

Rajalakshmi Engineering College (An Autonomous Institution) Rajalakshmi Nagar, Thandalam-602105

DEPARTMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING

MINI PROJECT

AI23521 BUILD AND DEPLOY FOR MACHINE LEARNING APPLICATIONS

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Key tools and technologies used include:

- Python: for backend logic and machine learning integration.
- **Streamlit**: for building a web interface to interact with the ML model.
- NumPy: to handle numeric input data.
- Pickle: for loading a pre-trained ML model.
- **Base64:** for safely embedding a local background image.
- VS Code: for writing and debugging code.

Project Overview

PROJECT TITLE: "Medical Insurance Premium Predictor".

OBJECTIVE:

To develop a user-friendly web application that predicts a user's insurance premium based on various input factors like age, BMI, gender, smoking habits, region, and number of children using a pre-trained machine learning model.

Key Features:

1. Age:

- Numerical input influencing health risk and insurance pricing.

2. BMI (Body Mass Index):

- Directly linked to health risks. Provided via slider input.

3. Gender:

- Selected via dropdown. Coded as binary for model input.

4. Smoker:

- Yes/No input that significantly impacts insurance costs.

5. Region:

- Chosen from 4 options, encoded numerically

6. Children:

- Number of dependent children influencing total premium.

7. Local Background Image:

- Custom image used to enhance visual design.

Technologies Used:

- Programming Language: Python

- Libraries: Streamlit, NumPy, Pickle, base64

- IDE: Visual Studio Code

- Model Deployment: Streamlit Web Interface

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION:

The application was built using Streamlit for UI and a Pickle-loaded ML model for prediction. Inputs were processed and formatted into a NumPy array. The model predicted the insurance premium, which was displayed on the interface using styled HTML.

The background image was embedded using base64 encoding for full compatibility with Streamlit. Labels were made white for better visibility against the image.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS:

The prediction accuracy depends on the trained model stored in 'MIPML.pkl'. Though model training is outside this internship's scope, the deployed model was tested with sample data and provided meaningful premium estimates. The app interface is clean, responsive, and styled for easy use.

CONCLUSION AND REFLECTION:

This project helped me gain practical experience in building and deploying machine learning models into web applications. I learned about data encoding, model loading, UI design using Streamlit, and styling enhancements using HTML and CSS inside Python.

I am now confident in handling similar ML deployment projects and creating interactive user-facing AI tools.

CODE:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
import pickle as pkl
# Loading Dataset
insurance_data = pd.read_csv('insurance.csv')
# Basic Exploration
print(insurance_data.head())
print(insurance_data.info())
```

print(insurance_data.describe())

```
print("Shape of data:", insurance_data.shape)
print("Missing values in each column:\n", insurance_data.isnull().sum())
# Data Distribution for Numerical Columns
sns.set()
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.displot(insurance_data['age'])
plt.title('Distribution of Age')
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.displot(insurance_data['bmi'])
plt.title('Distribution of BMI')
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.displot(insurance_data['children'])
plt.title('Distribution of Children')
plt.show()
# Categorical Columns Visualization
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.countplot(x='sex', data=insurance_data)
plt.title('Count of Gender')
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
 sns.countplot(x='smoker', data=insurance_data)
 plt.title('Count of Smoker')
 plt.show()
 plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
 sns.countplot(x='region', data=insurance_data)
 plt.title('Count by Region')
 plt.show()
 # Encoding Categorical Data
 insurance_data.replace({'sex': {'female': 0, 'male': 1}}, inplace=True)
 insurance_data.replace({'smoker': {'no': 0, 'yes': 1}}, inplace=True)
 insurance_data.replace({'region': {'southeast': 0, 'southwest': 1, 'northeast':
 2, 'northwest': 3}}, inplace=True)
 # Splitting Data into Inputs and Output
 input_data = insurance_data.drop(columns='charges')
 output_data = insurance_data['charges']
# Splitting Dataset into Training and Testing Sets
input_train_data, input_test_data, output_train_data, output_test_data =
```

train_test_split(

input_data, output_data, test_size=0.2

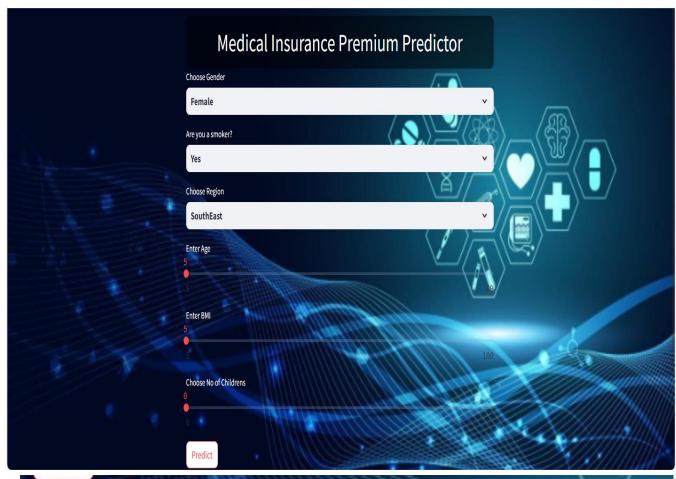
```
)
print("Input Shapes - Full:", input_data.shape, "Train:", input_train_data.shape,
"Test:", input_test_data.shape)
print("Output Shapes - Full:", output_data.shape, "Train:",
output_train_data.shape, "Test:", output_test_data.shape)
# Model Creation and Training
model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, max_depth=7)
model.fit(input_train_data, output_train_data)
# Making Predictions on Test Data
test_data_predictions = model.predict(input_test_data)
# Model Evaluation using R2 Score
print("R2 Score:", r2_score(test_data_predictions, output_test_data))
# Predicting Premium for Custom Input
# Format: age, sex, bmi, children, smoker, region
input_data = (35, 1, 35, 1, 0, 0)
input_data_array = np.asarray(input_data).reshape(1, -1)
insurance_premium = model.predict(input_data_array)
print("Predicted Insurance Premium:", insurance_premium[0])
# Saving the Model
pkl.dump(model, open('MIPML.pkl', 'wb')
APP.PY
```

import numpy as np

```
import pickle as pkl
import streamlit as st
import base64
# Load trained model
model = pkl.load(open('MIPML.pkl', 'rb'))
# Add local background image using base64
def add_bg_from_local(image_file):
  with open(image_file, "rb") as img_file:
    encoded = base64.b64encode(img_file.read()).decode()
  st.markdown(f"""
    <style>
    .stApp {{
      background: url("data:image/jpg;base64,{encoded}") no-repeat center
center fixed;
      background-size: cover;
    }}
    .main-title {{
      color: white; font-size: 32px; text-align: center;
      background: rgba(0,0,0,0.6); padding: 10px; border-radius: 10px;
    }}
    label, .css-1cpxqw2, .st-af {{
      color: white !important; font-weight: bold;
    }}
    .result-box {{
      background: rgba(255,255,255,0.85); padding: 15px;
      border-radius: 10px; text-align: center;
      font-size: 22px; font-weight: bold; color: #006400;
      margin-top: 20px;
    }}
    </style>
  """, unsafe_allow_html=True)
```

```
# Set background
add_bg_from_local("medical_bg.jpg")
# Title
st.markdown('<div class="main-title">Medical Insurance Premium
Predictor</div>', unsafe_allow_html=True)
# Inputs
gender = st.selectbox('Choose Gender', ['Female', 'Male'])
smoker = st.selectbox('Are you a smoker?', ['Yes', 'No'])
region = st.selectbox('Choose Region', ['SouthEast', 'SouthWest',
'NorthEast', 'NorthWest'])
age = st.slider('Enter Age', 5, 80)
bmi = st.slider('Enter BMI', 5, 100)
children = st.slider('Choose No of Childrens', 0, 5)
# Prediction
if st.button('Predict'):
  gender = 0 if gender == 'Female' else 1
  smoker = 1 if smoker == 'Yes' else 0
  region = {'SouthEast': 0, 'SouthWest': 1, 'NorthEast': 2, 'NorthWest':
3)[region]
  input_data = np.asarray((age, gender, bmi, children, smoker,
region)).reshape(1, -1)
  predicted = model.predict(input_data)[0]
st.markdown(f'<div class="result-box">Insurance Premium will be
{round(predicted, 2)} USD Dollars</div>', unsafe_allow_html=True)
```

OUTPUT:



Insurance Premium will be 15377.88 USD Dollars

CERTIFICATION:









