

# Summer Internship Report

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**Title:** Predicting Life Expectancy of a Country.

(21/5/2020 – 18/6/2020)

**Domain:** Machine Learning

# 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. 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.

This project is to build a model while considering historical data from a period of 2000 to 2015 for all the countries. The model trained in this project will be able to predict the average lifetime of a human being given some input factors .With the help of this project any country is able to predict the expected lifetime of their countrymen and then accordingly take preventive measures to improve on their healthcare measures. This will also help countries in improving a particular field such as GDP ,alcohol intake,etc which have a high impact on a country's life expectancy.

Good prognostication helps to determine the course of treatment and helps to anticipate the procurement of health care services and facilities, or more broadly: facilitates Advance Care Planning. So this problem statement is aimed at predicting Life Expectancy rate of a country given various features. It predicts the average lifetime of a human being and predicts on the basis of various factors like Regional variations, Economic Circumstances, Sex Differences, Mental Illnesses, Physical Illnesses, Education, Year of their birth and other demographic factors. So the end product will predict the future life expectancy of the person with the help of prior given appropriate matrix of features by the user like current 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.

**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:** Himanshu Nemade

**Project Duration:** 23.5 Days

## **1.2. Purpose**

The purpose of the project is to design a model for predicting Life Expectancy rate of a country given various features 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. LITERATURE SURVEY**

## **2.1. Proposed Problem**

The typical regression model that can predict average life expectancy of the country based on some user inputted values such as GDP, BMI, HIV/AIDS, Year, Alcohol intake and etc.

## **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 resource
- Node-Red

### **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 Preprocessing
  - Removing unusual species in column names using `rename` function.
  - Replacing nan values if any with their mean values.
- ✦ Exploratory Data Analysis
  - Plotting a heatmap to check if dimensional reduction can be performed
  - Plotting a pairplot for analysing pairwise relationship among features.
- ✦ 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 we standardize the numeric and categoric columns using pipelining.
  - At first independent pipelines for both the parts were designed then they were joined using `ColumnTransformer`
  - After that a regressor pipeline was designed using the regression technique.
  - So I have used `ExtraTreesRegressor` technique of `sklearn.ensemble` as my regression algorithm because it best fits my dataset.
  - Then train and test split was performed and 80% of dataset were trained data and 20% were test data.
  - Then dataset was fitted and predicted.
  - Then error and accuracy was estimated and the mean squared error is 2.4 whereas the `R2_score` or accuracy is 97.07%.

#### ✦ Model Building and Deployment

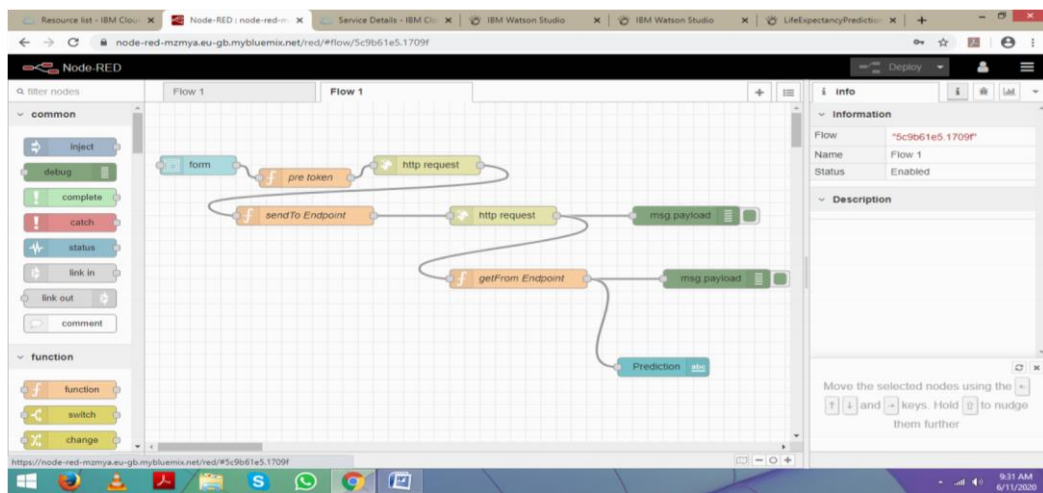
- At first the machine learning service credentials was stored in a variable and passed into `WatsonMachineLearningAPIClient`.

```
wml_credentials={
    "apikey": "bolp9z-fIcxOwWd2OVgW_ME3LRehhTcjoN_4KWMGYIx3",
    "instance_id": "6ee18429-4d62-454e-b51e-fc9d4b9cec1e",
    "url": "https://eu-gb.ml.cloud.ibm.com"
} client =
WatsonMachineLearningAPIClient(wml_credentials)
```

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

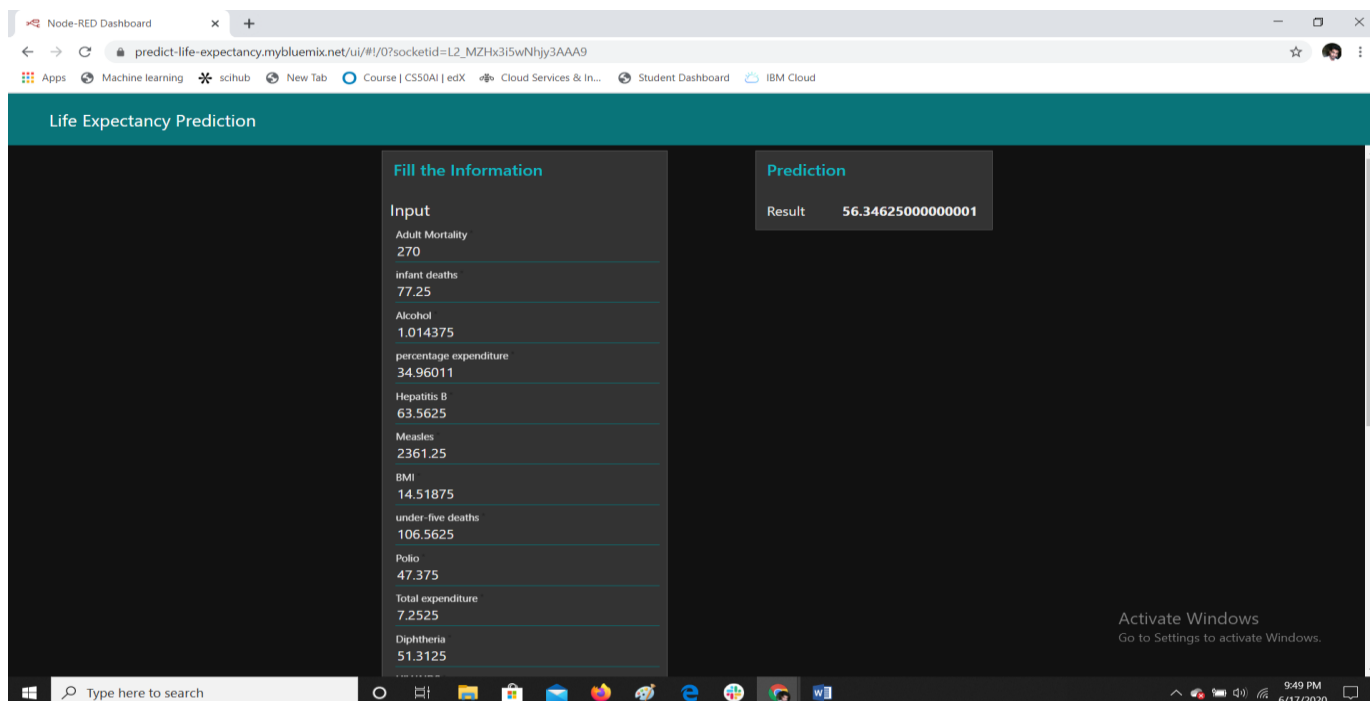
### 2.2.3. Create Node-Red Flow to connect all services together

- ✦ Go to Node-Red Editor from resource list.
- ✦ Install node-red Dashboard from manage pallette.
- ✦ Now create the flow with the help of following node.
  - Inject
  - Debug
  - Function
  - Ui\_Form
  - Ui\_Text



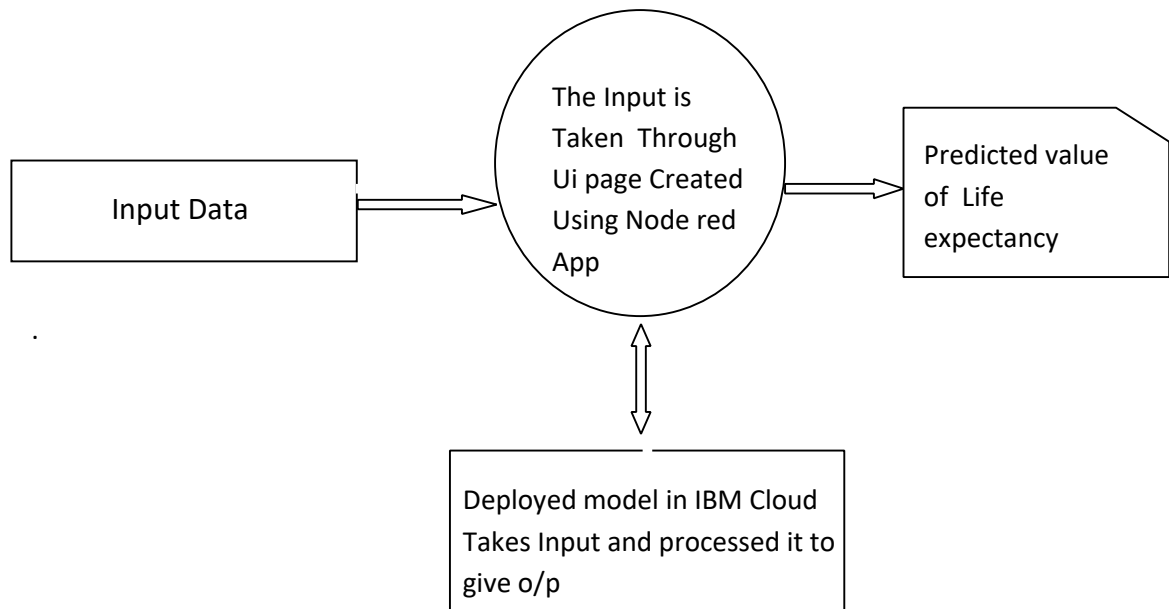
- ✦ Deploy and run Node Red app.

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



## 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:** ML, WATSON Studio, Python, Node-Red ○

**Software Requirements:** Watson Studio, Node-Red

## 4. EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

### A) IBM Cloud Resource List

Resource list

Name	Group	Location	Offering	Status	Tags
Continuous Delivery	Default	Dallas	Continuous Delivery	Active	—
Watson Studio-2o	Default	Dallas	Watson Studio	Active	—
pm-20-nm	Default	Dallas	Machine Learning	Active	cpda...
predict-life-expecta-cloudant-15911146...	Default	London	Cloudant	Active	—

### B) IBM Watson Studio

Welcome Himanshu!

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.

## C) IBM Cloud Project Details

The screenshot displays the IBM Watson Studio web interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Service Details - IBM Cloud', 'IBM Watson Studio', and several open browser tabs. The main header shows the project name 'Predicting Life Expectancy Using ...' and a navigation menu with options like Overview, Assets, Environments, Jobs, Deployments, Access Control, and Settings. The 'Assets' tab is active, showing a search bar and a list of data assets. Below the search bar, there are two sections: 'Data assets' and 'AutoAI experiments'. The 'Data assets' section lists two CSV files named 'datasets\_12603\_17232\_Life Expectancy Data.csv'. The 'AutoAI experiments' section shows a single experiment named 'life expectancy' with a status of 'Completed' and a model type of 'Regression'.

Name	Type	Created by	Last modified
csv datasets_12603_17232_Life Expectancy Data.csv	Data Asset	Himanshu Nemade	Jun 13, 2020, 10:20 PM
csv datasets_12603_17232_Life Expectancy Data.csv	Data Asset	Himanshu Nemade	May 27, 2020, 10:39 PM

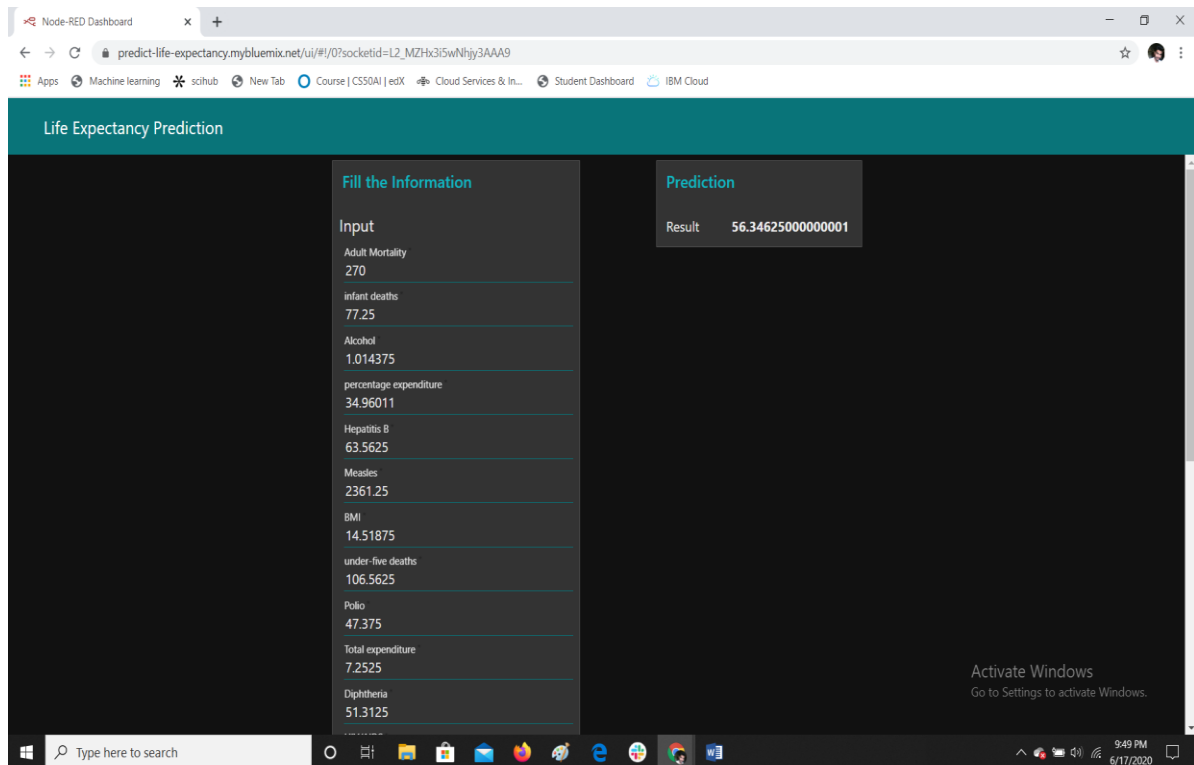
Name	Status	Model type	Last modified
life expectancy	Completed	Regression	Jun 13, 2020, 10:27 PM

## D) Node-RED Flow

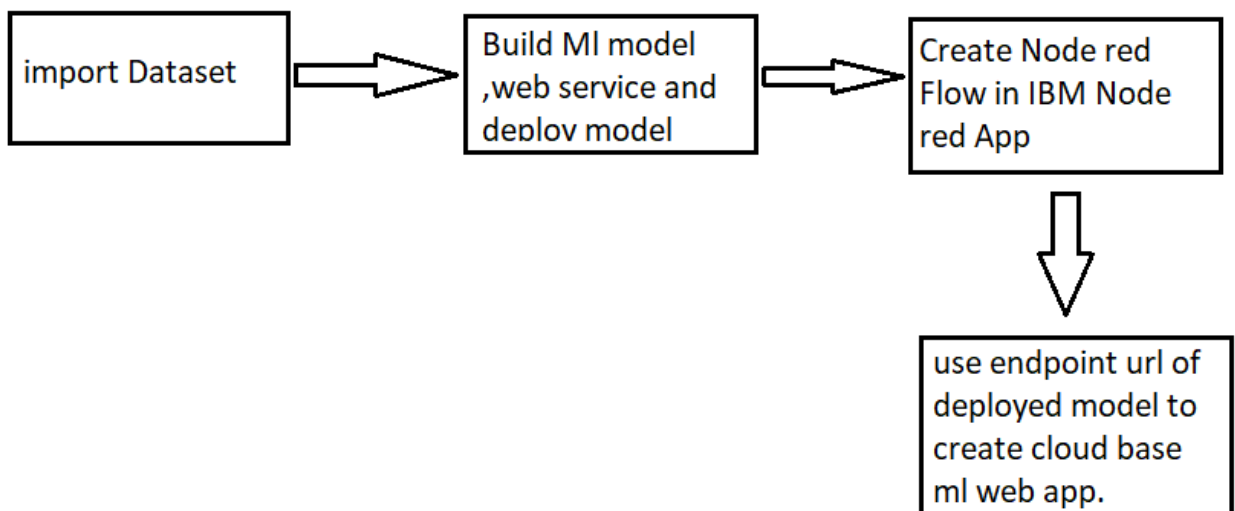
The screenshot shows the Node-RED web interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Node-RED Dashboard', 'Forums - IBM Support', and several open browser tabs. The main header shows the project name 'predict-life-expectancy.mybluemix.net/red/#flow/b273db0a.de35f8'. The 'Flow 1' tab is active, displaying a flow diagram. The flow starts with an 'Input' node, followed by a 'PreToken' function node, then an 'http request' node, a 'Pre Prediction' function node, another 'http request' node, and finally a 'Result' node. The flow is connected to a 'msg.payload' node. The right sidebar shows the 'dashboard' settings, including 'Layout', 'Site', and 'Theme'.



## E) Life Expectancy Prediction UI



## 5. FLOWCHART

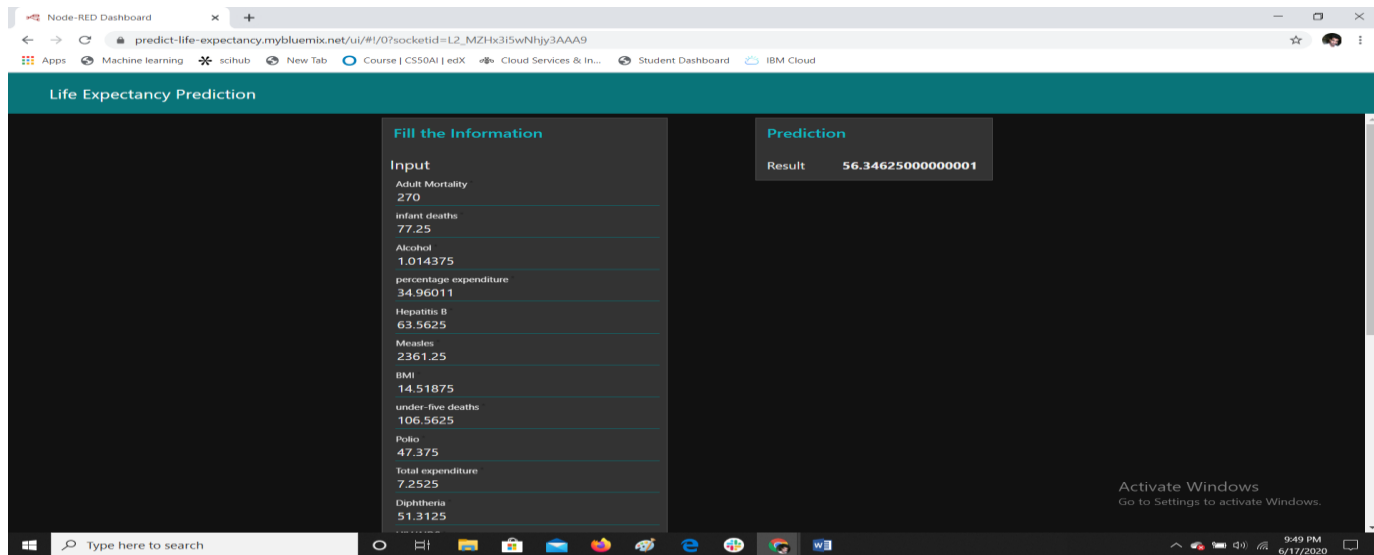


- The user input all the required values in the app
- The data then entered into watson and the scoring\_endpoint url matches with the deployed model.

- c) Then it enters into trained data and predict the life expectancy value
- d) The value predicted is prompted in the app screen.

## 6. RESULT

This is the Life Expectancy UI.



## 7. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

### ADVANTAGES:

- a) Health Inequalities: Life expectancy has been used nationally to monitor health inequalities of a country.
- b) 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.
- c) 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:

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

## 8. APPLICATION

- a) It can be used to monitor health inequalities of a country.
- b) It can be used to develop statistics for country development process.
- c) It can be used to analyse the factors for high life expectancy.
- d) 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:

- a) 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.

b) 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.

c) Integrating with services such as speech recognition

## 11. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ✦ <https://cloud.ibm.com/docs/overview?topic=overview-what-is-platform>
- ✦ <https://developer.ibm.com/tutorials/how-to-create-a-node-red-starter-application/> ✦
- <https://nodered.org/>
- ✦ <https://github.com/watson-developer-cloud/node-red-labs>
- ✦ <https://www.youtube.com/embed/r7E1TJ1HtM0>
- ✦ <https://bookdown.org/caoying4work/watsonstudio-workshop/jn.html>
- ✦ <https://www.kaggle.com/kumarajarshi/life-expectancy-who>
- ✦ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DBRG1AHdj48&list=PLzpeuWUENMK2PYtasCaKK4bZjaYzhW23L>
- ✦ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-CUI8GezG1I&list=PLzpeuWUENMK2PYtasCaKK4bZjaYzhW23L&index=2>
- ✦ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jtej3Y6uUng>
- ✦ <https://bookdown.org/caoying4work/watsonstudio-workshop/jn.html#deploy-model-as-webservice>
- ✦ <https://machinelearningmastery.com/columntransformer-for-numerical-and-categorical-data/>

## APPENDIX: Source Code

### 1) Notebook

```
#import libraires import
pandas as pd import
numpy as np import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns import
warnings
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline from
sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder from
sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer from
sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler from
```

```

sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer from
sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from
sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesRegressor from
sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from watson_machine_learning_client import WatsonMachineLearningAPIClient

```

## **#import dataset #Data**

### **Preprocessing**

```
df=df.rename(columns={'old name:new name'})
```

```
df=df.fillna(df.mean()) #Exploratory
```

```
data Analysis df_kor=df.corr()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
```

```
#heatmap
```

```
sns.heatmap(df_kor,vmin=-1,vmax=1,annot=True,linewidth=0.1)
```

```
#pairplot sns.pairplot(df)
```

### **#Train&Test**

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

```
X=df[df.columns.difference(['Life expectancy'])] categorical_features
```

```
= ['Country', 'Status'] categorical_feature_mask = X.dtypes==object
```

```
categorical_features = X.columns[categorical_feature_mask].tolist() categorical_transformer
```

```
= Pipeline(steps=[
```

```
    ('onehot', OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore')),
```

```
])
```

```
numeric_features = ['Year','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']
```

```
numeric_feature_mask = X.dtypes!=object
```

```
numeric_features = X.columns[numeric_feature_mask].tolist() numeric_transformer
```

```
= Pipeline(steps=[
```

```
    ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='median')),
```

```
    ('scaler', StandardScaler()),
```

```
])
```

```
random_forest_model = RandomForestRegressor()
```

```
random_forest_fit =
```

```
random_forest_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
random_forest_score =
```

```
cross_val_score(random_forest_fit, X_train, y_train,
```

```
cv = 5)
```

```
print("mean cross validation score: %.2f"%
```

```
np.mean(random_forest_score))
```

```
print("score without cv: %.2f"%
```

```
random_forest_fit.score(X_train, y_train))
```

```
print("R^2 score on the test data
```

```
%.2f"%r2_score(y_test,
```

```
random_forest_fit.predict(X_test)))
```

```
random_forest_model_predict =
random_forest_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
scoring = make_scorer(r2_score)
grid_cv = GridSearchCV(RandomForestRegressor(),
param_grid={'min_samples_split': range(2, 10)},
scoring=scoring, cv=5, refit=True)
grid_cv.fit(X_train, y_train)
grid_cv.best_params_
```

```
result = grid_cv.cv_results_
print("Best Parameters: " +
str(grid_cv.best_params_))
result = grid_cv.cv_results_
print("R^2 score on training data: %.2f" %
grid_cv.best_estimator_.score(X_train, y_train))
print("R^2 score: %.2f"% r2_score(y_test,
grid_cv.best_estimator_.predict(X_test)))
print("Mean squared error: %.2f"
% mean_squared_error(y_test,
random_forest_model_predict))
print("Mean absolute error: %.2f"
% mean_absolute_error(y_test,
random_forest_model_predict))
```

```
#Model Building and Deployment wml_credentials={
"apikey": "*****",
"instance_id": "*****",
"url": "*****"
}
```

```
client = WatsonMachineLearningAPIClient(wml_credentials)
```

```
model_props = {client.repository.ModelMetaNames.AUTHOR_NAME: "****",
client.repository.ModelMetaNames.AUTHOR_EMAIL: "*****",
client.repository.ModelMetaNames.NAME: "LifeExpectancy"}
model_artifact=client.repository.store_model(ExtraTreeRegressor, meta_props=model_props) model_uid
= client.repository.get_model_uid(model_artifact)
create_deployment = client.deployments.create(model_uid, name="LifeExpectancyPrediction")
scoring_endpoint = client.deployments.get_scoring_url(create_deployment) print(scoring_endpoint)
```

2) Flow.json

```
[{"id": " "}]
```