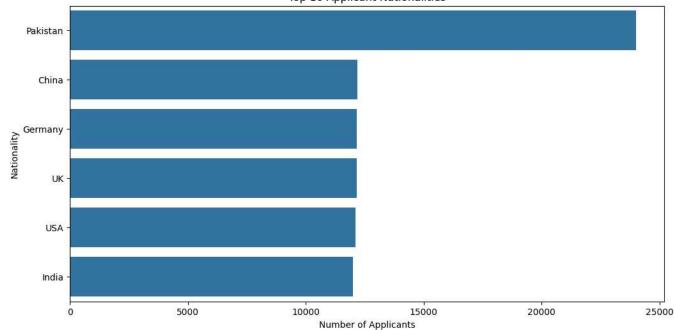
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from \ sklearn. metrics \ import \ classification\_report, \ confusion\_matrix, \ accuracy\_score, \ precision\_recall\_curve
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from \ sklearn.model\_selection \ import \ cross\_val\_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import joblib
from collections import Counter
# Load data
df = pd.read_excel('/content/Visa_Prediction_Dataset_Updated.xlsx')
df = df[df['Visa_Status'].isin(['Approved', 'Rejected'])]
df['Visa_Status'] = df['Visa_Status'].map({'Approved': 1, 'Rejected': 0})
# Fill missing values
num_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).columns
df[num_cols] = df[num_cols].fillna(df[num_cols].median())
cat_cols = df.select_dtypes(include='object').columns
for col in cat_cols:
    df[col] = df[col].fillna(df[col].mode()[0])
```

Data Visualizations

```
#Top Nationalities Applying for Visa
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, y='Nationality', order=df['Nationality'].value_counts().head(10).index)
plt.title('Top 10 Applicant Nationalities')
plt.xlabel('Number of Applicants')
plt.ylabel('Nationality')
plt.show()
```

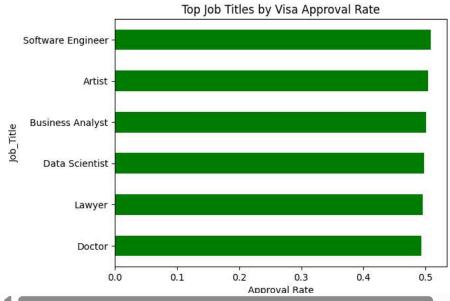


Top 10 Applicant Nationalities



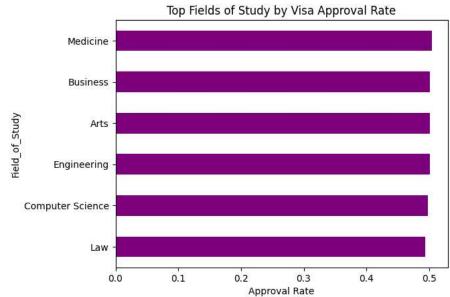
```
#Visa Approval Rate by Job Title (Professionals)
job_visa = df.groupby('Job_Title')['Visa_Status'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
job_visa.plot(kind='barh', color='green')
plt.title('Top Job Titles by Visa Approval Rate')
plt.xlabel('Approval Rate')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()
```



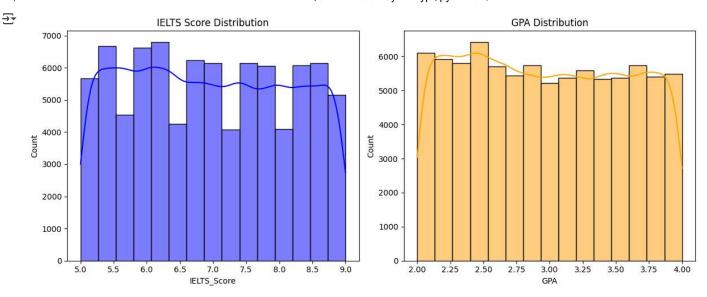


#Visa Approval Rate by Field of Study (Students)
field_visa = df.groupby('Field_of_Study')['Visa_Status'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
field_visa.plot(kind='barh', color='purple')
plt.title('Top Fields of Study by Visa Approval Rate')
plt.xlabel('Approval Rate')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()





```
#Distribution of IELTS Score and GPA (Students)
fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
sns.histplot(df['IELTS_Score'], kde=True, bins=15, ax=axs[0], color='blue')
axs[0].set_title('IELTS Score Distribution')
sns.histplot(df['GPA'], kde=True, bins=15, ax=axs[1], color='orange')
axs[1].set_title('GPA Distribution')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

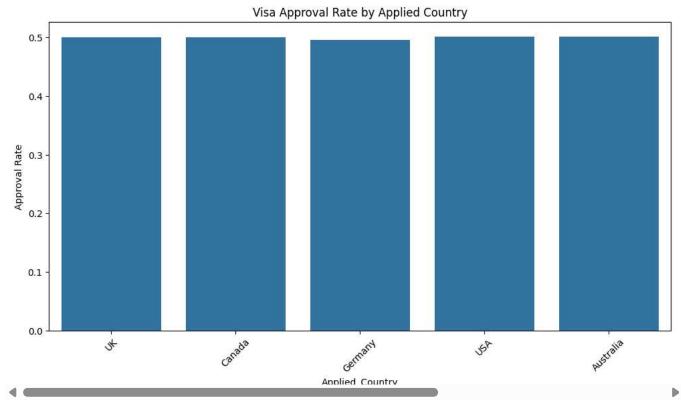


```
#Applied Country vs Visa Outcome
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Applied_Country', y='Visa_Status', data=df, ci=None)
plt.title('Visa Approval Rate by Applied Country')
plt.ylabel('Approval Rate')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-31-e2cf16d00613>:3: FutureWarning:

The `ci` parameter is deprecated. Use `errorbar=None` for the same effect.

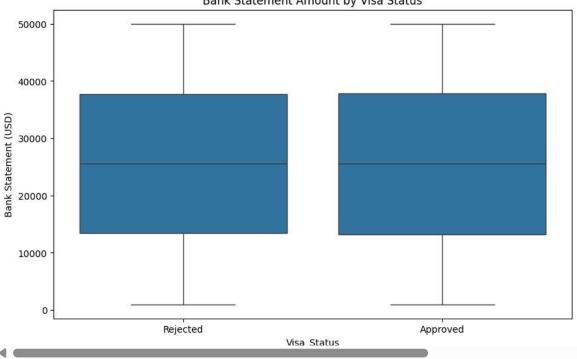
sns.barplot(x='Applied_Country', y='Visa_Status', data=df, ci=None)



```
#Bank Statement vs Visa Approval
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='Visa_Status', y='Bank_Statement_Amount', data=df)
plt.xticks([0, 1], ['Rejected', 'Approved'])
plt.title('Bank Statement Amount by Visa Status')
plt.ylabel('Bank Statement (USD)')
plt.show()
```



Bank Statement Amount by Visa Status



```
# Define categorical features
categorical_cols = [
    'Gender', 'Nationality', 'Current_Country', 'Highest_Education', 'Field_of_Study',
    'Job_Title', 'Industry', 'Visa_Type', 'Applied_Country',
    'Previous_Travel_History', 'Sponsorship_Type'
1
selected_features = [
    'Age', 'Gender', 'Nationality', 'Current_Country', 'GPA', 'Highest_Education',
    'Field_of_Study', 'IELTS_Score', 'Job_Title', 'Years_Work_Experience', 'Industry',
    'Expected_Salary_USD', 'Visa_Type', 'Applied_Country', 'Previous_Travel_History',
    'Annual_Income_USD', 'Bank_Statement_Amount', 'Sponsorship_Type'
]
# Split early to prevent data leakage
X = df[selected_features]
y = df['Visa_Status']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Label encode using train data only
label encoders = {}
for col in categorical_cols:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    X_train.loc[:, col] = le.fit_transform(X_train[col].astype(str))
    X_test.loc[:, col] = le.transform(X_test[col].astype(str))
    label_encoders[col] = le
# Scale
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
smote = SMOTE(random_state=42)
X_train_bal, y_train_bal = smote.fit_resample(X_train_scaled, y_train)
print(" ✓ SMOTE applied. Class distribution:", Counter(y_train_bal))
→ SMOTE applied. Class distribution: Counter({0: 33924, 1: 33924})
# Train
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200, random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train_bal, y_train_bal)
# Evaluate
y_probs = model.predict_proba(X_test_scaled)[:, 1]
y_pred = (y_probs > 0.5).astype(int)
print("=== Classification Report ===")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred):.4f}")

# Confusion Matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred), annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
=== Classification Report ===
```

| - | === Classific | ation Report | === | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------|----------|---------|
| | | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| | 0 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 8406 |
| | 1 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 8530 |
| | accuracy | | | 1.00 | 16936 |
| | macro avg | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 16936 |
| | weighted avg | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 16936 |
| | | | | | |

Accuracy: 0.9999

Confusion Matrix 8000 7000 8406 0 0 6000 5000 4000 3000 8528 2 - 2000 - 1000 - 0 o 1 Predicted

```
precision, recall, thresholds = precision_recall_curve(y_test, y_probs)
f1_scores = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall + 1e-10)
best_idx = np.argmax(f1\_scores)
best_threshold = thresholds[best_idx]
print(f" \( \) Best Threshold for F1-score: \( \) best threshold:.2f\\( \) \( \)

→ ■ Best Threshold for F1-score: 0.67
cv_scores = cross_val_score(model, X_train_bal, y_train_bal, cv=5, scoring='f1')
print(f"Cross-Validated F1 Scores: {cv_scores}")
print(f"Mean \ F1 \ Score: \ \{cv\_scores.mean():.4f\}")
Tross-Validated F1 Scores: [0.9999263 0.99985259 0.9999263 1.
                                                                              0.999852591
     Mean F1 Score: 0.9999
def encode_or_default(value, col_name):
    le = label_encoders[col_name]
    if value not in le.classes_:
        value = le.classes_[0]
    return le.transform([value])[0]
   # return le.transform([value])[0] if value in le.classes_ else le.transform([le.classes_[0]])[0]
def predict_user_input():
    user type = input("Student or Professional? ").strip().lower()
    age = int(input("Age: "))
    gender = encode_or_default(input("Gender: "), 'Gender')
    nationality = encode_or_default(input("Nationality: "), 'Nationality')
    current_country = encode_or_default(input("Current Country: "), 'Current_Country')
    visa_type = encode_or_default(input("Visa Type: "), 'Visa_Type')
    applied_country = encode_or_default(input("Applied Country: "), 'Applied_Country')
    travel_history = encode_or_default(input("Previous Travel History: "), 'Previous_Travel_History')
```

```
sponsorship = encode_or_default(input("Sponsorship Type: "), 'Sponsorship_Type')
   bank_statement = int(input("Bank Statement (USD): "))
    # Type-based inputs
    gpa = ielts = education = field = job = industry = salary = experience = income = 0
    if user_type == 'student':
        gpa = float(input("GPA: "))
        education = encode_or_default(input("Highest Education: "), 'Highest_Education')
        field = encode_or_default(input("Field of Study: "), 'Field_of_Study')
        ielts = float(input("IELTS Score: "))
    else:
        job = encode_or_default(input("Job Title: "), 'Job_Title')
        industry = encode_or_default(input("Industry: "), 'Industry')
        salary = int(input("Expected Salary (USD): "))
        experience = int(input("Years of Work Experience: "))
        income = int(input("Annual Income (USD): "))
    # Final input vector
    sample = np.array (\hbox{\tt [[age, gender, nationality, current\_country, gpa, education, field,}\\
                        ielts, job, experience, industry, salary, visa_type, applied_country,
                        travel_history, income, bank_statement, sponsorship]])
    sample_scaled = scaler.transform(sample)
    probability = model.predict_proba(sample_scaled)[0][1]
    prediction = "Approved" if probability > best_threshold else "Rejected"
    print(f"\n Prediction: {prediction}")
    print(f" Approval Probability: {probability * 100:.2f}%")
if __name__ == "__main__":
   predict_user_input()

→ Student or Professional? Student

     Age: 22
     Gender: male
     Nationality: pak
     Current Country: pak
     Visa Type: student
     Applied Country: uk
     Previous Travel History: yes
     Sponsorship Type: university
     Bank Statement (USD): 55000
     GPA: 3
     Highest Education: bs
     Field of Study: IT
     IELTS Score: 7
     Prediction: Approved
     Approval Probability: 81.00%
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but Star
       warnings.warn(
```