list of location in the dropdown to select	High	Sprint-1
	Search	USN-3	As a user I can search for my preferred university	I can use the search bar	Medium	Sprint-2
	User Preference	USN-4	As a user, I can select my preferred university from the list to check my eligibility for the particular university	I can use the dropdown list provided to select the university	Medium	Sprint-2
		USN-5	As a user, I can select my preferred location	I can select my preferred location	High	Sprint-1
		USN-6	As a user, I will be able to select my preferred department	I can select a department from the dropdown list	Medium	Sprint-1
	Result	USN-7	As a user, I can view the list of universities that I am eligible in accordance to my preferred location	I can view the list of universities filtered by the model	High	Sprint-3
		USN-8	As a user, I can access the link to the university that I am eligible from the list	I can access the university link	Medium	Sprint-3
		USN-9	As a user, I can access the location link of the university that I am eligible from the list	I can access the university location link	Low	Sprint-3
		USN-10	From the list of universities, I can select and view the eligibility for the particular university	I can view the eligible university	Medium	Sprint-3

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I will be able to register my application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	able to register my application by entering my email, password, and confirming my		Azhagarsamy
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I will be able to receive an email confirmation after registration.	1	High	Jany daniel
Sprint-2		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail.	2	Low	Mayavan , Vengatesh
Sprint-1		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application by entering details by self.	2	Medium	Subhiksha
Sprint-1	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	1	High	Deva dharshini
	Dashboard					

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

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

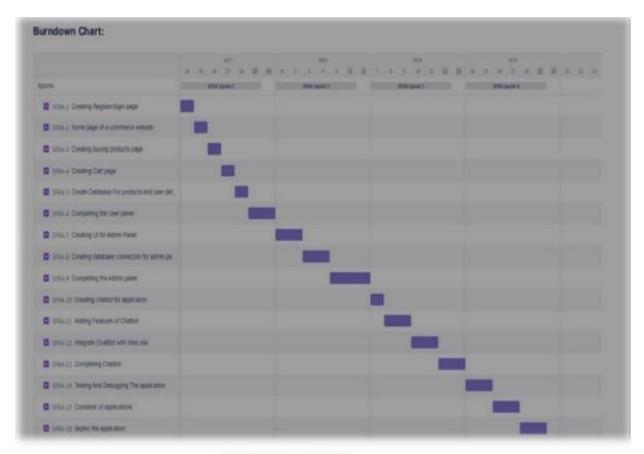
Velocity:

Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per

$$AV = \frac{sprint\ duration}{velocity} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

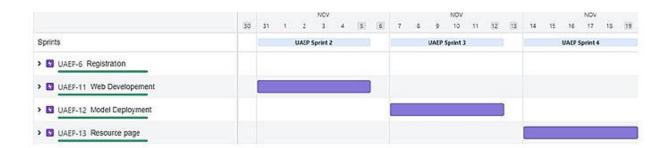
sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day)

6.3 Reports from JIRA



BURNDOWN CHART

Road map:



7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 Feature 1 -UI

The following is the UI code for the application index.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <html>
3
   <head>
4
    <SCRIPT language=Javascript>
6
     function check(e, value) {
7
      //Check Charater
8
       var unicode = e.charCode ? e.charCode : e.keyCode;
       if (value.indexOf(".") != -1)
10
        if (unicode == 46) return false;
11
       if (unicode != 8)
12
        if ((unicode < 48 || unicode > 57) && unicode != 46) return false;
13
14
15 </SCRIPT>
16 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
17 17 link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
   awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
18 <style>
19 body {
20
   font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
21 }
22
23 * {
24 box-sizing: border-box;
25 }
26
27 /* style the container */
28 .container {
29 position: relative;
30 border-radius: 5px;
31 background-color: #f2f2f2;
32 padding: 20px 0 30px 0;
33 }
34
```

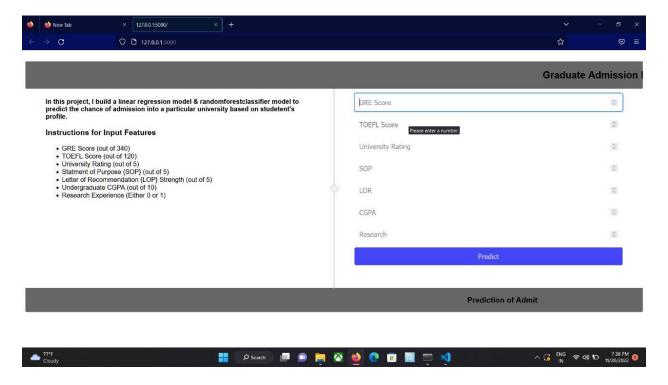
```
35 /* style inputs and link buttons */
36 input,
37 .btn {
38 width: 100%;
39 padding: 12px;
40 border: none;
41 border-radius: 4px;
42 margin: 5px 0;
43 opacity: 0.85;
44 display: inline-block;
45 font-size: 17px;
46 line-height: 20px;
47 text-decoration: none; /* remove underline from anchors */
48 }
49
50 input:hover,
51 .btn:hover {
52 opacity: 1;
53 }
54
55
56 /* style the submit button */
57 input[type=submit] {
58 background-color: #4c66af;
59 color: white;
60 cursor: pointer;
61 }
62
63 input[type=submit]:hover {
64 background-color: #45a049;
65 }
66
67 /* Two-column layout */
68 .col {
69 float: left;
70 width: 50%;
71 margin: auto;
72 padding: 0 50px;
73 margin-top: 6px;
74 }
75
76 /* Clear floats after the columns */
77 .row:after {
78 content: "";
79 display: table;
80 clear: both;
```

```
81 }
82
83 /* vertical line */
84 .vl {
85 position: absolute;
86 left: 50%;
87 transform: translate(-50%);
88 border: 2px solid #ddd;
89 height: 490px;
90 }
91
92 /* text inside the vertical line */
93 .vl-innertext {
94 position: absolute;
95 top: 50%;
96 transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
97 background-color: #f1f1f1;
98 border: 1px solid #ccc;
99 border-radius: 50%;
100 padding: 8px 10px;
101}
102
103/* hide some text on medium and large screens */
104.hide-md-lg {
105 display: none;
106}
107
108/* bottom container */
109.bottom-container {
110 text-align: center;
111 background-color: #666;
112 border-radius: 0px 0px 4px 4px;
113}
114
115/* Responsive layout - when the screen is less than 650px wide, make the two columns
   stack on top of each other instead of next to each other */
116@media screen and (max-width: 650px) {
117 .col {
118 width: 100%;
119 margin-top: 0;
120 }
121 /* hide the vertical line */
122 .vl {
123 display: none;
125 /* show the hidden text on small screens */
```

```
126 .hide-md-lg {
127 display: block;
128 text-align: center;
129 }
130}
131</style>
132</head>
133<body>
134
135<div class="container">
136 <form action="{{url_for('predict')}}" method="post">
     <div class="row">
137
138
      <marquee class="bottom-container"><h2>Graduate Admission
   Prediction</h2></marquee>
      <div class="vl">
139
140
       <span class="vl-innertext"></span>
141
      </div>
142
143
      <div class="col">
      <b>In this project, I build a linear regression model to predict the chance of
   admission into a particular university based on studetent's profile.
      <h3>Instructions for Input Features</h3>
145
146
      \langle ul \rangle
147
                  GRE Score (out of 340)
148
                  TOEFL Score (out of 120)
149
                  University Rating (out of 5)
                  Statment of Purpose {SOP} (out of 5)
150
                  Letter of Recommendation {LOP} Strength (out of 5)
151
152
                  Undergraduate CGPA (out of 10)
153
                  Research Experience (Either 0 or 1)
154
155
      156
      </div>
157
158
      <div class="col">
       <div class="hide-md-lg">
159
160
       </div>
161
162
                  <input type="number" name="GRE Score" placeholder="GRE Score"</pre>
   required="required" min="0" max="340"/>
                  <input type="number" name="TOEFL Score" placeholder="TOEFL</pre>
163
   Score" required="required" min="0" max="120"/>
164
                  <input type="number" name="University Rating"</pre>
   placeholder="University Rating" required="required" min="1" max="5"/>
```

```
<input type="number" name="SOP" placeholder="SOP"</pre>
165
   required="required" onkeypress="return check(event,value)" step="0.1" min="1"
   max="5"/>
                   <input type="number" name="LOR" placeholder="LOR"</pre>
166
   required="required" onkeypress="return check(event,value)" step="0.1" min="1"
   max="5"/>
167
                   <input type="number" name="CGPA" placeholder="CGPA"</pre>
   required="required" onkeypress="return check(event,value)" step="0.01" min="1"
   max="10"/>
168
                   <input type="number" name="Research" placeholder="Research"</pre>
   required="required" min="0" max="1"/>
169
170
                   <input type="submit" value="Predict"></input>
171
172
                   <h4 style="text-align: center;">{{prediction_text}}</h4>
173
      </div>
174 </div>
175 </form>
176</div>
177
178<div class="bottom-container">
179 <div class="row">
180 <marquee><h3>prediction Of Admit</h3></marquee>
181 </div>
182</div>
183
184</body>
185</html>
```

output:

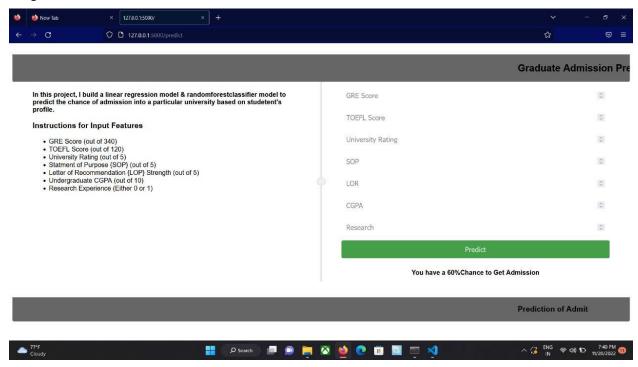


7.2 Feature 2 - Flask App

```
import pandas as pd
   from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, render_template
2
3
   import pickle
4
   import requests
5
   from math import ceil
6
   API_KEY = "QfeBSqnNqjSmGFdJ_DC2d6rWSA21J21p0dDt9kDCERhm"
   token_response = requests.post('https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token',
   data={"apikey": API_KEY, "grant_type": 'urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-type:apikey'})
   mltoken = token_response.json()["access_token"]
10 header = {'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + mltoken}
   app = Flask(__name__)
12
13
14
15 @app.route('/')
16 def home():
17
     return render_template('index.html')
18
19 @app.route('/predict', methods=['GET','post'])
20 def predict():
```

```
21
22
     GRE_Score = int(request.form['GRE Score'])
23
     TOEFL Score = int(request.form['TOEFL Score'])
24
     University_Rating = int(request.form['University Rating'])
25
     SOP = float(request.form['SOP'])
     LOR = float(request.form['LOR'])
26
     CGPA = float(request.form['CGPA'])
27
     Research = int(request.form['Research'])
28
29
30
     final_features = [GRE_Score, TOEFL_Score, University_Rating, SOP, LOR, CGPA,
   Research]
     x = ['GRE_Score', 'TOEFL_Score', 'University_Rating', 'SOP', 'LOR', 'CGPA',
31
   'Research']
     payload scoring = { "input data": [{"fields":[x], "values": [final features]}]}
32
33
     response_scoring = requests.post('https://us-
   south.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/72590142-1e6c-4a84-ab58-
   8fe106dadb4e/predictions?version=2022-11-19',
   json=payload_scoring,headers={'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + mltoken})
     predictions=response_scoring.json()['predictions'][0]['values'][0][0]
34
35
     predict=ceil(predictions[0])
36
37
     if predict>50:
38
            predict=ceil(predictions[0]*1.44927536)
39
     else:
40
            predict=ceil(predictions[0])
     if predict>50:
41
42
            return render_template('index.html', prediction_text='You have a {}%Chance
   to Get Admission '.format(predict))
43
44
       return render_template('index.html', prediction_text='You have NO chance of {}%
   to Get Admission '.format(predict))
45
46 if __name__ == ''__main__'':
     app.run(debug=True)
47
48
```

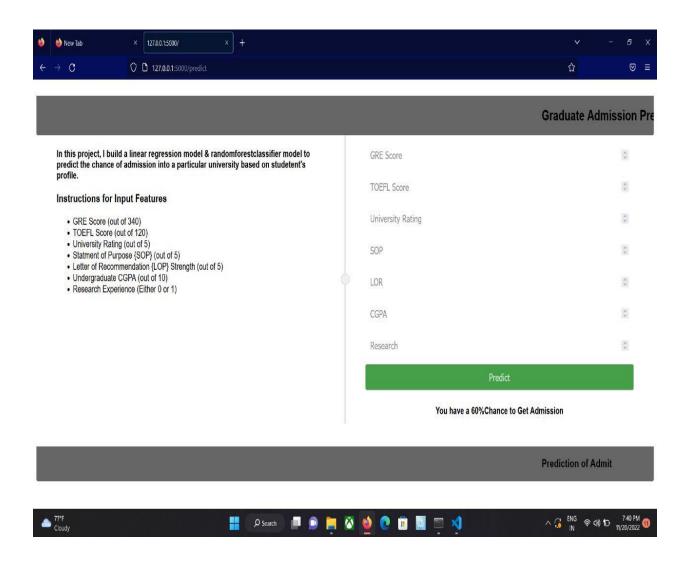
output:



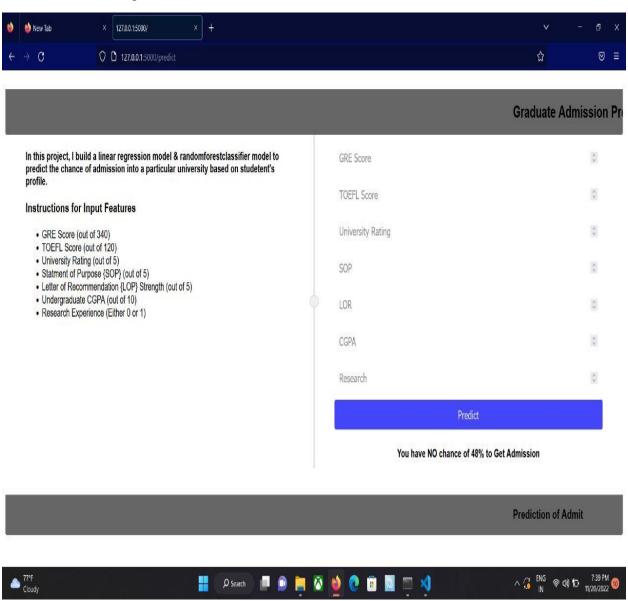
8.TESTING

8.1 Test Cases

Case 1- For eligible students



Case 2- For Not eligible students



8.2 User Acceptance Testing

User Acceptance Testing (UAT) is a type of testing performed by the end user or the client to verify/accept the software system before moving the software application to the production environment. UAT is done in the final phase of testing after functional, integration and system testing is done. The User Acceptance of this product is not surveyed enough to give a solid conclusion. The theoretical and hypothetical acceptance is calculated to be high enough to conclude that this product is usable and valuable.

Defect Analysis:

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

Resolution	Severi ty 1	Severi ty 2	Severi ty 3	Severi ty 4	Subtotal
By Design	2	1	0	0	3
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0
External	0	0	0	0	0
Fixed	2	1	0	0	3
Not Reproduced	0	0	0	0	0
Skipped	0	0	0	0	0
Won't Fix	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	2	0	0	6

Test Case Analysis:

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

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fa il	Pa ss
Print Engine	13	0	0	13
Client Application	11	0	0	11
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	0	0	0	0
Exception Reporting	2	0	0	2
Final Report Output	11	0	0	11
Version Control	1	0	0	1

9. RESULTS

9.1 PERFORMANCE METRICS

Performance Testing - Machine Learning:

S.N	Parameter	Values	Output
0.			
1.	Metrics	Regression	Mean Absolute Error: 0.039428
		Model:	Mean Square Error: 0.002954
		MAE - , MSE	Root Mean Square Error: 0.054
		-,	R2 Score :0.85685
		RMSE - , R2	
		score -	
2.	Comparing R2	Multiple	Multiple Linear
	scores for	Linear	Regression's
	different	Regression,	Score = 0.85685
	regression	Random Forest	
I	models	Regression	!

Random Forest Regression's Score = 0.8229

29

10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

10.1 ADVANTAGES

- Avoids data redundancy and inconsistency.
- It is fast, efficient and reliable.
- It helps student for making decision for choosing a right college.
- Here the chance of occurrence of error is less when compared with the existing system

10.2 DISADVANTAGES

- Machine errors are unavoidable when occurred. (Hardware failure, network failure, others).
- Reach to geographically scattered student.
- Reducing time in activities
- Paperless admission with reduced man power
- Operational efficiency
- The predictions made are not 100% accurate but accurate to an acceptable value.

11. CONCLUSION

A model was developed to determine the admission of a student to the interested universities. The following parameters were taken into consideration: GRE Score, TOEFL Score, University Ranking, SOP, LOR, CGPA. From the validations, we can find out that the above parameters greatly contributed in determining the "Chance of Admit" into an university. Different models - Multiple Linear Regression, Random Forest Regression were taken into consideration. Out of the 2 models,

Multiple Linear Regression output formed other models with a R2 score of 0.808.Hence Multiple Linear Regression was adopted in predicting the results. The project uses a Linear regressor to predict the output and a web application is built to make the UI more accessible and easy using various technologies such as python, React JS, HTML5, CSS, Flask, Scikit, Mat plot, Numpy, Pandas, Seaborn and other libraries. After the deployment of the web application, it can be accessed from anywhere with internet connection. This project reduces the long hours of analysis to predict the eligibility of the admission to a rated university.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

In future we would like to enhance the existing model in such a way that consumer feels the same way when purchasing in store using Virtual reality and other upcoming technologies. Research to improve the accuracy of the system is under progress. Develop a community consisting of faculty, alumni and aspirants to get to know about the university more . Get in touch with grad-schools' and professors and determine other important factors that play a key role in increasing the chances of admission.

13. APPENDIX

GitHub Link: click here to link
Project Demo Link: demo video