

# House Price Prediction Application

## 1. Overview

The **House Price Prediction Application** is designed to predict housing prices based on specific input parameters such as the average number of rooms, percentage lower status of the population, pupil-teacher ratio, and proportion of non-retail business acres per town. This application was built using **Streamlit** for the user interface, **FastAPI** for the backend, and **scikit-learn** for the machine learning model. The application is fully deployed and accessible online.

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## 2. Project Structure

Below is the structure of the project directory:

```
Machine Learning/
|-- data/
|   |-- HousingData.csv
|-- src/
|   |-- __pycache__/
|   |-- api.py
|   |-- app.py
|   |-- load_data.py
|   |-- model.py
|   |-- preprocess.py
|   |-- tuning.py
|-- best_model.pkl
|-- README.md
|-- requirements.txt
|-- Document.pdf
```

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## 3. Technologies Used

- **Frontend:** Streamlit
- **Backend:** FastAPI
- **Machine Learning:** scikit-learn
- **Deployment:** Render (for backend) and local hosting (for Streamlit UI)

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## 4. Application Flow

1. **Input Features:** Users enter housing parameters through the Streamlit interface.
  2. **Prediction Request:** The app sends the input data to the FastAPI backend.
  3. **Model Prediction:** The backend processes the data and returns a predicted house price.
  4. **Output:** The predicted price is displayed on the Streamlit app.
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## 5. Code Explanation

### 5.1 Streamlit Frontend (app.py)

The app.py file creates a user-friendly interface to input housing data and visualize predictions.

```
import streamlit as st

import requests

# Title and Description
st.title("🏠 House Price Prediction App")

st.write("Enter the house features below to predict the price.")

# Input Form
with st.form("prediction_form"):

    rm = st.number_input("Average number of rooms (RM):", min_value=1.0, max_value=10.0, step=0.1)

    lstat = st.number_input("Percentage lower status of the population (LSTAT):", min_value=0.0, max_value=40.0, step=1.0)

    ptratio = st.number_input("Pupil-teacher ratio (PTRATIO):", min_value=10.0, max_value=30.0, step=0.1)

    indus = st.number_input("Proportion of non-retail business acres per town (INDUS):", min_value=0.0, max_value=30.0)

# Submit Button
submit_button = st.form_submit_button(label="Predict Price")

# Prediction Logic
if submit_button:

    # Backend API URL (update with your Render-deployed FastAPI URL)
    api_url = "https://house-price-predicting-ai.onrender.com/predict/"
```

```

# Prepare input data

input_data = {

    "rm": rm,

    "lstat": lstat,

    "ptratio": ptratio,

    "indus": indus

}


# Make POST request to the API

response = requests.post(api_url, json=input_data)


if response.status_code == 200:

    prediction = response.json().get("predicted_price", "Error: No prediction returned.")

    st.success(f"Predicted House Price: ${prediction}")

else:

    st.error("An error occurred while fetching the prediction.")

```

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## 5.2 Backend API (api.py)

The api.py file defines the FastAPI backend for processing prediction requests.

```

from fastapi import FastAPI

from pydantic import BaseModel

import pickle

# Load the pre-trained model

model_path = "best_model.pkl"

with open(model_path, "rb") as f:

    model = pickle.load(f)

# Initialize FastAPI app

app = FastAPI()

# Input Data Schema

class InputData(BaseModel):

    rm: float

    lstat: float

    ptratio: float

```

```
indus: float

# Prediction Endpoint

@app.post("/predict/")

def predict(data: InputData):

    features = [[data.rm, data.lstat, data.pratio, data.indus]]

    predicted_price = model.predict(features)[0]

    return {"predicted_price": predicted_price}
```

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## 6. Deployment

### 6.1 Backend Deployment

The FastAPI backend was deployed on Render:

1. Uploaded the api.py and best\_model.pkl files.
2. Configured the environment for Python with the required dependencies listed in requirements.txt.

### 6.2 Streamlit Deployment

The Streamlit app is hosted locally but can also be deployed using services like Streamlit Community Cloud.

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## 7. Requirements

### 7.1 Dependencies

Listed in requirements.txt:

```
fastapi
uvicorn
pandas
numpy
scikit-learn
streamlit
requests
```

### 7.2 Installation Steps

1. Clone the repository.
2. Install dependencies:

3. `pip install -r requirements.txt`
  4. Run the backend:
  5. `uvicorn src.api:app --reload`
  6. Run the frontend:
  7. `streamlit run src/app.py`
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## 8. Results

Users can input housing data into the Streamlit app and receive predicted house prices instantly. The model uses trained data from the Boston Housing Dataset.

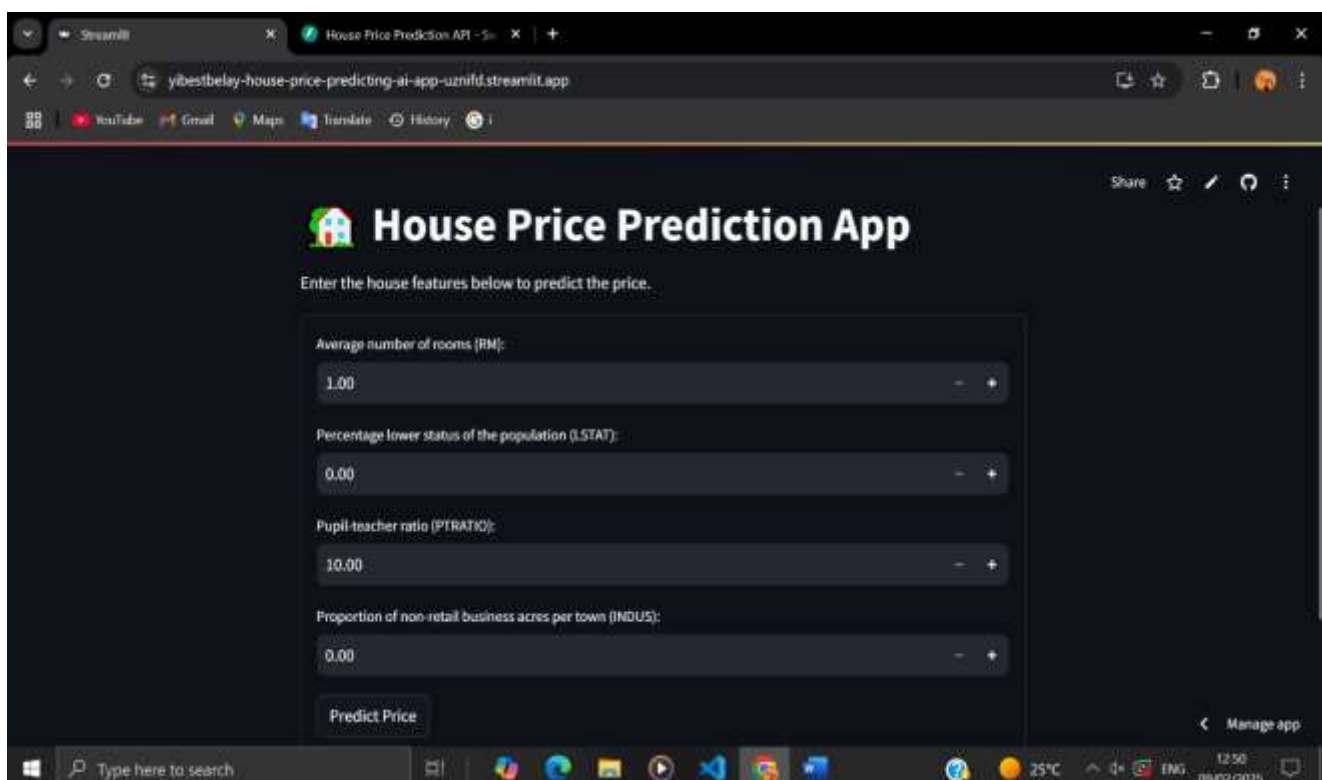
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## 9. Future Improvements

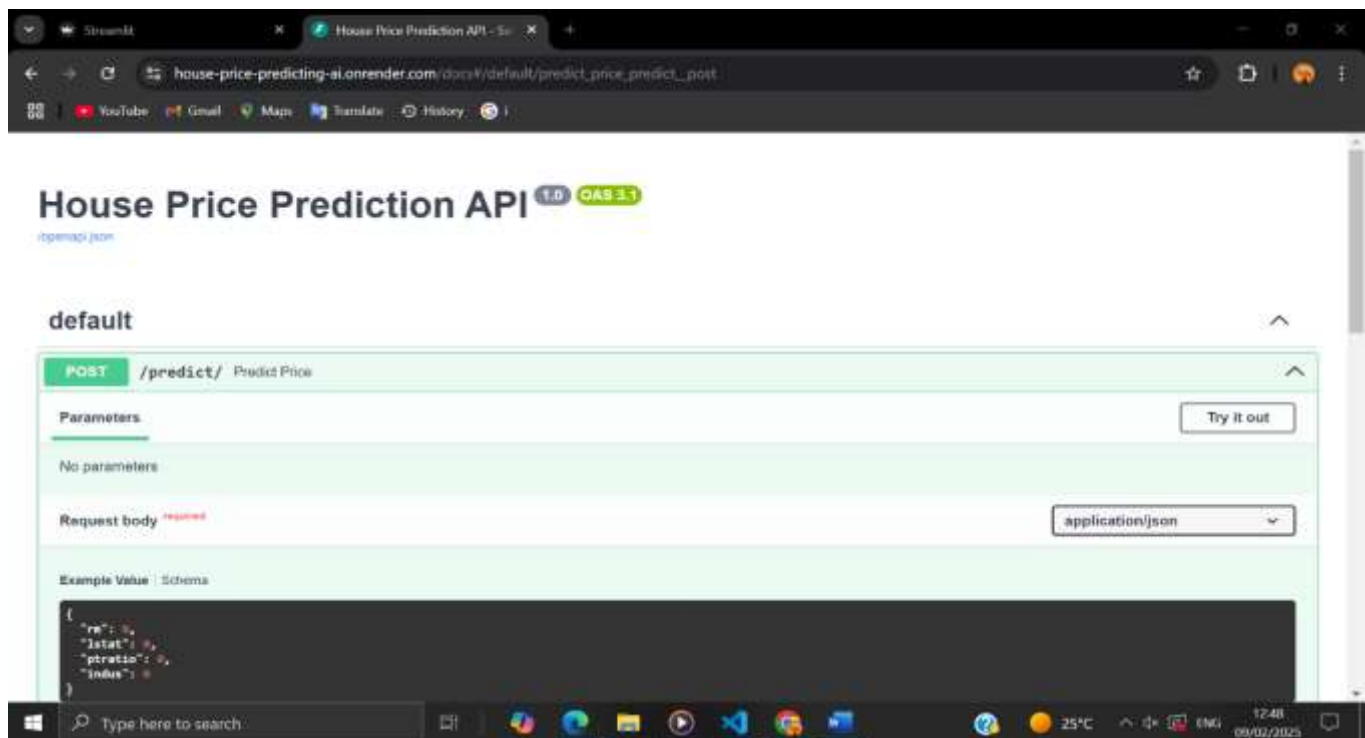
- Add data visualization for user inputs.
  - Incorporate additional features for more accurate predictions.
  - Deploy the Streamlit app online.
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## 10. Screenshots

### User Interface



## Backend Endpoint



## 11. Conclusion

The House Price Prediction Application is a robust and user-friendly tool for predicting housing prices using machine learning. It demonstrates the integration of Streamlit, FastAPI, and scikit-learn for seamless ML deployment.

**NOTE:** ALSO DON'T FORGET TO REFERE THE README FILE