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Batch ID: 05062021-9AM (weekend)

Topic: Deep learning practical issues

Q. Build an ANN model to predict Delivery Status for a logistic firm. (Refer FedEx dataset)

ann2.ipynb and ann2.py files are same but in 2 different extension.

Importing required library

import pandas as pd

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

import seaborn as sns

import keras

from keras.models import Sequential

from keras.layers import Dense

from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier

from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

load the dataset (fedex dataset)

path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/fedex.csv"
fedex_data = pd.read_csv(path)

Copy the path or mount file to Google drive in order to load in Google collab

Check for presence of Nan values

fedex_data.isnull().sum().sum()

dropping the rows having Nan values and check

fedex_data = fedex_data.dropna()
fedex_data.isnull().sum().sum()

Viewing top 5 FedEx data

fedex_data.head(5)

Checking Column Names

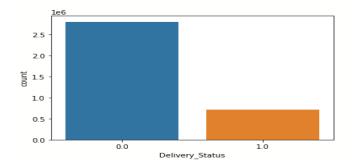
fedex_data.columns

Viewing target

fedex_data['Delivery_Status'].head(5)

Summary of Delivery Status

sns.countplot(fedex data['Delivery Status'], label="Count")



Combining source and destination column into new Path column since source and destination gives path

fedex_data['Path'] = fedex_data[['Source', 'Destination']].apply(lambda x: '-'.join(x), axis = 1) fedex_data['Path'].head(5)

Droping 'Source' and 'Destination' along with 'Carrier_Name' since 'Carrier_Num' is already present, 'Carrier_Num' is ID for 'Carrier_Name' so keeping only 'Carrier_Num'

fedex_data.drop(['Source', 'Destination', 'Carrier_Name'], axis = 1, inplace= True)

Encoding categorical data, Since NN takes only numerical inputs

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
fedex_data['Path'] = le.fit_transform(fedex_data['Path'])

Separating Independent and dependent features

X = fedex_data.iloc[:, fedex_data.columns != 'Delivery_Status'].values #independent
y = fedex_data['Delivery_Status'].values #dependent

Viewing Independent and dependent columns

print(X[:,:5])
print(y)

Splitting the data into train and test with test size as 30%

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,test_size = 0.3, random_state = 0)
#Scaling independent variables
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)

```
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

viewing scaled data before building model

```
X_train[:,:5]
```

Printing Shapes of input along with output values

```
print("X_train",X_train.shape)
print("X_test",X_test.shape)
print("y_train",y_train.shape)
print("y_test",y_test.shape)
```

Defining the model inside a function and

Adding the input and hidden layer followed by output layer also compiling the model

```
def build_model():
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Dense(10,activation='relu',input_shape=(12,)))
#adding the second hidden layer
    model.add(Dense(6, activation='relu'))
#adding the output layer
    model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
#compiling model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
return model
```

Fitting model by using defined model function which as sequential layers.

```
classifier = KerasClassifier(build_fn = build_model , batch_size = 512 , nb_epoch = 20)
```

Evaluating model using cross-validation technique having 10 Folds by using all available concurrent workers

```
accuracy = cross\_val\_score(estimator = classifier , X=X\_train, y=y\_train, cv = 10 , n\_jobs = -1)
```

Printing Mean accuracy of model

```
print("Mean accuracy:",format(100*accuracy.mean(),".2f"),"%")
```