

PROJECT REPORT

PREDICTING LIFE EXPECTANCY

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Category: Machine Learning

College: HMR Institute Of Technology And Management

Webpage Link:

<https://node-red-grqvq.eu-gb.mybluemix.net/ui/#!/6?socketid=ycf9xjGZr1hLtTjdAAy>

1.) INTRODUCTION

1.1) OVERVIEW

Life expectancy is a statistical measure of the average time a human being is expected to live, Life expectancy depends on various factors: Regional variations, Economic Circumstances, Sex Differences, Mental Illnesses, Physical Illnesses, Education, Year of their birth and other demographic factors. It is very important to predict average life expectancy of a country to analyze further requirements to increase its rate of growth or stabilize the rate of growth in that country. So this is a typical Regression Machine Learning project that leverages historical data to predict insights into the future.

The end product will be a webpage where you need to give all the required inputs and then submit it. Afterwards it will predict the life expectancy value based on your regression technique.

Project Requirements: Python, IBM Cloud, IBM Watson

Functional Requirements: IBM cloud

Technical Requirements: ML, WATSON Studio, Python, Node-Red

Software Requirements: Watson Studio, Node-Red

Project Deliverables: Smartinternz Internship

Project Team: Pradhuman Gupta

Project Duration: 1 Month

1.2) PURPOSE

The result of this life expectancy should not be interpreted as definitive. Actual longevity is based on many factors, not all of which are captured here. This will ask about your **illness** such as **HIV/AIDS** and **POLIO**, **Age**, **Region**, or **Country** you belong to, consumes **Alcohol** or **Not**, **Education**, and **Income composition**. The results are based on **Statistical Regression**. This will predict Your Age when you will Die.

2.) LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1) EXISTING PROBLEM

A typical Regression Machine Learning project leverages historical data to predict insights into the future. This problem statement is aimed at predicting Life Expectancy rate of a country given various features.

Life expectancy is a statistical measure of the average time a human being is expected to live, Life expectancy depends on various factors: Regional variations, Economic Circumstances, Sex Differences, Mental Illnesses, Physical Illnesses, Education, Year of their birth and other demographic factors. This problem statement provides a way to predict average life expectancy of people living in a country when various factors such as year, GDP, education, alcohol intake of people in the country, expenditure on healthcare system and some specific disease related deaths that happened in the country are given.

2.2) PROPOSED SOLUTION

STEPS:

- a) Create IBM cloud services
- b) Configure Watson Studio
- c) Create Node-Red Flow to connect all services together
- d) Deploy and run Node-Red app

2.2.1) Create IBM Cloud Services

- Watson Studio
- Machine Learning
- Node-RED

Name	Group	Location	Offering	Status	Tags
Continuous Delivery	Default	London	Continuous Delivery	Active	—
Db2-oc	Default	London	Db2	Active	—
Internet of Things Platform-IL	Default	London	Internet of Things Platform	Active	—
Machine Learning-xj	Default	London	Machine Learning	Active	—
Watson Assistant-IB	Default	London	Watson Assistant	Active	—
Watson Studio-ep	Default	London	Watson Studio	Active	—
node-red-qrq-q-cloudant-159057720...	Default	London	Cloudant	Active	—
watson-vision-combined-bj	Default	Dallas	Visual Recognition	Active	cpda...
Storage					

2.2.2) Configure Watson Studio

After creating all services, Go to resource list and launch watson studio then get started with watson studio. Then create an empty project and add machine learning resource as associated services in settings. Create a token as editor type.

Then add dataset and empty jupyter notebook into Assets.

After that go to notebook and write your code to build model and get the scoring endpoint URL.

STEPS FOR NOTEBOOK:

- Install Watson_Machine_Learning_Client
- Import necessary Libraries
- Import DataSet.
- Data Processing
 - Removing unusual species in column names using rename function.
 - Replacing NAN values with their Mean values.
- Exploratory Data Analysis
 - Plotting **Pair plot** for analysing pairwise relationship among features.

- Plotting a **HEATMAP** to check if Dimensional Reduction can be Performed.
- Train And Test
 - The dataset was splitted into two parts i.e Input and Output. As Life Expectancy needs to be predicted so it is to be treated as output and all other columns are treated as Input
 - Afterwards as we need regression technique to build our model so each and every column needs to be numeric . So then we check for numeric and categoric columns .
 - Then train and test split was performed and 80% of dataset were trained data and 20% were test data.
- Linear Regression
 - In statistics, **linear regression** is a **linear** approach to modeling the relationship between a scalar response (or dependent variable) and one or more explanatory variables (or independent variables). The case of one explanatory variable is called simple **linear regression**.
- Model Building and Deployment
 - At first the machine learning service credentials was stored in a variable and passed into WatsonMachineLearningAPIClient .

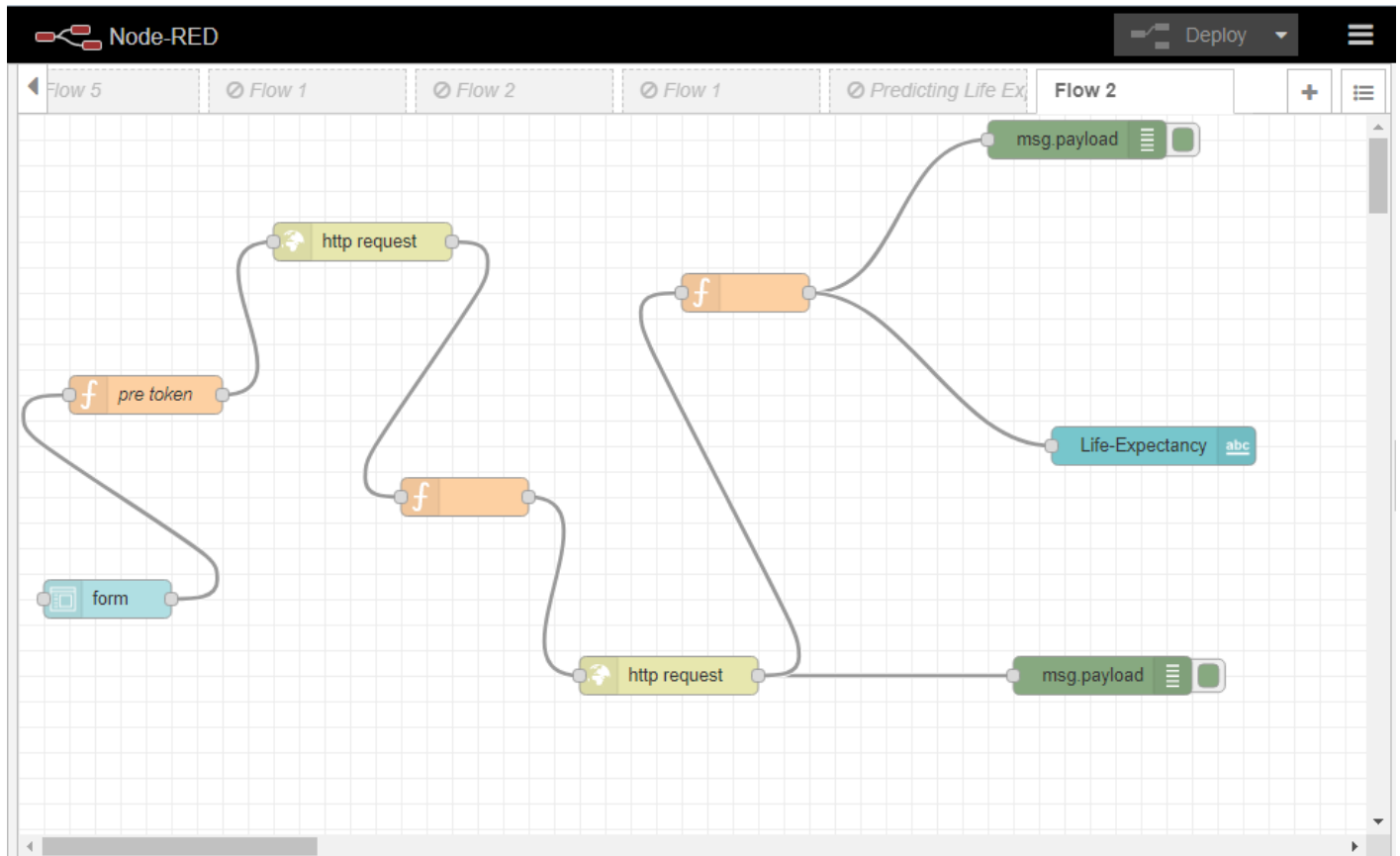
```
wml_credentials={
  "apikey": "K8mOKDeMK8MxeeOLDyGGH97DxpudUTd_AgP60TZFLwWB",
  "iam_apikey_description": "Auto-generated for key 09f44c07-a0e8-45ae-abc4-6a40fb3db63b",
  "iam_apikey_name": "Service credentials-1",
  "iam_role_crn": "crn:v1:bluemix:public:iam::::serviceRole:Writer",
  "iam_serviceid_crn": "crn:v1:bluemix:public:iam-identity::a/b6dfe7663fe3412cb59ed3a1ff7168f0::serviceid:ServiceId-56a0233e-cae6-474f-8e16-cda052fc87ff",
  "instance_id": "d5cbda19-4748-4443-ae76-e89896be3af2",
  "url": "https://eu-gb.ml.cloud.ibm.com"
}
```

- Then the model was build and stored in model_artifact.
- Then the model was deployed and scoring_endpoint url was generated

2.2.3) Create Node-RED Flow to Connect all Services together

- Go to Node-RED Editor from Resource List.
- Install Node-RED Dashboard from Manage Palette.
- Now Create the Flow With the Help of Following Flow:
 - Inject

- UI_Form
- Function
- Http_Request
- Debug
- UI_Text



- Deploy and Run Node-RED App.
 - Deploy the Node Red flow. Then copy the link URL upto .net/ and paste at a new tab by UI at the end of the URL like this.

Inputs

Year *
2011

Adult Mortality *
263

infant deaths *
62

Alcohol *
0.01

percentage expenditure *
71.27

Hepatitis B *
65

Mexico *
112

BMI *
10

under-five deaths *
83

Polio *
6

Total expenditure *
8.16

Diphtheria *
650

HIV/AIDS *
0.1

thinness 1-19 years *
17.2

thinness 5-9 years *
17.3

income composition of resources *
0.5

Schooling *
10

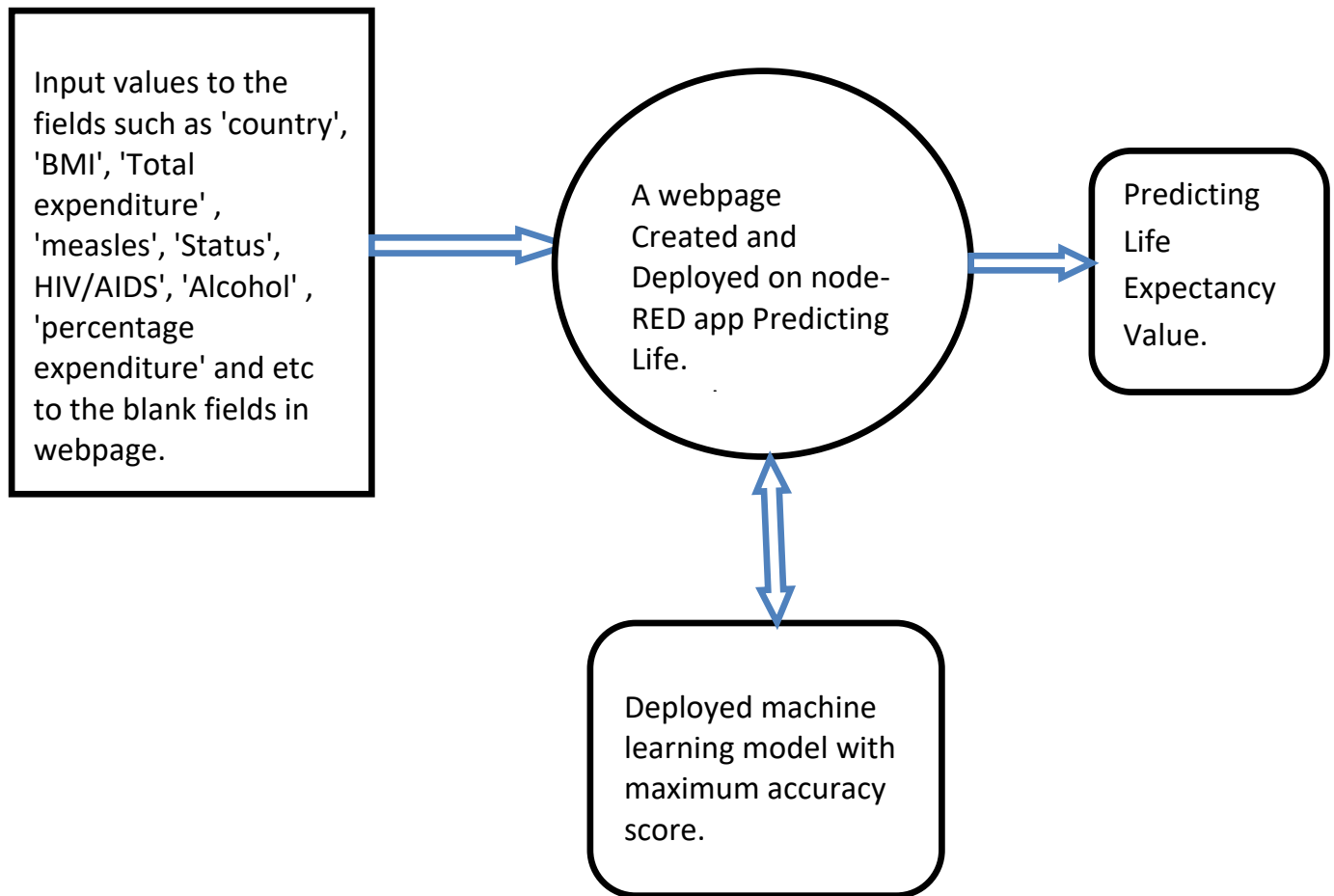
SUBMIT

CANCEL

Life-Expectancy 70.0947334123324

3.) THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

3.1) BLOCK DIAGRAM



3.2) HARDWARE/SOFTWARE DESIGNING

- **PROJECT REQUIREMENTS**
 - Python
 - IBM Cloud
 - IBM Watson
- **FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS**
 - IBM Cloud
- **TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS**

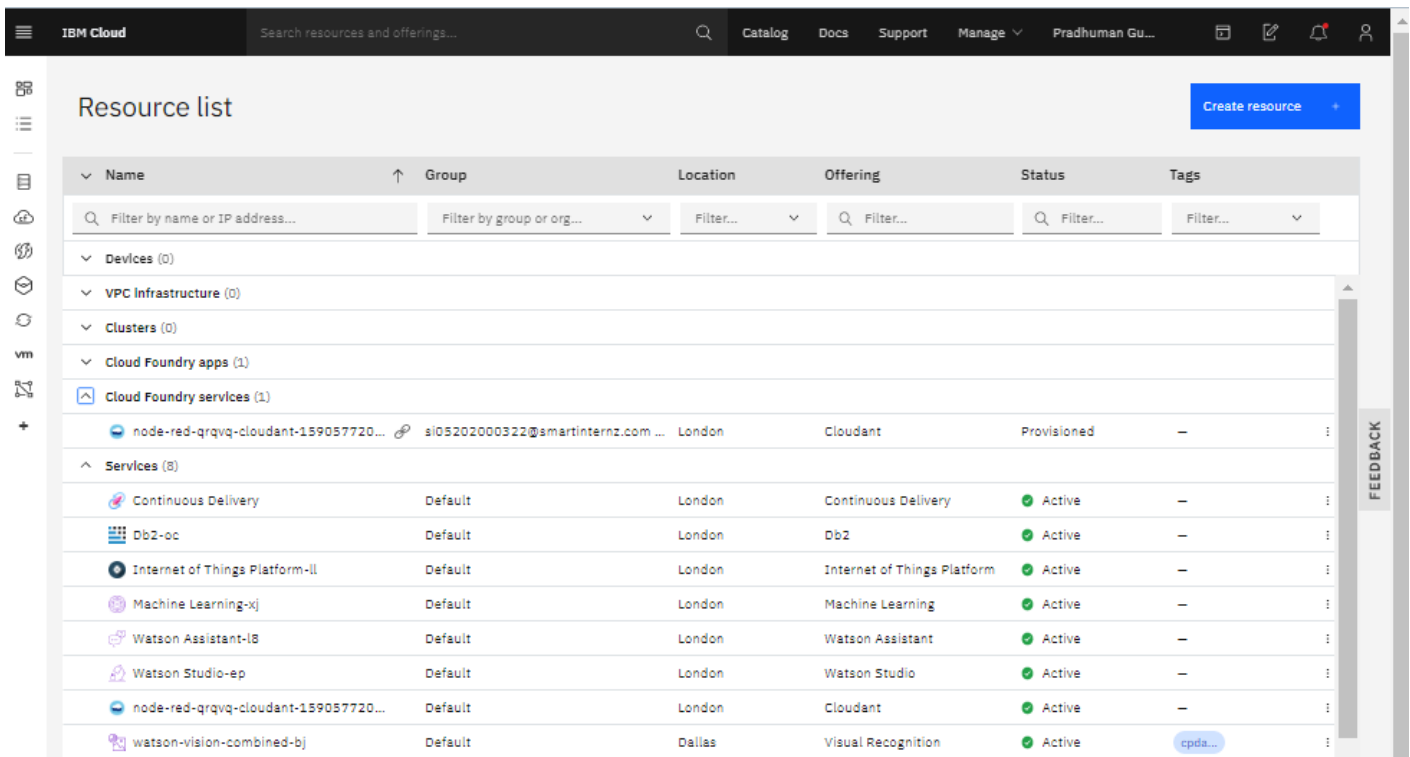
- Python
- IBM Watson
- IBM Cloud
- Machine Learning
- AutoAI

- **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

- IDLE (Python 3.8)
- Jupyter Notebook
- IBM Cloud
- IBM Watson


4.) EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

IBM CLOUD RESOURCE LIST



Name	Group	Location	Offering	Status	Tags
<div> <input type="text" value="Filter by name or IP address..."/> <input type="text" value="Filter by group or org..."/> <input type="text" value="Filter..."/> <input type="text" value="Filter..."/> <input type="text" value="Filter..."/> </div>					
▼ Devices (0)					
▼ VPC Infrastructure (0)					
▼ Clusters (0)					
▼ Cloud Foundry apps (1)					
▲ Cloud Foundry services (1)					
node-red-grqvq-cloudant-159057720...	sl05202000322@smartinternz.com ...	London	Cloudant	Provisioned	—
▲ Services (8)					
Continuous Delivery	Default	London	Continuous Delivery	Active	—
Db2-oc	Default	London	Db2	Active	—
Internet of Things Platform-IL	Default	London	Internet of Things Platform	Active	—
Machine Learning-xj	Default	London	Machine Learning	Active	—
Watson Assistant-l8	Default	London	Watson Assistant	Active	—
Watson Studio-ep	Default	London	Watson Studio	Active	—
node-red-grqvq-cloudant-159057720...	Default	London	Cloudant	Active	—
watson-vision-combined-bj	Default	Dallas	Visual Recognition	Active	cpda...

IBM WATSON STUDIO

 **IBM Cloud**

Search resources and offerings...

Catalog Docs Support Manage Pradhuman Gu...


Resource list /

Watson Studio-ep Active Add tags

Details Actions...

Manage

Plan



Watson Studio

Welcome to Watson Studio. Let's get started!

Get Started


Documentation


From getting started to how to's — see what's available.



Community

Check out our tutorials, articles, along with sample notebooks and data sets you can use to get going.

FEEDBACK

 **IBM Watson Studio**

Upgrade 

 Pradhuman Gupta's Account 

Welcome Pradhuman!

Watson Studio • [Try out other IBM Watson Studio apps](#)

Start by creating a project

A project is how you organize your resources to work with data and collaborate with team members.

Create a project

Create a project, and then add the tools and assets you need.

IBM CLOUD PROJECT DETAILS

Upgrade

Pradhuman Gupta's Account

PG

Recently updated projects

View all (1)

New project +

Name	Role	Collaborators	Date created	Last updated
MyProject	Admin	PG	Jun 02, 2020	Jun 13, 2020

Watson services

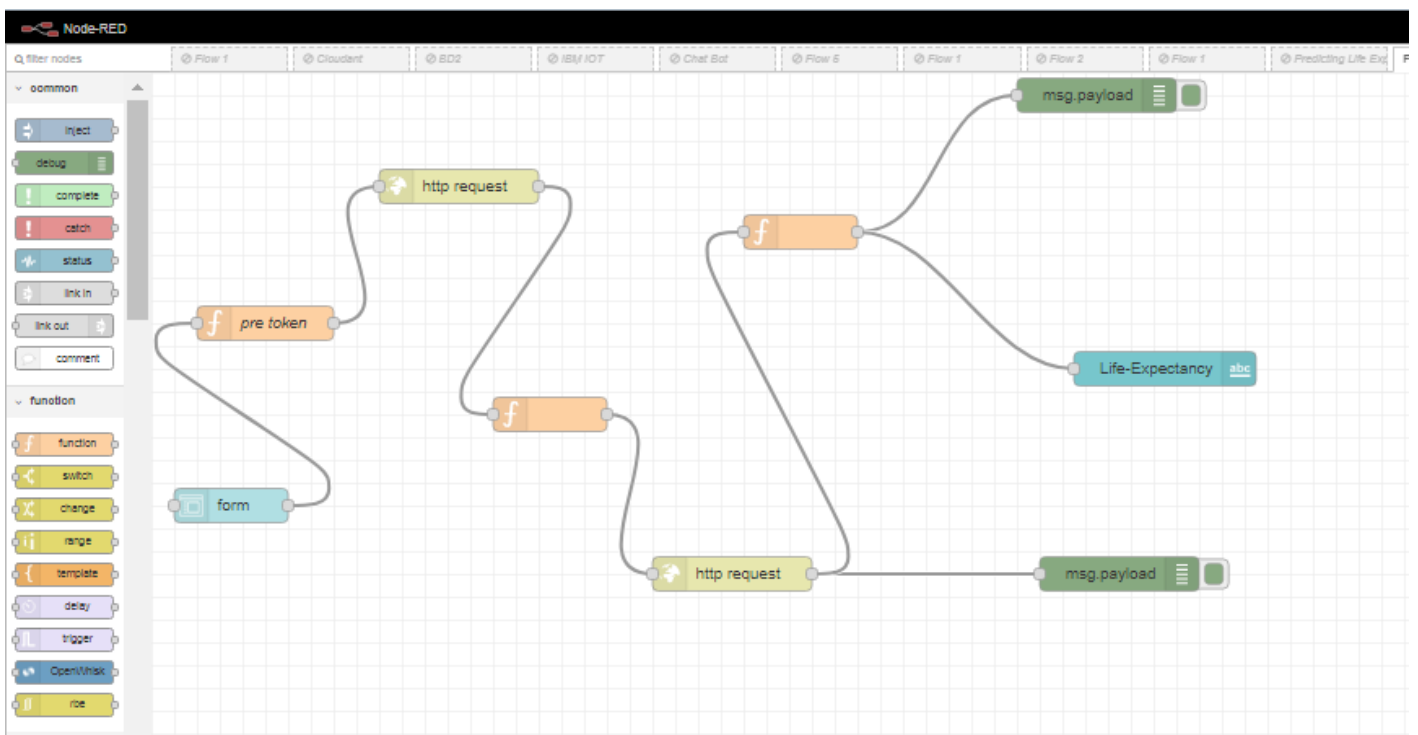
No Watson services to show

You don't have any Watson services yet.

New Service

New in gallery

Node-RED FLOW



LIFE EXPECTANCY PREDICTION UI

Life-Expectancy

Alcohol *

0.01

percentage expenditure *

71.27

Hepatitis B *

65

Measles *

112

BMI *

10

under-five deaths *

83

Polio *

6

Total expenditure *

8.16

Diphtheria *

650

HBV/AIDS *

0.1

thinness 1-19 years *

17.2

thinness 5-9 years *

17.3

Income composition of resources *

0.5

Schooling *

10

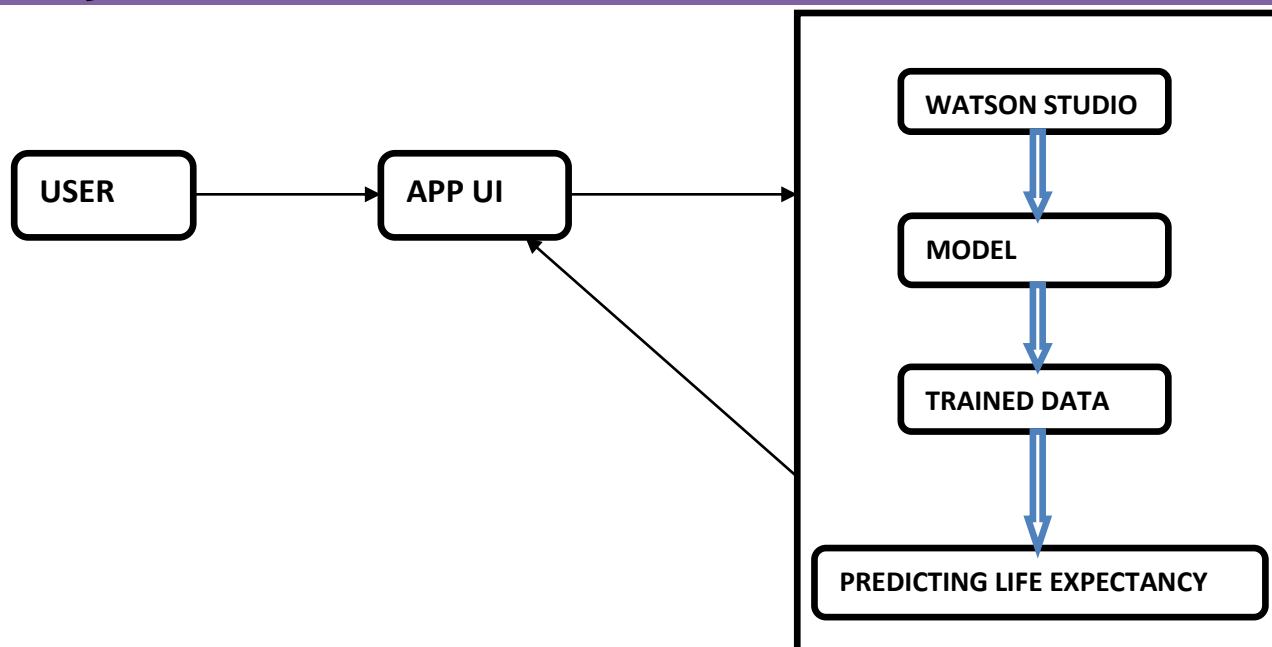
SUBMIT

CANCEL

Life-Expectancy

70.0947334123324

5.) FLOW CHART



- ❖ The **USER** input all the Required Values in the App.
- ❖ The **Data** will Enter into **Watson** and the **Scoring_Endpoint URL** matches with the **Deployed Model**.
- ❖ Then it Enters into the **Trained Data** and Predict **The Life Expectancy** Value.
- ❖ The Value predicted is opted into the **App** Screen.

6.) RESULT

This is the **LIFE EXPECTANCY UI**.

Life-Expectancy

Alcohol *

0.01

percentage expenditure *

71.27

Hepatitis B *

65

Measles *

112

BMI *

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0.5

Schooling *

10

SUBMIT

CANCEL

Life-Expectancy

70.0947334123324

7.) ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES

- Health Inequalities: Life expectancy has been used nationally to monitor health inequalities of a country.
- Reduced Costs: This is a simple webpage and can be accessed by any citizen of a country to calculate life expectancy of their country and doesnot required any kind of payment neither for designing nor for using.
- User Friendly Interface: This interface requires no background knowledge of how to use it. It's a simple interface and only ask for required values and predict the output.

DISADVANTAGES

- Wrong Prediction: As it depends completely on user, so if user provides some wrong values then it will predict wrong value.
- Average Prediction: The model predicts average or approximate value with 97.07% accuracy but not accurate value.

8.) APPLICATIONS

- ❖ It can be used to monitor health inequalities of a country.
- ❖ It can be used to develop statistics for country development process.
- ❖ It can be used to analyse the factors for high life expectancy.
- ❖ It is user friendly and can be used by anyone.

9.) CONCLUSION

This user interface will be useful for the user to predict life expectancy value of their own country or any other country based on some required details such as GDP, BMI, Year, Alcohol Intake, Total expenditure and etc.

10.) FUTURE SCOPE

Future Scope of the Model can be:



➤ Feature Reduction

It requires much more data about 21 columns to be known prior for predicting life expectancy which can be again difficult for a normal user to gather such data so I have decided to do some kind of feature reduction or replacement of some features as individuals or groups to make it more user friendly.

➤ **Attractive UI**

It is a simple webpage only asking inputs and predict output. In future I have decided to make it more user friendly by providing some useful information about the country in the webpage itself so that user does not need to do any kind of prior research for the values.

➤ **Integrating with services such as speech recognition**

11.) BIBLIOGRAPHY

- <https://www.kaggle.com/kumarajarshi/life-expectancy-who>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DBRGIAHdj48&list=PLzpeuWUENMK2PYtasCaKK4bZjaYzhW23L>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jtej3Y6uUng>
- <https://bookdown.org/caoying4work/watsonstudio-workshop/jn.html#deploy-model-as-web-service>
- <https://bookdown.org/caoying4work/watsonstudio-workshop/auto.html#add-asset-as-auto-ai>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LOCkV-mENq8&feature=youtu.be>
- <https://developer.ibm.com/tutorials/how-to-create-a-node-red-starter-application/>

APPENDIX

SOURCE CODE:

#Importing Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

#Importing DataSet

```
import types
import pandas as pd
from botocore.client import Config
import ibm_boto3

def __iter__(self): return 0

# @hidden_cell
# The following code accesses a file in your IBM Cloud Object Storage. It
# includes your credentials.
# You might want to remove those credentials before you share the notebook.
client_2c4b212ecf374fa692c761ecd7f72bbb =
ibm_boto3.client(service_name='s3',
                 ibm_api_key_id='N2YTIh93Yfvlw6lIhV1f-i_lmclF9FQpPBQCQ9xuwYPY',
                 ibm_auth_endpoint="https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/oidc/token",
                 config=Config(signature_version='oauth'),
                 endpoint_url='https://s3.eu-geo.objectstorage.service.networklayer.com')

body = client_2c4b212ecf374fa692c761ecd7f72bbb.get_object(Bucket='myproject-
donotdelete-pr-hzgogmf9qpe5kg',Key='Life Expectancy Data.csv')['Body']
# add missing __iter__ method, so pandas accepts body as file-like object
if not hasattr(body, "__iter__"): body.__iter__ = types.MethodType(
__iter__, body )

df = pd.read_csv(body)
df.head()
```


Out[2]:

	Country	Year	Status	Life expectancy	Adult Mortality	infant deaths	Alcohol	percentage expenditure	Hepatitis B	Measles	...	Polio	Total expenditure
0	Afghanistan	2015	Developing	65.0	263.0	62	0.01	71.279624	65.0	1154	...	6.0	8.16
1	Afghanistan	2014	Developing	59.9	271.0	64	0.01	73.523582	62.0	492	...	58.0	8.18
2	Afghanistan	2013	Developing	59.9	268.0	66	0.01	73.219243	64.0	430	...	62.0	8.13
3	Afghanistan	2012	Developing	59.5	272.0	69	0.01	78.184215	67.0	2787	...	67.0	8.52
4	Afghanistan	2011	Developing	59.2	275.0	71	0.01	7.097109	68.0	3013	...	68.0	7.87

5 rows × 22 columns



Extracting Information From DataSet Using DataFrame

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2938 entries, 0 to 2937
Data columns (total 22 columns):
Country                2938 non-null object
Year                  2938 non-null int64
Status                2938 non-null object
Life expectancy        2928 non-null float64
Adult Mortality        2928 non-null float64
infant deaths          2938 non-null int64
Alcohol                2744 non-null float64
percentage expenditure  2938 non-null float64
Hepatitis B            2385 non-null float64
Measles                2938 non-null int64
BMI                    2904 non-null float64
under-five deaths      2938 non-null int64
Polio                  2919 non-null float64
Total expenditure      2712 non-null float64
Diphtheria             2919 non-null float64
HIV/AIDS              2938 non-null float64
GDP                    2490 non-null float64
Population             2286 non-null float64
thinness 1-19 years    2904 non-null float64
thinness 5-9 years     2904 non-null float64
Income composition of resources 2771 non-null float64
Schooling              2775 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(16), int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 505.0+ KB
```

```
df.dropna(inplace=True) df['Life expectancy ']=df['Life expectancy '].astype(int,copy=True)
```

```
df.describe()
```

Out[5]:

	Year	Life expectancy	Adult Mortality	infant deaths	Alcohol	percentage expenditure	Hepatitis B	Measles	BMI
count	1649.000000	1649.000000	1649.000000	1649.000000	1649.000000	1649.000000	1649.000000	1649.000000	1649.000000
mean	2007.840509	68.907216	168.215282	32.553062	4.533196	698.973558	79.217708	2224.494239	38.434249
std	4.087711	8.826497	125.310417	120.847190	4.029189	1759.229336	25.604664	10085.802019	19.762273
min	2000.000000	44.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.010000	0.000000	2.000000	0.000000	2.000000
25%	2005.000000	64.000000	77.000000	1.000000	0.810000	37.438577	74.000000	0.000000	19.000000
50%	2008.000000	71.000000	148.000000	3.000000	3.790000	145.102253	89.000000	15.000000	43.000000
75%	2011.000000	75.000000	227.000000	22.000000	7.340000	509.389994	96.000000	373.000000	55.000000
max	2015.000000	89.000000	723.000000	1600.000000	17.870000	18961.348600	99.000000	131441.000000	77.000000

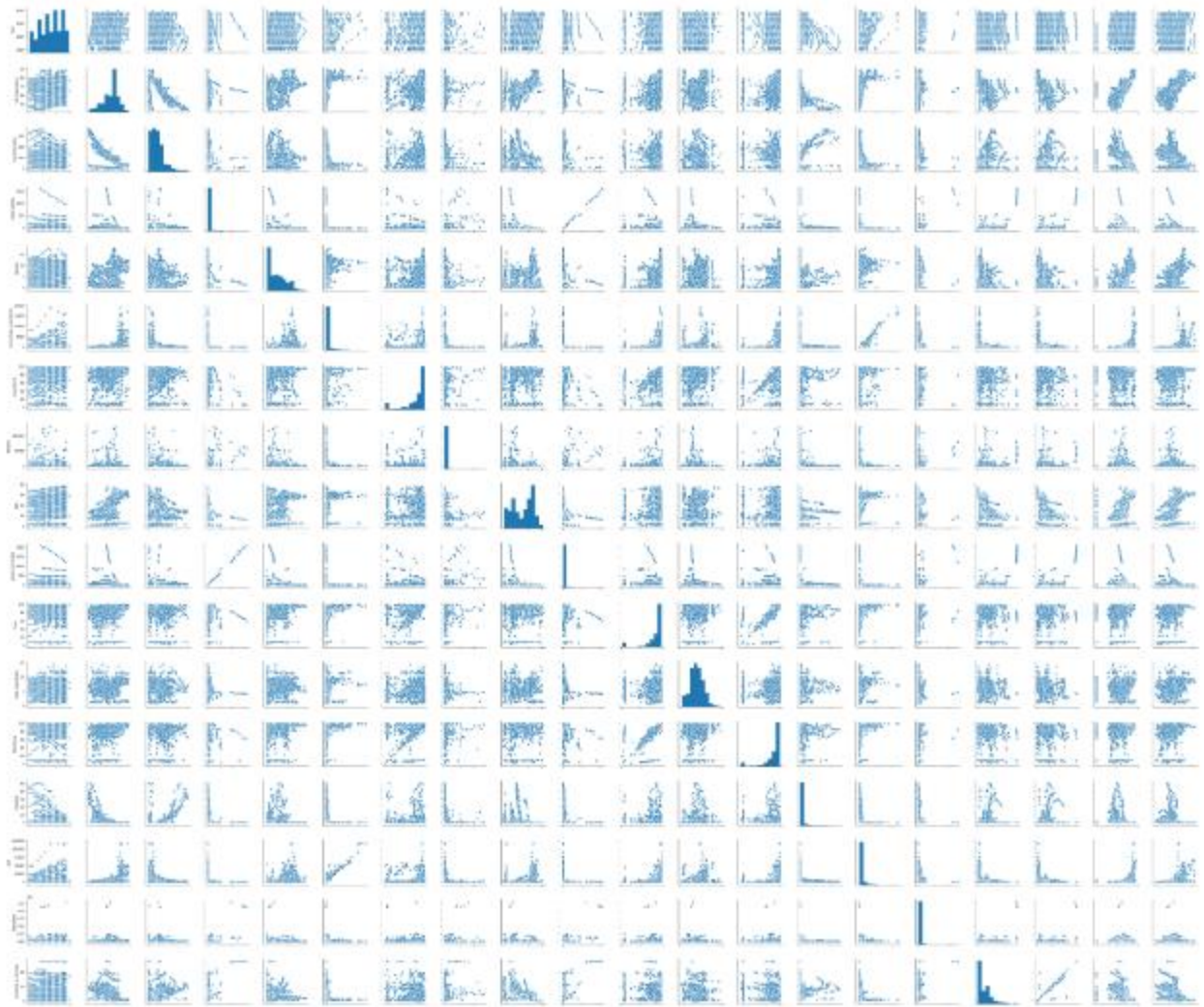
df.columns

```
Out[6]: Index(['Country', 'Year', 'Status', 'Life expectancy ', 'Adult Mortality',
               'infant deaths', 'Alcohol', 'percentage expenditure', 'Hepatitis B',
               'Measles ', ' BMI ', 'under-five deaths ', 'Polio', 'Total expenditure',
               'Diphtheria ', ' HIV/AIDS', 'GDP', 'Population',
               ' thinness 1-19 years', ' thinness 5-9 years',
               'Income composition of resources', 'Schooling'],
              dtype='object')
```

#DATA VISUALIZING USING SEABORN

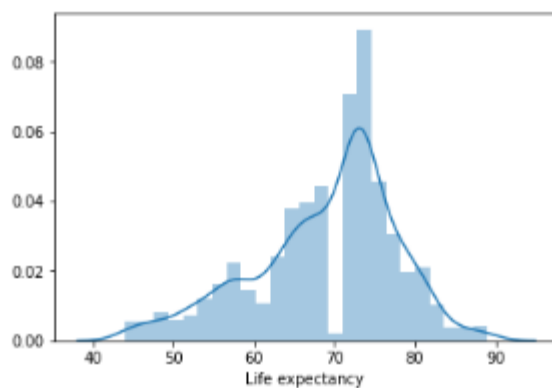
sns.pairplot(df)

```
Out[7]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7f228cc9c128>
```

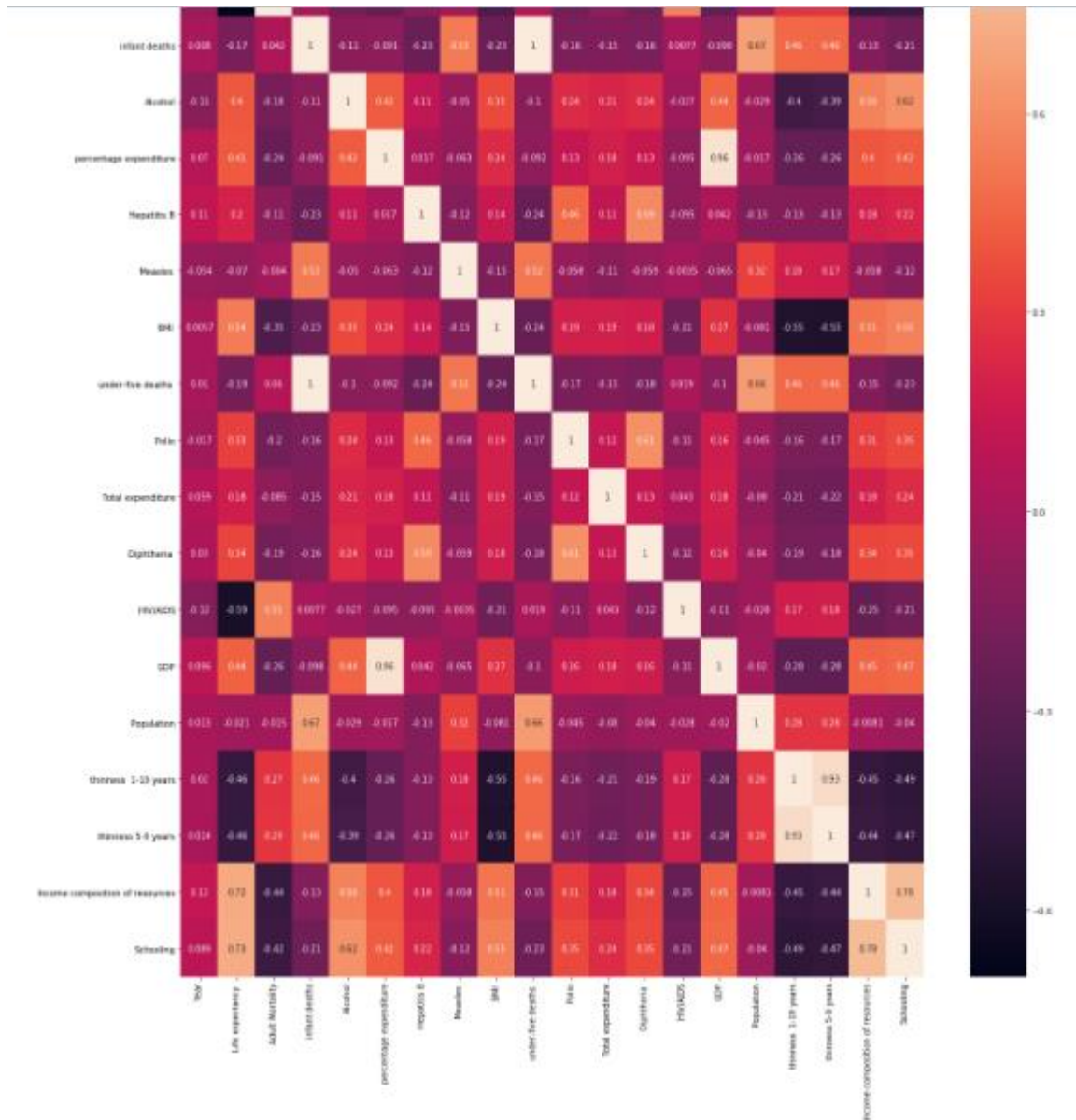


```
sns.distplot(df['Life expectancy '])
```

```
Out[8]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f227dfc87b8>
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,25))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)
```



```
X=df[['Year', 'Adult Mortality', 'infant deaths', 'Alcohol', 'percentage
expenditure', 'Hepatitis B', 'Measles ', ' BMI ', 'under-five deaths ',
'Polio', 'Total expenditure', 'Diphtheria ', ' HIV/AIDS', ' thinness 1-19
years', ' thinness 5-9 years', 'Income composition of resources',
'Schooling']]
```

```
y=df['Life expectancy ']
```

#TRAINING AND TESTING DATA

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4)
```

#Linear Regression

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
linr= LinearRegression()
linr.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[37]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None,
                        normalize=False)
```

```
linr.coef_
```

```
Out[38]: array([-1.40535377e-01, -1.58464872e-02,  7.64717543e-02, -1.09162903e-01,
                3.89801466e-04, -2.65932837e-04,  1.37681819e-08,  3.45405904e-02,
               -5.68673593e-02,  1.05601173e-03,  8.05660389e-02,  1.30853242e-02,
               -4.58579834e-01, -3.15775558e-02, -4.68323108e-02,  1.14715884e+01,
                9.55066877e-01])
```

```
pd.DataFrame(linr.coef_,X.columns,columns=['Coeff'])
```

```
Out[39]:
```

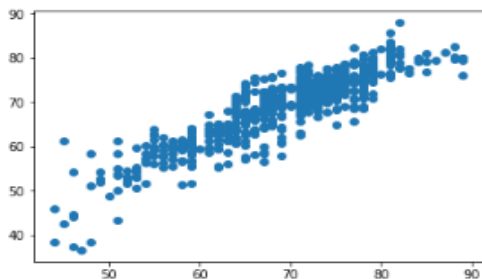
	Coeff
Year	-1.405354e-01
Adult Mortality	-1.584649e-02
infant deaths	7.647175e-02
Alcohol	-1.091629e-01
percentage expenditure	3.898015e-04
Hepatitis B	-2.659328e-04
Measles	1.376818e-08
BMI	3.454059e-02
under-five deaths	-5.686736e-02
Polio	1.056012e-03
Total expenditure	8.056604e-02
Diphtheria	1.308532e-02
HIV/AIDS	-4.585798e-01
thinness 1-19 years	-3.157756e-02
thinness 5-9 years	-4.683231e-02
Income composition of resources	1.147159e+01
Schooling	9.550669e-01


```
predict=linr.predict(X_test)
predict
```

```
Out[41]: array([64.98026238, 69.63736738, 62.68456276, 78.81179344, 72.57443264,
67.73421274, 72.09609885, 69.5859538 , 72.8598205 , 69.55274679,
58.25940186, 72.37819472, 69.47787655, 75.29902895, 71.28789581,
69.35697079, 72.97284649, 75.77755765, 75.93684784, 68.98879499,
75.48169761, 70.18398315, 56.00940789, 63.77532009, 75.0339649 ,
76.51060441, 76.48290827, 76.49577032, 60.73260001, 68.42719212,
56.80689636, 74.75422186, 72.11127869, 65.668467 , 73.27772343,
76.12186288, 44.69646675, 73.73950392, 67.05054336, 75.07947887,
74.13039577, 63.82926208, 73.75997278, 73.49717928, 70.96235299,
56.77623195, 79.10875334, 69.63106162, 79.93396962, 79.84744336,
71.48232853, 77.91479539, 73.03746026, 64.51564177, 62.53681451,
79.00991312, 63.968637 , 56.53051296, 60.044467 , 72.44965294,
68.26636575, 62.95371171, 59.88831057, 44.20030659, 72.55356558,
62.91645173, 78.9837501 , 77.24627517, 60.29293027, 74.62187662,
78.29429546, 68.50652565, 61.330816 , 73.69468905, 79.45075858,
56.27335807, 75.81713021, 61.85870314, 71.85266395, 71.13803707,
57.18093613, 81.91683777, 75.98469897, 64.46350695, 72.13062777,
66.09321173, 81.99857431, 71.87397185, 75.35813559, 73.17369811,
71.30561093, 72.84130579, 62.58982885, 68.66052572, 73.43688501,
66.62849946, 57.84882908, 80.61082399, 80.38044575, 61.40315034,
77.60346243, 71.4509795 , 70.49777004, 69.57109431, 59.4921525 ,
63.9713351 , 59.47496911, 61.99534604, 72.30823763, 76.30314105,
70.90103611, 53.80952559, 60.47889884, 59.57494687, 45.93581236,
73.56425766, 70.23789635, 72.49498845, 69.67368081, 52.73009316,
56.95266571, 59.9353691 , 73.07372032, 70.57383915, 50.52351502,
73.11355534, 73.99472938, 73.08398771, 60.09303029, 72.15776336,
67.28468541, 72.97379276, 73.34474552, 73.09038514, 71.60898117,
56.60497579, 64.55248293, 81.37036068, 59.10189259, 58.20369847,
63.89955629, 73.43751419, 72.62845876, 60.01372649, 75.21488599,
67.74909456, 63.59150869, 77.10370836, 38.44549985, 65.08927206,
60.06504651, 60.67090721, 63.13660270, 61.7075377 , 73.04547705]
```

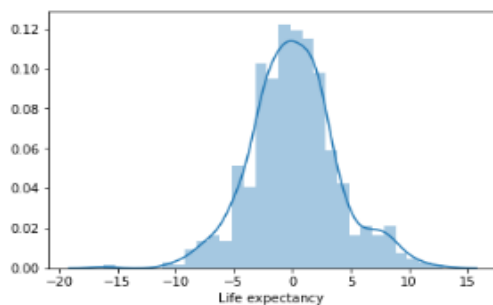
```
plt.scatter(y_test,predict)
```

```
Out[42]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f223c308a90>
```



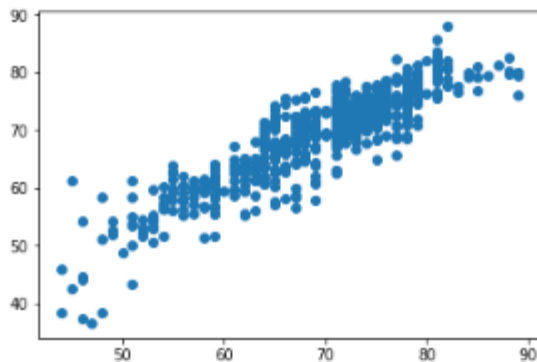
```
sns.distplot(y_test-predict)
```

```
Out[43]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f223c258400>
```



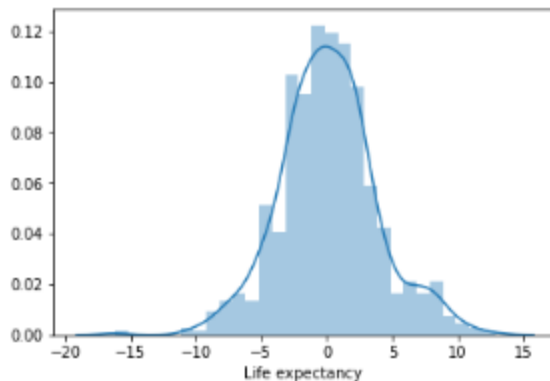
```
plt.scatter(y_test,predict)
```

```
Out[44]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f223c1a7b38>
```



```
sns.distplot(y_test-predict)
```

```
Out[45]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f223c133dd8>
```



#CREATING ENDPOINT

```
!pip install watson-machine-learning-client
```

```
wml_credentials={
    "apikey": "K8mOKDeMK8MxeeOLDyGGH97DxpudUTd_AGp60TZFLwwB",
    "iam_apikey_description": "Auto-generated for key 09f44c07-a0e8-45ae-abc4-6a40fb3db63b",
    "iam_apikey_name": "Service credentials-1",
    "iam_role_crn": "crn:v1:bluemix:public:iam::::serviceRole:Writer",
    "iam_serviceid_crn": "crn:v1:bluemix:public:iam-identity::a/b6dfe7663fe3412cb59ed3a1ff7168f0::serviceid:ServiceId-56a0233e-cae6-474f-8e16-cda052fc87ff",
    "instance_id": "d5cbda19-4748-4443-ae76-e89896be3af2",
    "url": "https://eu-gb.ml.cloud.ibm.com"
}
```

```
from watson_machine_learning_client import WatsonMachineLearningAPIClient
client = WatsonMachineLearningAPIClient( wml_credentials )
```

```
model_props= {client.repository.ModelMetaNames.AUTHOR_NAME : "Pradhuman
Gupta",
               client.repository.ModelMetaNames.AUTHOR_EMAIL :
"pradhumangupta099@gmail.com",
               client.repository.ModelMetaNames.NAME : "Life-Expectancy"}
```

```
model_artifact = client.repository.store_model(lm, meta_props=model_props)
published_model_uid = client.repository.get_model_uid(model_artifact)
```

```
published_model_uid
```

```
Out[52]: '82875969-bcd7-41c0-9a73-83119b797191'
```

```
client.deployments.list()
```

GUID	ARTIFACT TYPE	NAME	TYPE	STATE	CREATED	FR
AMEIWORK 94e5f234-b7e3-4dc4-815c-d8741071c44c	model	Life-Expectancy	online	DEPLOY_SUCCESS	2020-06-13T07:47:04.292Z	sc

```
deployment= client.deployments.create(published_model_uid, name='Life-
Expectancy')
```

```
#####
Synchronous deployment creation for uid: '82875969-bcd7-41c0-9a73-83119b797191' started
#####
```

```
INITIALIZING
DEPLOY_SUCCESS
```

```
Successfully finished deployment creation, deployment_uid='ab6e725a-10f7-44b4-b2db-81e602e534ce'
```

```
scoring_endpoints = client.deployments.get_scoring_url(deployment)
```

```
scoring_endpoints
```

```
Out[56]: 'https://eu-gb.ml.cloud.ibm.com/v3/wml_instances/d5cbda19-4748-4443-ae76-e89896be3af2/deployments/ab6e725a-
10f7-44b4-b2db-81e602e534ce/online'
```