

day-29-pipeline-of-ml

May 26, 2025

1 Project Target

To Predict Survivance of Titanic Passenger

###Project will be done by 2 or 3 way 1. Raw way 2. Using ColumnTransformation 3. Using Pipeline(Most Organized way)

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[ ]: df=pd.read_csv('/content/Titanic-Dataset.csv')
df.head(3)
```

```
[ ]: 
```

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	\	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	\
0	1	0	3		Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	
1	2	1	1		Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	
2	3	1	3		Heikkinen, Miss. Laina	female	26.0	0	

	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	0	A/5 21171	7.2500	NaN	S
1	0	PC 17599	71.2833	C85	C
2	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7.9250	NaN	S

```
[ ]: df=df.drop(columns=['PassengerId','Name','Ticket','Cabin'])
df.head(3)
```

```
[ ]: 
```

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S

#Important Note ##>in this Stage we have to Analyze data by Asking verious Question and Visulize data ##>See Day-15-22 Data Aanlysis NoteBook from Google

```
[ ]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[ ]: Survived      0
      Pclass       0
      Sex          0
      Age        177
      SibSp        0
      Parch        0
      Fare         0
      Embarked     2
      dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(df.
      ↪drop('Survived',axis=1),df['Survived'],test_size=0.2)
```

```
[ ]: X_train.head(2)
      #Sex & Embarked -->Nominal Catagorical--->OneHotEncoding
      #Age & Embarked -->Has Missing value --->SimpleImputer or Do Pandas .fillna
      ↪previous
      #Age # Fare --->Scaling(jodi kora lage korte paro nahoi bad)--->StandardScaler/
      ↪MinMaxScaler
      #Reminder Column-->Passthrough
```

```
[ ]:      Pclass    Sex   Age  SibSp  Parch    Fare  Embarked
      781         1 female  17.0      1      0  57.0000         S
      25         3 female  38.0      1      5  31.3875         S
```

#1. Raw Way(Amm Jindigi)

```
[ ]: #missing value Handeling
      from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
      si_age=SimpleImputer()
      si_emb=SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent')#most_frequent== mode
      #stratagy alada ar karone alada object create kora hoise
      age_train_imp=si_age.fit_transform(X_train[['Age']])
      age_test_imp=si_age.fit_transform(X_test[['Age']])

      emb_train_imp=si_emb.fit_transform(X_train[['Embarked']])
      emb_test_imp=si_emb.fit_transform(X_test[['Embarked']])
```

```
[ ]: #Encoding
      from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
```

```

ohe=OneHotEncoder(dtype=np.
    ↳int32,sparse_output=False,handle_unknown='ignore')#ignore->if inFuture new
    ↳catagories Arise then will ignore(0)
#Though,Embarked contain null value,it's good to use seperate object for SEX &
    ↳EMBARKED

X_train_enc=ohe.fit_transform(X_train[['Sex']],emb_train_imp)#jeheto Embarked
    ↳ar missing value impput kore 'emb_train_imp' te rakha hoise(like pipeline)
X_test_enc=ohe.fit_transform(X_test[['Sex']],emb_test_imp)
#sex(2)-1 & embaarked(3)-1 unique value

```

```

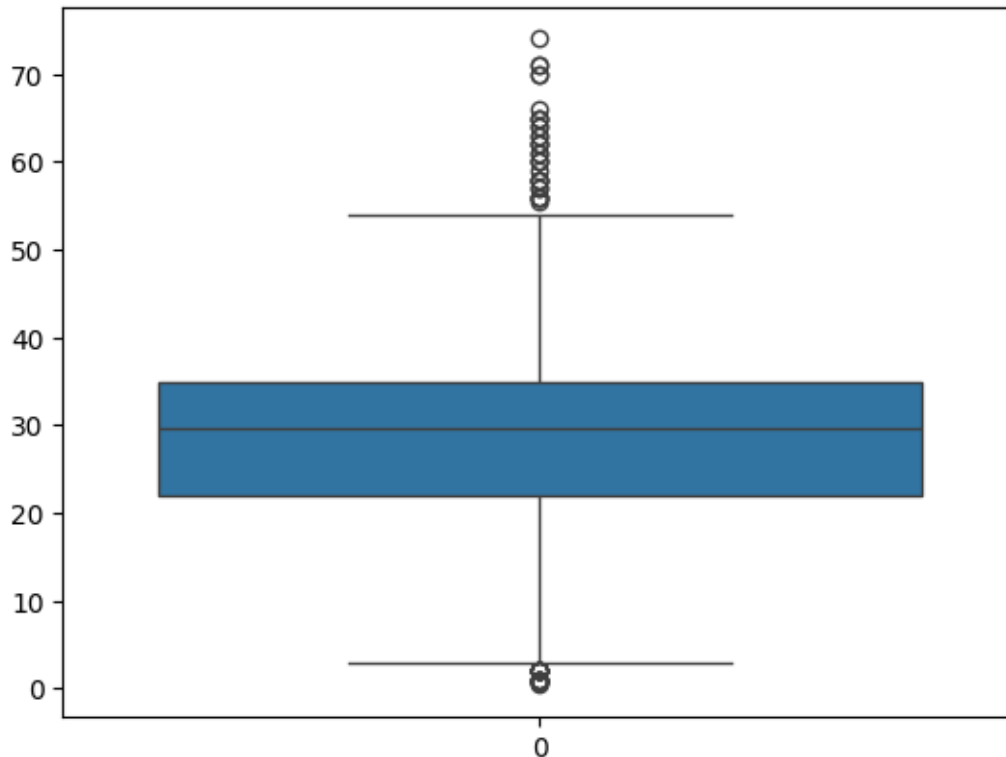
[ ]: #analyze which scaling will be best
sns.boxplot(age_train_imp)

```

```

[ ]: <Axes: >

```



```

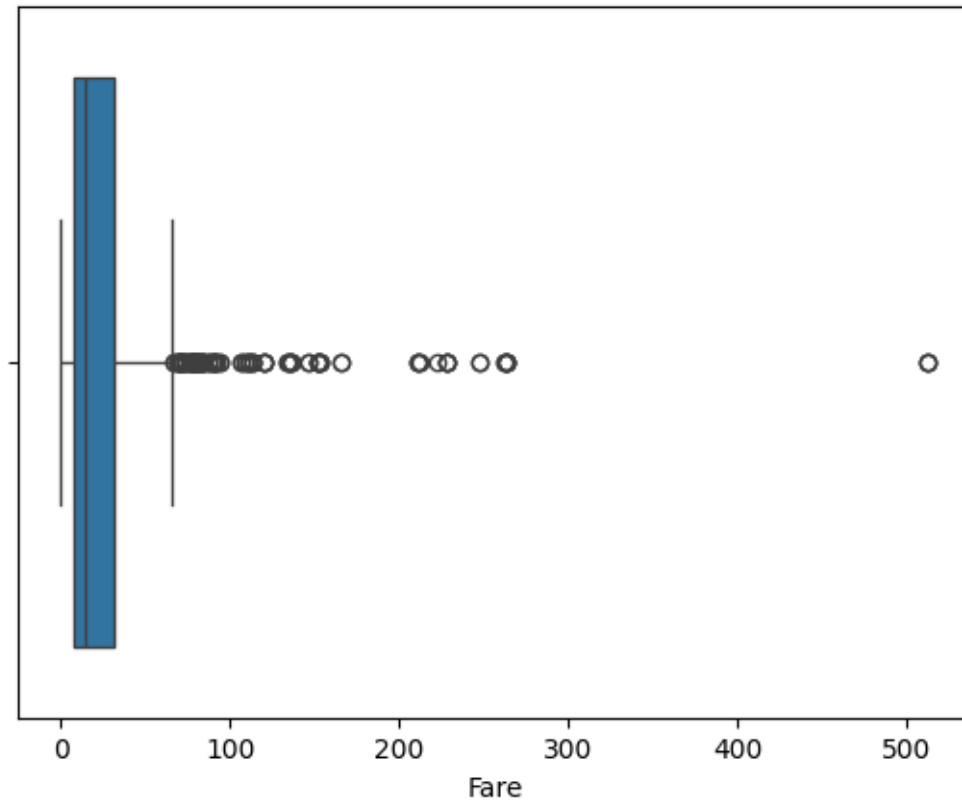
[ ]: sns.boxplot(data=df,x='Fare')

```

```

[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='Fare'>

```



```
[ ]: # scaling          scale
# Age  Fare  scaling          ,
#Age --> StandardScaler  Fare --> RobustScaler

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler,RobustScaler

ss=StandardScaler()
rs=RobustScaler()

age_train_slr=ss.fit_transform(age_train_imp)# Embarked  missing value
↳imput  'age_train_imp'          (like pipeline)
age_test_slr=ss.fit_transform(age_test_imp)

fare_train_slr=rs.fit_transform(X_train[['Fare']])
fare_test_slr=rs.fit_transform(X_test[['Fare']])
```

```
[ ]: X_train.head(2)
```

```
[ ]:      Pclass    Sex  Age  SibSp  Parch    Fare  Embarked
781      1  female  17.0    1    0  57.0000    S
25       3  female  38.0    1    5  31.3875    S
```

```
[ ]: #now Concatinate or hstack all
X_train_tf=np.
    ↳hstack((X_train[['Pclass', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Age', 'Fare']],X_train_enc))
X_test_tf=np.
    ↳hstack((X_test[['Pclass', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Age', 'Fare']],X_test_enc))
X_train_tf.shape

#accuracy=77.something
```

```
[ ]: (712, 7)
```

```
[ ]: #now Concatinate or hstack all
# X_train_tf=np.
    ↳hstack((X_train[['Pclass', 'SibSp', 'Parch']],age_train_slr,fare_train_slr,X_train_enc))
# X_test_tf=np.
    ↳hstack((X_test[['Pclass', 'SibSp', 'Parch']],age_test_slr,fare_test_slr,X_test_enc))
# X_train_tf.shape

#accuracy=74.something with "MULTICOLLinearity"
```

```
[ ]: #now Concatinate or hstack all
# X_train_tf=np.
    ↳concatenate((X_train[['Pclass', 'SibSp', 'Parch']],age_train_slr,fare_train_slr,X_train_enc),
# X_test_tf=np.
    ↳concatenate((X_test[['Pclass', 'SibSp', 'Parch']],age_test_slr,fare_test_slr,X_test_enc),axis
# X_train_tf.shape
```

```
[ ]: #Now, Constract Machine-Learning Model
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression #Survived is Nominal
    ↳categorical (0,1)
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
clf=DecisionTreeClassifier()
clf.fit(X_train_tf,y_train)
```

```
[ ]: DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
[ ]: y_pred=clf.predict(X_test_tf)
```

```
[ ]: #find accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
[ ]: 0.770949720670391
```

```
[ ]: df.head(3)
```

```
[ ]:      Survived  Pclass      Sex   Age  SibSp  Parch      Fare Embarked
0         0         3   male  22.0     1     0   7.2500         S
1         1         1  female  38.0     1     0  71.2833         C
2         1         3  female  26.0     0     0   7.9250         S
```

```
[ ]: #      model      production level  (.pkl)
#      user data input      \[0 3 male 22.0 1 0 7.2500 S]      Sex
↳ Embarked Encode
#      concatenate  hstack
#      predict

#      model  change      "PIPELINE" Use
```

```
[ ]:
```

#2| ColumnTransformer (Mantos Jindigi Lite)

```
[ ]: from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
tf=ColumnTransformer(transformers=[
    ↳
    ↳('tf1',SimpleImputer(),['Age']),('tf2',SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent'),['Embarked'])
    ↳('tf4',OneHotEncoder(dtype=np.
    ↳int32,sparse_output=False,handle_unknown='ignore'),['Sex','tf2'])#amra
    ↳chacchi modified Embarked pass hoi kinto tf2 dataset ar kono column noi,ata
    ↳vul hobe
    # Embarked missing value impute      encode impute
    # Embarked impute → encode      , Pipeline SimpleImputer
    ↳ OneHotEncoder
],remainder='passthrough')
```

```
[ ]:
```

#3-1| Pipeline-1(not Stable) (Mantos Jindigi)[Moja ar Moja]

```
[ ]: df.head(3)
```

```
[ ]:      Survived  Pclass      Sex   Age  SibSp  Parch      Fare Embarked
0         0         3   male  22.0     1     0   7.2500         S
1         1         1  female  38.0     1     0  71.2833         C
2         1         3  female  26.0     0     0   7.9250         S
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(df.
↳drop(['Survived'],axis=1),df['Survived'],test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
[ ]: X_test.head()
```

```
[ ]:      Pclass      Sex   Age  SibSp  Parch      Fare Embarked
      709         3   male   NaN     1     1  15.2458         C
      439         2   male  31.0     0     0  10.5000         S
      840         3   male  20.0     0     0   7.9250         S
      720         2 female   6.0     0     1  33.0000         S
      39          3 female  14.0     1     0  11.2417         C
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
      from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, OrdinalEncoder
      from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler,MinMaxScaler
      from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest,chi2
      from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
      from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
      from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
      from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline,make_pipeline
```

```
[ ]: #Hendel Missing value Using Column transformer

      tf1=ColumnTransformer([
          ('age_imp',SimpleImputer(),[2]),
          ('emb_imp',SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent'),[6])
      ],remainder='passthrough')

      #use index instade of columnName,cause next
```

```
[ ]: #Encoding

      tf2=ColumnTransformer([
          ('sex_emb_enc',OneHotEncoder(dtype=np.
          ↪int32,sparse_output=False,handle_unknown='ignore',drop='first'),[1,6])
      ],remainder='passthrough')
```

```
[ ]: #Scaling

      tf3=ColumnTransformer([
          ('all_scal',MinMaxScaler(),slice(0,8))
      ])# ai khane remainder='passthrough' use korle error ashbe
```

```
[ ]: #Feature Selection

      tf4=SelectKBest(score_func=chi2,k=8)
```

```
[ ]: #Model Training

      tf5=DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
[ ]: pipe=Pipeline([
    ('impute',tf1),
    ('encode',tf2),
    ('scaling',tf3),
    ('F_select',tf4),
    ('model_train',tf5)
])
```

```
[ ]: #Alternative Syntex
# pipe=make_pipeline(tf1,tf2,tf3,tf4,tf5)
```

```
[ ]: #

pipe.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
[ ]: Pipeline(steps=[('impute',
                      ColumnTransformer(remainder='passthrough',
                                         transformers=[('age_imp', SimpleImputer(),
                                                         [2]),
                                                         ('emb_imp',
                                                         SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent'),
                                                         [6])])),
                      ('encode',
                      ColumnTransformer(remainder='passthrough',
                                         transformers=[('sex_emb_enc',
                                                         OneHotEncoder(drop='first',
                                                         dtype=<class
'numpy.int32'>,
handle_unknown='ignore',
sparse_output=False),
                                                         [1, 6])])),
                      ('scaling',
                      ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('all_scal', MinMaxScaler(),
                                                         slice(0, 8, None))])),
                      ('F_select',
                      SelectKBest(k=8,
                                   score_func=<function chi2 at 0x7c319269e3e0>)),
                      ('model_train', DecisionTreeClassifier())])
```

```
[ ]: #predict
y_pred=pipe.predict(X_test)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/preprocessing/_encoders.py:246:
UserWarning: Found unknown categories in columns [1] during transform. These
unknown categories will be encoded as all zeros
warnings.warn(
```



```
[ ]: #Accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
[ ]: 0.6256983240223464
```

```
[ ]:
```

#3-2| Pipeline-2(Stable) (Mantos Jindigi)[Moja ar Moja]

You Should Always Use This Method #See more in Function and Power Transformation.ipynb(Day-30-31)

1.1 Algorithm of Pipeline(Me)

#Pre-Knowledge

> Pipeline Takes List of Tuples and each Tuple take two value:
('anyname',Transformer-Function)

> ColumnTransformer Takes List of Tuples and each Tuple take 3 value:('anyname',Transformer-Function, index)

1. First,makes pipeline for each individul column that need to be Transform

- * Age --->missing value handeling-->Function/Power Transfrom (if needed)
- * Fare--->Function/Power Transform
- * Embarked---> missing value handeling --->Encoding
- * Sex ---->Encoding

2. Second,Pass all Pipeline into A columnTransformer as Trasnfomer-Function with Proper index

3. 3rd,Make a Final Pipeline

- * pass the ColumnTransformer(2nd step),
- * ('scaling',SimpleImputer()), [if need scaling]
- * -----
- * -----
- * ('feture_select',SelectKbest()),
- * ('model',LogisticRegression())

```
[ ]: df.head(2)
```

```
[ ]:   Survived  Pclass    Sex  Age  SibSp  Parch    Fare  Embarked
0         0       3  male  22.0     1     0    7.2500         S
1         1       1 female  38.0     1     0   71.2833         C
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(df.
↳drop(['Survived'],axis=1),df['Survived'],test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_train.head(2)
```

```
[ ]:      Pclass   Sex   Age  SibSp  Parch  Fare Embarked
331         1  male  45.5     0     0  28.5         S
733         2  male  23.0     0     0  13.0         S
```

```
[ ]: #Age --->missing value handling
age_pipe=Pipeline([
    ('age_imp',SimpleImputer())
])
```

```
[ ]: #Embarked---> missing value handling --->Encoding

emb_pipe=Pipeline([
    ('emb_imp',SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent')),
    ('emb_ohc',OneHotEncoder(dtype=np.
↳int32,drop='first',sparse_output=False,handle_unknown='ignore'))
])
```

```
[ ]: #Sex ---->Encoding

sex_pipe=Pipeline([
    ('sex_ohc',OneHotEncoder(dtype=np.
↳int32,drop='first',sparse_output=False,handle_unknown='ignore'))
])
```

#aikhane Sex ar jonne alada pipeline and Embarked ar jonne alada pipeline kora.␣
↳Tobe Akshte korle shobche valo hoi

```
[ ]: #Second,Pass all Pipeline into A ColumnTransformer as Trasnfomer-Function with␣
↳Proper index to Transform and Others Column/index will passthrough
```

```
#Note: Amra ata use korbo
preprocessed=ColumnTransformer([
    ('age_pipe',age_pipe,['Age']),
    ('emb_pipe',emb_pipe,['Embarked']),
    ('sex_pipe',sex_pipe,['Sex'])
],remainder='passthrough')
```

```
[ ]: preprocessed.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```
[ ]: array([[ 45.5   ,  0.    ,  1.    , ...,  0.    ,  0.    ,  28.5   ],
          [ 23.    ,  0.    ,  1.    , ...,  0.    ,  0.    ,  13.    ],
          [ 32.    ,  0.    ,  1.    , ...,  0.    ,  0.    ,  7.925  ],
          ...,
          [ 41.    ,  0.    ,  1.    , ...,  2.    ,  0.    ,  14.1083],
          [ 14.    ,  0.    ,  1.    , ...,  1.    ,  2.    ,  120.    ],
          [ 21.    ,  0.    ,  1.    , ...,  0.    ,  1.    ,  77.2875]])
```

```
[ ]: #Note: ata o use kora jai but amra ata use korbo na
```

```
# preprocess=ColumnTransformer([
#     ('age_pipe',age_pipe,['Age']),
#     ('emb_pipe',emb_pipe,['Embarked']),
#     ('sex_pipe',sex_pipe,['Sex']),
#     ('pass','passthrough',['Pclass'          , 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare'])
# ])

# preprocess.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```
[ ]: #3rd : Final Pipeline
```

```
pipe=Pipeline([
    ('preprocessed',preprocessed),
    ('scaling_all',StandardScaler()),
    ('model',LogisticRegression())
])
```

```
[ ]: pipe.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-
packages/sklearn/compose/_column_transformer.py:1667: FutureWarning:
The format of the columns of the 'remainder' transformer in
ColumnTransformer.transformers_ will change in version 1.7 to match the format
of the other transformers.
At the moment the remainder columns are stored as indices (of type int). With
the same ColumnTransformer configuration, in the future they will be stored as
column names (of type str).
To use the new behavior now and suppress this warning, use
ColumnTransformer(force_int_remainder_cols=False).
```

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
[ ]: Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessed',
                      ColumnTransformer(remainder='passthrough',
                      transformers=[('age_pipe',
```

```

SimpleImputer()))],
SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent')),
OneHotEncoder(drop='first',
dtype=<class 'numpy.int32'>,
handle_unknown='ignore',
sparse_output=False))],
OneHotEncoder(drop='first',
dtype=<class 'numpy.int32'>,
handle_unknown='ignore',
sparse_output=False))],
Pipeline(steps=[('age_imp',
['Age']),
('emb_pipe',
Pipeline(steps=[('emb_imp',
('emb_ohe',
['Embarked']),
('sex_pipe',
Pipeline(steps=[('sex_ohe',
['Sex'])])),
('scaling_all', StandardScaler()),
('model', LogisticRegression())])

```

```
[ ]: y_pred=pipe.predict(X_test)
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_score(y_pred,y_test)
```

```
[ ]: 0.8100558659217877
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
cross_val_score(pipe,X_train,y_train,cv=5,scoring='accuracy').mean()
```

```
[ ]: np.float64(0.7906628582684921)
```

#Cross Validation Using Pipeline (future a pora hobe)

```
[ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
cross_val_score(pipe,X_train,y_train,cv=5,scoring='accuracy').mean()
```

```
[ ]: np.float64(0.7906628582684921)
```

#GridSearch Using Pipeline(Future Learning)

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
#Export The Pipeline to Production Level
```

```
[ ]: #Export
import pickle
pickle.dump(pipe,open('pipe.pkl','wb'))
```

1.2 Then Open New NoteBook and Do Following Setps for production

```
[ ]: import pickle
import numpy as np
```

```
[ ]: pipe=pickle.load(open('pipe.pkl','rb'))
```

```
[ ]: # test_input=np.array([3, 'female',14.0,1,0,11.2417, 'C'],dtype=object).
    ↪ reshape(1,7)

#ai vabe age age kaj korto jekhoni Pipeline-1 use korci but Pipeline-2 a hocce
    ↪ na tai nicher ta use koro
```

```
[ ]: test_input = pd.DataFrame([{'Pclass': 3,
    'Sex': 'male',
    'Age': 22,
    'SibSp': 1,
    'Parch': 0,
    'Fare': 7.25,
    'Embarked': 'S'
}])
```

```
[ ]: pipe.predict(test_input)
```

```
[ ]: array([0])
```

#kono kico change korle just Column transformatin a change korle ei kaj hoia jabe .ar kothw change korte hobe na