```
# College ID: C00260396
# Description: To use linear aggression to predict employee salaries
#
       given the business sector and size.
from flask import Flask, request, render_template, jsonify
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
import matplotlib
matplotlib.use('Agg') # Use of the non-interactive backend for generating images
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import io
import base64
app = Flask(__name__)
# Route to get column names from uploaded CSV
@app.route('/columns', methods=['POST'])
def columns():
 file = request.files['file']
 # Load the dataset
  df = pd.read_csv(file)
 # Prepare the coloumns
  df.columns = df.columns.str.strip()
  columns = df.columns.tolist()
 # Return the coloumns in a json file
  return jsonify(columns)
```

Produced by: Kirubel Temesgen

```
# Route to get unique employee sizes from the selected column
@app.route('/employee_sizes', methods=['POST'])
def employee_sizes():
 # Return the selected value
 column = request.args.get('column')
 file = request.files['file']
 df = pd.read_csv(file)
  employee_sizes = df[column].unique().tolist()
  return jsonify(employee_sizes)
# Main page route
@app.route('/')
def index():
 return render_template('indexs.html')
@app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
def predict():
 file = request.files['file']
  df = pd.read_csv(file)
 # Get user selections
  salary_column = request.form.get('salary_column') # Typically 'VALUE'
  sector_column = request.form.get('sector_column') # Typically 'Economic Sector'
  employee_size_column = request.form.get('employee_size_column') # Typically 'Size of
Employees per Enterprise'
  employee_size = request.form.get('employee_size')
 # Filter dataset by employee size
  df_filtered = df[df[employee_size_column] == employee_size]
 # Handle missing or invalid salary values
```

```
df_filtered = df_filtered[df_filtered[salary_column] > 0].dropna()
# One-hot encode sector
df_encoded = pd.get_dummies(df_filtered[[sector_column]], drop_first=True)
# Define (X) as the one-hot encoded sector colum and (y) as salary
X = df_{encoded}
y = df_filtered[salary_column] # Define 'y' as the salary column which will be predicted
# Split data into training and testing sets, and include the sector column
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, sectors_train, sectors_test = train_test_split(
 X, y, df_filtered[sector_column], test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Train the linear regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
# Calculate evaluation metrics
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
# Color map for each sector
unique_sectors = sectors_test.unique()
colors = plt.cm.get_cmap('tab10', len(unique_sectors))
# Create the scatter plot and color-code by sector
plt.figure(figsize=(17, 8))
```

```
legend
 for i, sector in enumerate(unique_sectors):
   sector_filter = sectors_test == sector
   plt.scatter(y_test[sector_filter], y_pred[sector_filter], color=colors(i), label=sector)
 # Add labels and legend
  plt.xlabel('Actual Salary')
  plt.ylabel('Predicted Salary')
  plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Salary (Linear Regression) with Sectors')
  #**
                   **#
 # Move the legend outside of the plot and adjust layout to fit everything
  plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.5), title="Sectors")
 # Use tight_layout to adjust the figure and make sure everything fits
  plt.tight_layout(pad=2.0, rect=[0, 0, 0.85, 1])
 # Convert plot to PNG image
 img = io.BytesIO()
 plt.savefig(img, format='png')
 img.seek(0)
  plot_url = base64.b64encode(img.getvalue()).decode()
  #**
                   **#
  return render_template('result.html', mse=mse, r2=r2, plot_url=plot_url)
if __name__ == '__main__':
  app.run(debug=True)
```

Assign different colors for each sector and ensuring each sector is labeled once in the