Low Level Design(LLD)

Title:Campus Placement Prediction

1. Introduction

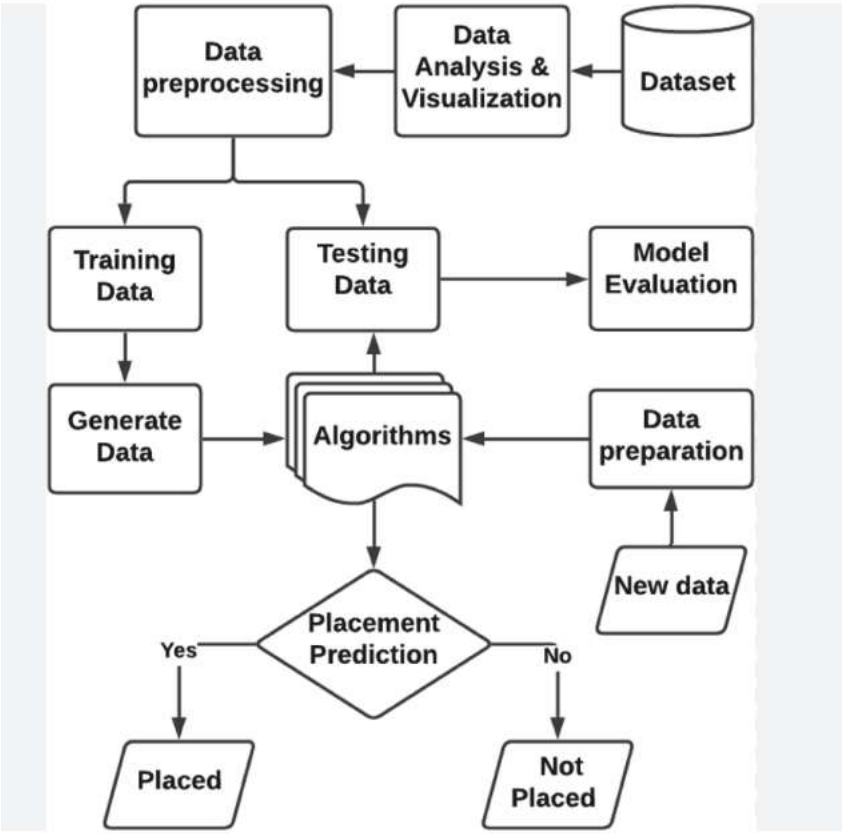
1.1. What is Low-Level design document?

The goal of LLD or a low-level design document (LLDD) is to give the internal logical design of the actual program code for Campus Placement Prediction . LLD describes the class diagrams with the methods and relations between classes and program specs. It describes the modules so that the programmer can directly code the program from the document.

1.2. Scope

Low-level design (LLD) is a component-level design process that follows a step-by-step refinement process. This process can be used for designing data structures, required software architecture, source code and ultimately, performance algorithms. Overall, the data organization may be defined during requirement analysis and then refined during data design work.

2. Architecture



3. Architecture Description

3.1. Data Description

- specializationsl_no :- serial number
- Gender:- gender identification M or F
- ssc_p:- SSC percentage
- ssc_b:- information about SSC board i.e. central board or state board. State board is with respect to a particular state.
- hsc_p:- HSC percentage
- hsc_b:- information about HSC board i.e. central board or state board. State board is with respect to a particular state.
- hsc_s:- which branch completed the HSC? Commerce, science, and art
- degree_p:- Degree percentage

- degree_t:- which branch completed the degree? sci&tech and comm&mgmt
- workex:- any work experience ‘YES’ or ‘NO’
- etest_p:- test percentage
- specialisation:- branch specialization i.e. Mkt&HR, Mky&Fin
- mba_p:- MBA percentage
- Status:- About placement, he/she placed or not placed.

3.2 Data Visualization

Here we visualize our data features using visualization libraries like Matplotlib,Seaborn.

3.2 Data Preprocessing

Data preprocessing is a crucial step in preparing your dataset for analysis or model training. here Identify and handle missing values in the dataset,EncodingCategoricalVariables,Feature Scaling,Identify and handle outliers in numerical features

3.3. Model Building

Here we chose machine learning algorithms for binary classification tasks, such as logistic regression, random forest.

3.4 Model Evaluation:

Assess the performance of each model using evaluation metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, and area under the ROC curve (AUC).

3.5 Deployment

we will be deploying the model to AWS