PROJECT REPORT

UNIVERSITY ADMIT ELIGIBILITY PREDICTOR

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PROJECT REPORT FORMAT

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Project Overview
- 1.2 Purpose

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

- 2.1 Problem Statement Definition
- 2.2 References

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

- 3.1 Empathy Map Canvas
- 3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming
- 3.3 Proposed Solution
- 3.4 Problem Solution fit

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

- 4.1 Functional requirement
- 4.2 Non Functional requirement

5. PROJECT DESIGN

- 5.1 Data Flow Diagrams
- 5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture
- 5.3 User Stories

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

- 6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation
- 6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)

- 7.1 Feature 1
- 7.2 Feature 2

8. TESTING

- 8.1 Test Cases
- 8.2 User Acceptance Testing
- 8.3 Performance Testing

9. RESULTS

10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

- 11. CONCLUSION
- 12. FUTURE SCOPE
- 13. APPENDIX
 - 13.1 Project Demo Link

1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Students are often worried about their chances of admission to University. University Admit Eligibility Predictor is an ML based application that asks for the users to input their academic transcripts data and calculates their chances of admission into the University Tier that they selected. It also provides an analysis of the data and shows how chances of admissions can depend on various factors. This documentdescribes the scope, objectives and goals of the system. In addition to describing the non-functional requirements, this model the functional requirements with test cases, performance testing and user acceptance testing.

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

- College admission predictor is a boon to many students. This helps the student not only to help in filling out the application forms but also give the students an idea about their future college by calculating their prediction.
- When students come from rural places, they find it hard to go along with the formal procedures. So, this application helps them a lot and eases out their fear.
- Whatever may be their scores, this application helps to find the best colleges. Hence, our
 proposedcomputer aided system will help the students to get the list of all colleges in which
 they could get the admission at the click of a button.
- The students only have to enter their marks of TOFEL, GRE Score, etc. With this application, the students can very easily obtain the list of colleges. This will not only make the admission process easy but also minimizes stress for students. The main objective of our system is to make the rightchoice of colleges.

2.LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

This section includes the literature survey of research on the assessment of student enrolment opportunities in universities. Numerous programs and studies have been carried out on topics relating to university admission used many machine learning models which helps the students in the admission process to their desired universities. The Research done in this area using different algorithms which will evaluate the success probability of student application into a respective university but the main drawback is they didn't consider all the factors which will contribute in the student admission processlike TOEFL/IELTS, SOP, LOR and under graduate score. Different algorithms have been used to createa decision support network for evaluating the application submitted by foreign students of the university. This model was developed to forecast the progress of prospective students by comparing the score of students currently studying at university. The model thus predicted whether the aspiring student should be admitted to university on the basis of various scores of students. Since the comparisons are made only with students who got admission into the universities but not with studentswho got their admission rejected.

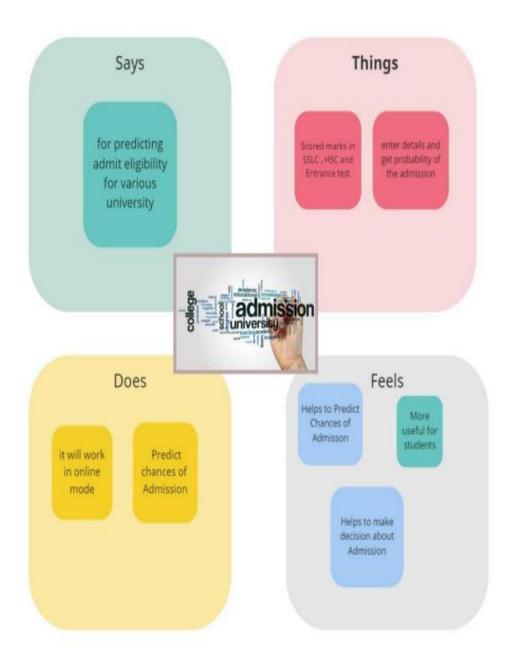
2.2 REFERENCES

- 1. https://collegeai.com/
- 2. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/345391208 University Admissions Predictor

3.IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1EMPATHY MAP CANVAS

• This map is created with view of the project in user's perspective, to find pain & gain points and tosummarize it with a list of problem statements.



3.2IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING

• Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume overvalue, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions. 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.

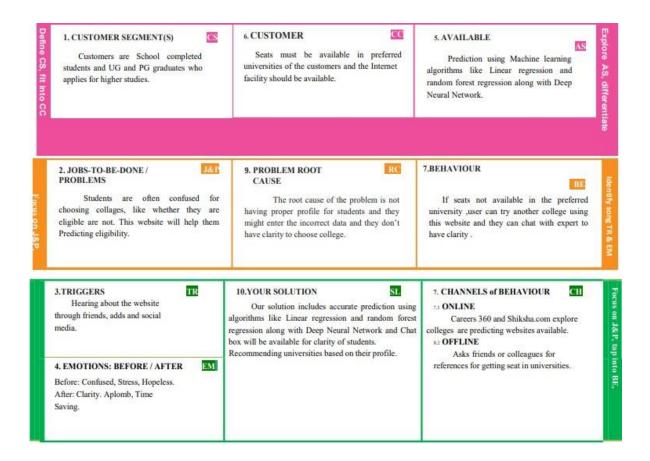
3.3PROPOSED SOLUTION

S.N	PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
1.	PROBLEM	This project aims at developing
	STATEMENT	an application thatuses machine
	(PROBLEM TO BE	learning-based algorithms to
	SOLVED)	determine the feasibility of a
		particular student's profile
		being eligible for university
		admission. The main objective
		is to save the time and money
		spent by the students at
		education.
		Moreover, if the students apply
		only to those universities
		where he/she has a genuine
		chance of admissionwould
		reduce the application process
		universities with their
		profiles.The predicted output
		gives them a fair idea about
		theiradmission chances in a
		particularuniversity. This
		analysis should also help
		students who are currently
		preparing or will be
		preparing to get a better idea.

2.	IDEA /	Our project will assist UG
	SOLUTION	graduates in getting into
	DESCRIPTION	shortlisted colleges for
		master'sprogrammes based
		on their GRE, CGPA, and
		TOEFL
		scores. If the expected
		production gives them a
		good picture of their
		prospects of admission to
		the university. This study
		will also assist students who
		are presently preparing to
		have a better understanding.
		It will also provide students
		with information on the
		university's research
		prospects, admissions
		procedure, courses offered,
		andnoteworthy alumni.
3.	NOVELTY / UNIQUENESS	The project website can
		identifynumerous amenities
		available atuniversities and
		provide directions to the
		university where it is
		located. You can also apply
		for scholarships and financial
		aid. By using Machine
		learning models like
		Regression models, the
		probability of a student
		getting admission at a
		desired university is predicted.

4.	SOCIAL IMPACT	This solution will ease their
	/CUSTOMER	stress about being admitted
	SATISFACTION	totheir preferred university,
		as well as minimize student
		anxiety. And this solution
		willdeliver better outcomes
		for students who are
		deciding whether or not to
		attend
		university.
5.	BUSINESS MODEL	In addition, revenue can be
	(REVENUE	generated by advertising the
	MODEL)	GRE / TOEFL coaching
		centres. And the University
		shall fund the website in
		orderto maintain and
		progress it.
		The universities can also find
		away to advertise in the
		websitein order to increase
		the admissions.
6.	SCALABILITY OF	The solution proposed will be
	THESOLUTION	deployed as webapplication.
		So, it is easily accessible by
		anyone who has internet
		services and has no specific
		software and hardware
		specifications. The dataset
		used for model training can be
		scaled according to the
		available universities'
		admissiondata.

3.4PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT



4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

• 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
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email
FR-3	Calculate admission Prediction	Enter GPA, TOFEL, GRE Scores
FR-4	Check information about the university	Visit the website of the respected university and to contact the alumni and faculties of those universities
FR-5	Check for courses available	Visit the universities website and view available courses

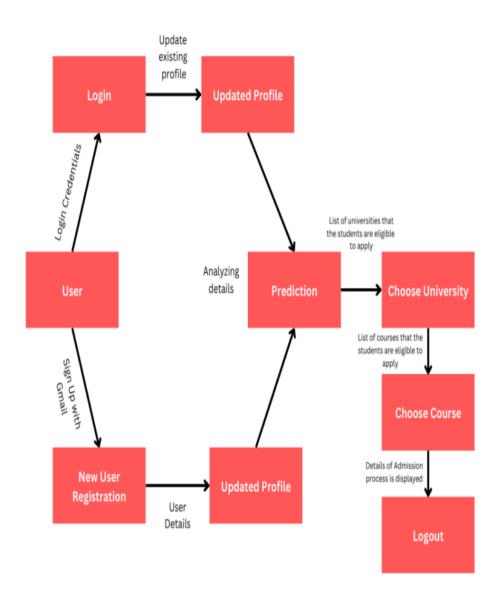
4.2 Non Functional Requirments:

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	 The system doesn't expect any technical prerequisite from the user. User friendly. The page would not take a lot of time to load the content and display them .
NFR-2	Security	 The user who is has valid login credentials can only be able to access our application. Data that is fed by users will be highly secure and not accessed by unwanted users.
NFR-3	Reliability	The system would always strive for maximum reliability due to the importance of data and damages that could be cause by incomplete and incorrect data

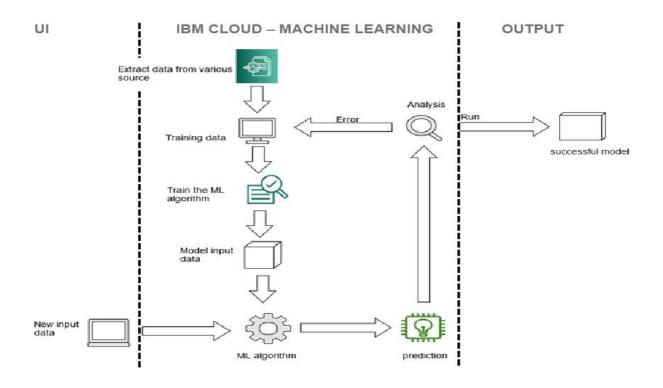
5. PROJECT DESIGN

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 datais stored.



5.2 SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



5.3USER STORIES

USER TYPE	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT (EPIC)	USER STORY NUMBER	USER STORY / TASK	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA	PRIORITY	RELEASE
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I will visit the home page of the website.	I can access the home page.	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will go to the prediction page.	I can access the prediction page.	High	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-3	As a <u>user</u> , I will enter the information in the page.	I can view the website page	High	Sprint-2
	Dashboard	USN-4	As a user, I will view my prediction of <u>chances_of</u> admit in the university.	I will view my prediction of chances of admit in the university.	High	Sprint-3
Customer (Web user)		USN-1	As a user, I will visit the home page of the website.	I can access the home page.	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will go to the prediction page.	I can access the prediction page.	High	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-3	As a <u>user</u> , I will enter the information in the page.	I can view the website page	High	Sprint-2
	Dashboard	USN-4	As a user, I will view my prediction of <u>chances of</u> admit in the university	I will view my prediction of chances of admit in the university.	High	Sprint-3

6.PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING & ESTIMATION

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	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	50 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Sprint	Functional Requireme nt(Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Sto ry Poi nts	Priority	Team Members
Sprint -2	Update Profile	USN-4	As a user, after login, I will update my profile by providing all the required details	4	High	4
Sprint-3	Choose university	USN-5	As a user, I will be able to view the list of Universities that the students are eligible to apply	4	Medium	4
Sprint-3	Choose course	USN-6	As a user, I will be able to view the details of Admission process like date and venue of certification verification	2	Low	2
Sprint-4	Admission Process	USN-7	As a user, I will be able to view thelist of courses that the students are eligible to apply	3	High	3
Sprint-1	Authenticatio n	USN-8	As a admin, the login credential of the user is authenticated my me	2	High	2
Sprint-2	Update profile	USN-9	As a admin, I can verify the user Details which are entered by the user.	4	High	4
Sprint-3	Prediction	USN-10	As a admin, I can test the trained machine learning model by analyzingthe user details by machine learning Algorithms.	3	High	3
Sprint-4	Output	USN-11	As a admin, I can pload the confirmation of user for the prediction into the database.	3	High	4

7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

Predict.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
       <meta charset="utf-8">
       <title>RegistrationForm_v3 by Colorlib</title>
       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
       <!-- MATERIAL DESIGN ICONIC FONT -->
       k rel="stylesheet" href="../static/fonts/material-design-iconic-font/css/material-
design-iconic-font.min.css">
       <!-- STYLE CSS -->
       <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/css/style.css">
</head>
<body>
       <div class="wrapper" style="background-image: url('images/bg-registration-form-</pre>
                                          3.jpg');">
              <div class="inner">
                  <form action="http://127.0.0.1:5000/predict" method="post">
                            <h3>ELIGIBILITY PREDICTOR</h3>
                            <div class="form-group">
                                  <div class="form-wrapper">
                                          <label for="">GRE CORE:</label>
                                          <div class="form-holder">
                                                 <input type="text" name="gre" class="form-control">
                                          </div
                                  </div> >
                                  <div class="form-wrapper">
                                          <label for="">TOEFL CORE:</label>
```

```
<div class="form-holder">
                      <input type="text" name="tofl" class="form-control">
              </div>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
      <div class="form-wrapper">
               <label for="">ENTER SOP:</label>
               <div class="form-holder">
                      <i style="font-style: normal; font-size: 15px;"></i>
                      <input type="text" name="sop" class="form-control">
              </div>
       </div>
      <div class="form-wrapper">
               <label for="">ENTER LOR:</label>
               <div class="form-holder">
                      <i style="font-style: normal; font-size: 15px;"></i>
                      <input type="text" name="lor" class="form-control">
               </div>
       </div
</div> >
<div class="form-group">
      <div class="form-wrapper">
               <label for="">ENTER CGPA:</label>
               <div class="form-holder">
                      <i style="font-style: normal; font-size: 15px;"></i>
                      <input type="text" name="cgpa" class="form-control">
              </div>
       </div>
      <div class="form-wrapper">
               <label for="">SELECT UNIVERSITY RATING:</label>
               <div class="form-holder select">
                      <select name="rating" id="ratin" class="form-control">
                             <option value="0">--SELECT--</option>
```

```
<option value="2">2</option>
                                                       <option value="3">3</option>
                                                       <option value="4">4</option>
                                                       <option value="5">5</option>
                                                </select>
                                                <i class="zmdi zmdi-pin"></i>
                                         </div
                                  </div >
                           </div>
                          <div class="form-wrapper">
                                   <label for="">RESEARCH:</label>
                                   <div class="form-holder select">
                                         <select name="research" id="re" class="form-control">
                                                <option value="Yes">RESEARCH</option>
                                                <option value="No">NO RESEARCH</option>
                                         </select>
                                         <i class="zmdi zmdi-face"></i>
                                  </div>
                           </div>
                           <div class="form-wrapper">
                                  <button style="width:100%;text-align:</pre>
center; "type="submit" value="submit" > SUBMIT </button>
                           </div>
                    </form>
             </div>
      </div>
</body>
</html>
Index.html
<html>
<head>
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/css/style.css">
```

<option value="1">1</option>

```
</head>
<body align="center">
 <form action="http://127.0.0.1:5000/index">
 <h3 style="text-align:center;">UNIVERSITY ADMIT ELIGIBILITY PREDICTING SYSTEM</h3>
 <div class="form-group">
   <button style="width:30%;text-align: center;margin: 0 auto;" type="submit" value="submit">PREDICT
    ELIGIBILITY</button>
 </div>
 </form>
 <img src="../static/images/logo.jpg">
</body>
</html>
<style
>h3 {
 margin-top: 8%;
 }
 img {
 margin: 0
 auto; display:
 block;
</style>
```

Chance.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Eligible</title>
    k href='https://unpkg.com/boxicons@2.1.4/css/boxicons.min.css' rel='stylesheet'>
    <style>
       i{
            font-
            size:150px;
            color:orange;
         .con3 img{
            width:50%;
        }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body align="center">
    <div class="con">
        <div class="con1">
              <i class='bx bx-like'></i>
         </div>
        <div class="con2">
             <h1>You have {{ p}}! chance to get seat</h1>
```

```
</div>
         <div class="con3">
             <img src="../static/images/im57.jpg">
         </div>
   </div>
 </body>
</html>
NoChance.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Eligible</title>
    k href='https://unpkg.com/boxicons@2.1.4/css/boxicons.min.css' rel='stylesheet'>
    <style>
       i{
            font-
            size:150px;
            color:orange;
         }
        .con3 img{
            width:43%;
            height:380p
            x;}
            </style>
```

```
</head>
  <body align="center">
    <div class="con">
         <div class="con1">
             <i class='bx bx-dislike'></i>
         </div>
         <div class="con2">
             <h1>You doesn't have chance to get seat</h1>
         </div>
         <div class="con3">
             <img src="../static/images/img44.jpg">
         </div>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

7.2 FEATURE 2

UNIVERSITY ADMIT ELIGIBILITY PREDICTOR NOTEBOOK

```
# import required libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
df=pd.read_csv('dataset/Admission_Predict.csv') df.head()
# drop serial no column
df.drop('Serial No.', axis=1, inplace=True)df
df.info()
df.isnull().any()
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import rcParams
df.describe()
import seaborn as sns
sns.jointplot(x='GRE Score',y='TOEFL Score',data=df)
sns.pairplot(df)
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True).set title('Correlation Factors Heat Map', color='black', size='20')
sns.distplot(df['GRE Score']).set_title('Probability Distribution for GRE Test Scores', size='20')
plt.show()
RES_Count = df.groupby(['Research']).count()
RES Count = RES Count['GRE Score']
RES_Count = pd.DataFrame(RES_Count)
RES_Count.rename({'GRE Score': 'Count'}, axis=1, inplace=True)
RES_Count.rename({0: 'No Research', 1:'Research'}, axis=0, inplace=True)
plt.pie(x=RES Count['Count'], labels=RES Count.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Research', pad=5, size=30)
plt.show()
# Isolating and describing
University_Rating = df.groupby(['University Rating']).count()
University_Rating = University_Rating['GRE Score']
```

```
University_Rating = pd.DataFrame(University_Rating)
University_Rating.rename({'GRE Score': 'Count'}, inplace=True, axis=1)
University_Rating
# Barplot for the distribution of the University Rating
sns.barplot(University_Rating, index, University_Rating['Count']).set_title('University Rating', size='20')
plt.show()
SOP = pd.DataFrame(df.groupby(['SOP']).count()['GRE Score'])
SOP.rename({'GRE Score': 'Count'}, axis=1, inplace=True)
SOP
# Barplot for SOP
sns.barplot(SOP.index, SOP['Count']).set_title('Statement of Purpose', size='20')
plt.show()
L = pd.DataFrame(df.groupby(['LOR ']).count()['GRE Score'])
L.rename({'GRE Score': 'Count'}, axis=1, inplace=True)
L
# Distribution of the LOR
sns.barplot(L.index, L['Count']).set_title('Letter of Recommendation', size='20')
plt.show()
df['Chance of Admit ']
sns.distplot(df['Chance of Admit']).set_title('Probability Distribution of Chance of Admit', size='20')
plt.show()
df.describe()['Chance of Admit ']
COA_corr = pd.DataFrame(df.corr()['Chance of Admit '])
COA corr.rename({'Chance of Admit': 'Correlation Coeffecient'}, axis=1, inplace=True)
COA corr.drop('Chance of Admit', inplace=True)
COA corr.sort values(['Correlation Coeffecient'], ascending=False, inplace=True)
COA\_corr\_x = COA\_corr.index
COA_corr_y = COA_corr['Correlation Coeffecient']
sns.barplot(y=COA_corr_x,x=COA_corr_y).set_title('Chance of Admit Correlation Coeffecients', size='20')
plt.show()
COA corr
X = df.drop(['Chance of Admit'], axis=1)y
= df['Chance of Admit'] #Standardization
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
X[['CGPA','GRE Score', 'TOEFL Score']] = scaler.fit_transform(X[['CGPA','GRE Score', 'TOEFL Score']])
x=df.iloc[:,0:7].values
Х
```

```
y=df.iloc[:,7:].val
uesy
x.shape
y.shape
x_test.shap
e
x_train.sha
pe
y_train=(y_train>0
.5)
y_test=(y_test>0.5)
## Logistic Regression
from sklearn.linear_model import
LogisticRegressioncls=
LogisticRegression(random_state =0)
lr=cls.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predict=
cls.predict(x_test)
y_predict
y_predict_train =
cls.predict(x_train)# Model
Evaluation
from sklearn.metrics import
accuracy_score,recall_score,roc_auc_score,confusion_matrix print('Testing
accuracy score = ', accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict)*100)
print("Training accuracy score=
",accuracy_score(y_train,y_predict_train)*100)print('Testing recall
score= ', recall_score(y_test,y_predict)*100) print("Training recall
score= ",recall_score(y_train,y_predict_train)*100) print('Testing roc
score= ', roc_auc_score(y_test,y_predict)*100) print("Training roc
score= ",roc_auc_score(y_train,y_predict_train)*100) import pickle
pickle.dump(lr,open('university.pkl','wb'))
model=pickle.load(open('university.pkl','rb'))
```

8.TEST CASES

8.1. USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING

PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the University Admit Eligibility Predictor project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

DEFECT ANALYSIS

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

Section			Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine			7	0	3	4
Client Applicat	ion		0	0	0	0
Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	2 Severity	3 Severi	ty 4	Subtotal
By Design	0	0	2	2		4
Duplicate	0	0	0	0		0
External	0	0	0	2		2
Fixed	2	0	2	2		6
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0		1
Skipped	0	0	0	0		0
Won't Fix	0	0	0	0		0
Totals	2	0	2	6		10

8.2 TEST CASES

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

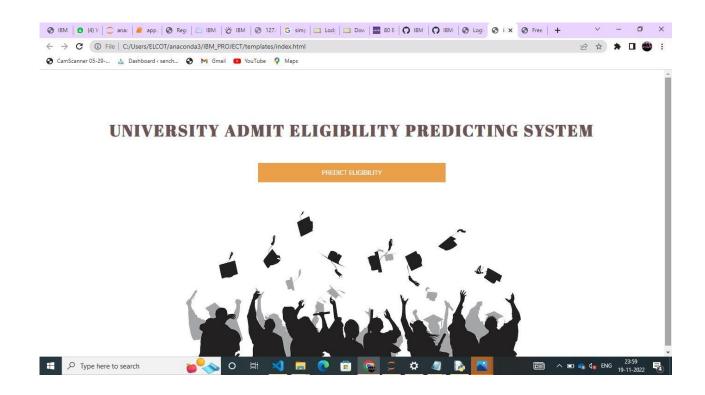
Security	0	0	0	0
Outsource Shipping	0	0	0	0
Exception Reporting	0	0	0	0
Final Report Output	7	0	0	7
Version Control	0	0	0	0

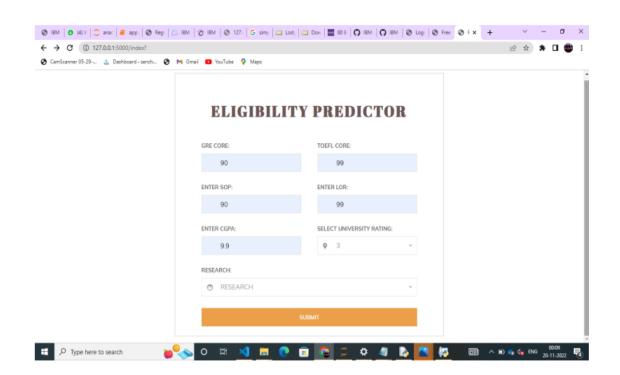
RESULTS

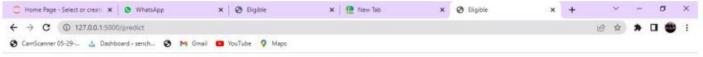
9.1 PERFORMANCE TESTING

S.No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Metrics	Regression Model: Linear	
		Regression	espania () transform i a si c'hombennar () espania benn () akan enten o (divisi vanne a) ()
		R2 Score-0.85	
		RMSE -0.057	1 Heb process we will write any open acceptance process, proc
		MSE-0.037	many are beginned in the cycle (form (cycle)). The large many in the cycle (form (cycle)). I plus as for the cycle of th
		Classification Model: None	Haddenstein 1999 TO TO TO THE STATE OF THE S
2.	Tune The Model	Hyper parameter	
		Tuning:(GridSearchC	Str. Str. 1 to 1 t
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RESULT IMAGES:









You have 100%! chance to get seat





10.1 ADVANTAGES:

- ➤ APPLICANTS' CONVENIENCE One of the greatest advantages of the online application system is that applicants can choose to submit their applications at their convenience. All that is required is access to a computer and internet connectivity. Messy handwriting, lack of postal connectivity, delay in courier delivery etc. are unlikely to disrupt the application process. This is a great advantage to candidates in rural areas and candidates with disabilities.
- ➤ LOGISTICS No more running out of paper application forms, picking the right colour ink pens, illegible prints and wondering if the application has been received at all. The online application process offers university applicants a uniform platform for filling in their applications and also provides prompts on which fields are mandatory. The acknowledgement is almost immediate and the system user-friendly.
- ADVANTAGE TO UNIVERSITIES Universities and educational institutions are also at a major advantage when it comes to an online admission process. Quick access to student records and databases, efficient systems for filtering out candidates and processing of applications is possible through the online application process. The costs of processing applications and employing additional manpower during admissions are slashed with the implementation of an online application system.
- > INCREASES ACCURACY AND EFFICIENCY Those who have seen university officials accepting thousands of paper applications each day at office counters understand that high fatigue and monotony involved in the paperwork is a catalyst for errors. Each error could cost students their academic career and educational prospects. The online admission system is highlyreliable and efficient and eliminates chances of such errors.
- > **DEMOLISHING GEOGRAPHY** Another great advantage of the online admission system is that it makes it possible for candidates from across the country and even abroad to apply to Indian universities without any hassles. It eliminates the inconveniences caused by ailments and exigencies, providing deserving candidates a convenience that has never before been available.

10.2 DISADVANTAGES:

- > COMPUTER LITERACY AND INTERNET ACCESS In India, though Internet penetration is rather high, Internet connectivity and speed issues are major impediments to bringany real advantageto university applicants. Most rural areas experience high blackouts and electricity issues. This means, once again candidates in urban districts and areas are placed at asignificant advantage.
- ➤ LOW COMPUTER LITERACY Another major concern is the low rate of computer literacyin India. Current estimates say that only about 6.5 percent Indians are computer savvy. A suddenshift to the online admission process is likely to cause confusion and despondency among a great many applicants.
- > SECURITY CONCERNS In a country like India where security fails of online systems have become increasingly common over the years, online applications make it easier for systems to be breached and for applications or scores to be manipulated. The fear that hackers may target universities and educational institutions is a grave one. Unintentional system failures or server crashes may disrupt the entire admission process of universities and educational institutions. Another important concern is the confidentiality of student information and associated securityrisks involved in online application processing.
- ➤ **AUTHENTICITY** In most manual admission processes, the eligibility of candidates is proved by verification of originals at the time of accepting applications, ensuring that only genuine candidates apply. Online applications make it easier for fraudsters to manipulate the application process and eligibility requirements.
- > INFRASTRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS Building a robust and secure online admission process is a task that requires financial and infrastructural resources. Many universities and educational institutions may not have the necessary resources and all these costs will ultimatelybe borne by the students. In a country where higher education is a luxury few can afford, increased costs may be a deterrent for education.

11.CONCLUSION

The primary objective of this work is to make a Machine Learning model which could be utilized by understudies who need to seek after their Education. Many AI algorithms were used for this examination. Linear Regression model contrasted with different models gives the best outcome. Understudies can utilize the model to survey their shots at getting induction into a specific University with a normal exactness of 82%. An ultimate objective of examination will be cultivated effectively, as the framework permits understudies to save the parcel of time and cash that they would spend on instructive guides and application charges for schools where they have less shots at getting affirmations. In future this module of expectation can be incorporated with module of robotized handling framework and different models like neural organization. Likewise, segregate investigation can be utilized independently or joined for upgrading dependability and precision forecast. At long last, understudies can have an open-source AI model which will assist the understudies with knowing their opportunity of entrance into a specific college with high exactness.

12 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 are sult of this automated system

13 APPENDIX

PROJECT DEMO LINK:

• IBM-Project-53156-1661316095 /FINAL DELIVERABLES/Project Demo Link.mp4