

# CAPSTONE PROJECT

## AI-POWERED STUDENT PERFORMANCE WORKFLOW

**PRESENTED BY**

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# OUTLINE:

- **Problem Statement** (Should not include solution)
- **Proposed System/Solution**
- **System Development Approach** (Technology Used)
- **Algorithm & Deployment**
- **Result (Output Image)**
- **Conclusion**
- **Future Scope**
- **References**

# PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Generally used, student performance evaluation is mostly rule-based (pass/fail decided by marks threshold).

This approach:

- Does not account for predictive insights
- Lacks automation in reporting
- Provides limited comparative analysis

Challenge: Can we build a workflow that predicts student outcomes using AI/ML and integrates them into a dashboard for analysis?

# **PROPOSED SOLUTION:**

## ➤ Python ML Pipeline

- Build predictive models to forecast pass/fail outcomes and grade distributions
  - Enable data-driven insights beyond static thresholds

## ➤ Power BI Dashboard

- Compare rule-based vs AI-driven predictions
  - Provide interactive visualizations for deeper analysis

## ➤ Copilot Integration

- Support in workflow design
  - Assist with repository organization and documentation
  - Enhance collaboration and productivity

### ➤ Future Extension: Power Automate

- Automate scheduled data refreshes
  - Streamline report distribution to stakeholders



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following code:

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ← → ⌘ train-a-workflow ⌘ DROPSER
STUDENT-A-WORKFLOW
data
student_predictions_20080115_35
student_predictions_20092001_U
student_predictions_televastav
new
Student_Marks_Report_Analysis_M...
docs/screencasts
prediction-comparative-an...
predictions-comparative-an...
marks-result-analysis-database...
marks-result-analysis-managing...
export
A+ Prediction-and-Comparative-An...
powerbi
presentation
scripts
train-pipeline
M train_model.py
train_pipeline.py train_model.py
scripts train_pipeline.py ...
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import math
from datetime import datetime
# Read "data/raw/Student_Marks_Report_Analysis_MS-ELEVATE_CO-PILOT_PROJECT_DATASET_BISHIT_GHOSH.xlsx"
SHEET = "Sheet1"
df = pd.read_excel("data/raw/Student_Marks_Report_Analysis_MS-ELEVATE_CO-PILOT_PROJECT_DATASET_BISHIT_GHOSH.xlsx")
OUT_DIR = "data/processed"
def build_student_view(df):
    subj_avg = df.pivot_table(index=["StudentID", "Name"], columns="Subject", values="Marks", aggfunc="mean").reset_index()
    subj_avg.columns.name = None
    subj_min = [c for c in subj_avg.columns if c not in ["StudentID", "Name"]]
    sub_min = df.groupby(["StudentID", "Name"])[subj_min].min().reset_index(names="MinSubjectMark")
    student_view = pd.merge(subj_avg, sub_min, on="StudentID", how="left")
    return student_view
student_view
```

# SYSTEM APPROACH:

## ➤ System Requirements:

- Python 3.11 → Used for data preprocessing, model training, and prediction pipeline.
- Power BI Desktop → Used for visualization of both rule-based and AI-based results.

## ➤ Libraries Used:

- pandas → Data cleaning, preprocessing, and tabular manipulation.
- scikit-learn → Training the ML classifier (Logistic Regression) and generating predictions.
- joblib → Saving and loading the trained model (*pass\_classifier.pkl*) for reuse.
- openpyxl → Reading/writing Excel files for raw student marks dataset.

## ➤ Workflow Structure:

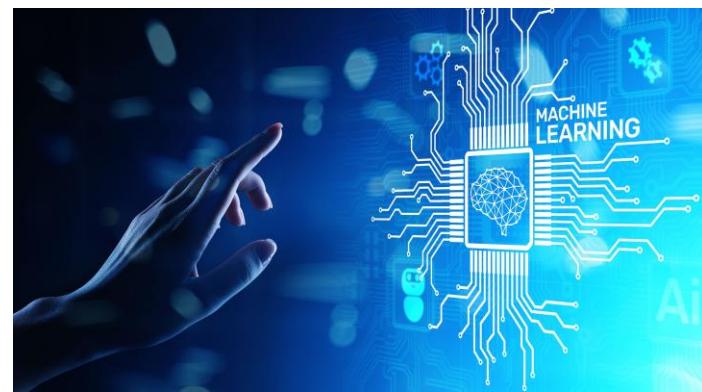
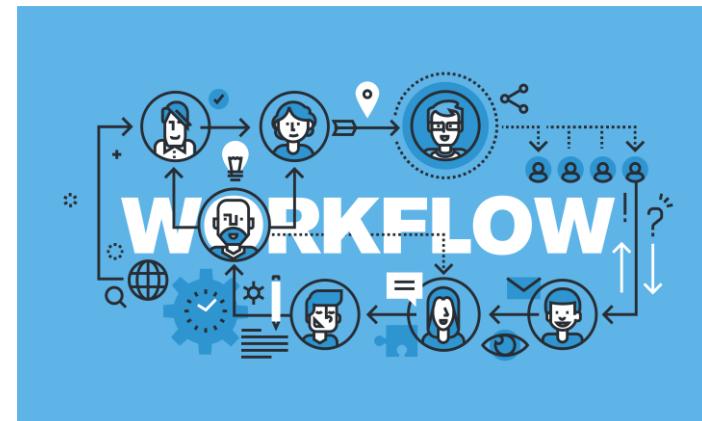
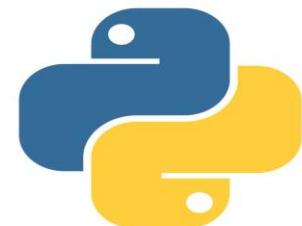
- Raw Data (Excel[.xlsx])
  - ❑ Student marks dataset collected in .xlsx format.
  - ❑ Stored in *data/raw/*.
- Processed Predictions (CSV)
  - ❑ Data cleaned and passed through ML pipeline.
  - ❑ Predictions (pass/fail, grade) exported to *data/processed/student\_predictions\_latest.csv*.
- Trained Model (PKL)
  - ❑ Logistic Regression model trained on historical marks.
  - ❑ Saved as *models/pass\_classifier.pkl* for reproducibility.
- Dashboard Visualization (PBIX)
  - ❑ Power BI dashboard integrates both rule-based and AI predictions.

## ➤ Two pages:

- Marks & Result Analysis (rule-based)
- AI Predictions & Comparative Analysis (ML-based)

## ➤ Final Flow:

- Raw Data → Preprocessing → ML Model Training → Predictions Export → Power BI Dashboard Visualization



# ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT:

## ➤ Algorithm Selection:

- The project uses a Logistic Regression classifier.
- This algorithm was chosen because it is simple, interpretable, and effective for binary classification tasks such as predicting whether a student will pass (1) or fail (0).
- Logistic Regression also provides probability scores, which can be useful for understanding confidence in predictions.

## ➤ Data Input:

- The input dataset consists of student marks stored in Excel format.
- Each record includes subject-wise marks and a rule-based pass/fail outcome.
- This dataset forms the basis for training and testing the machine learning model.

## ➤ Training Process:

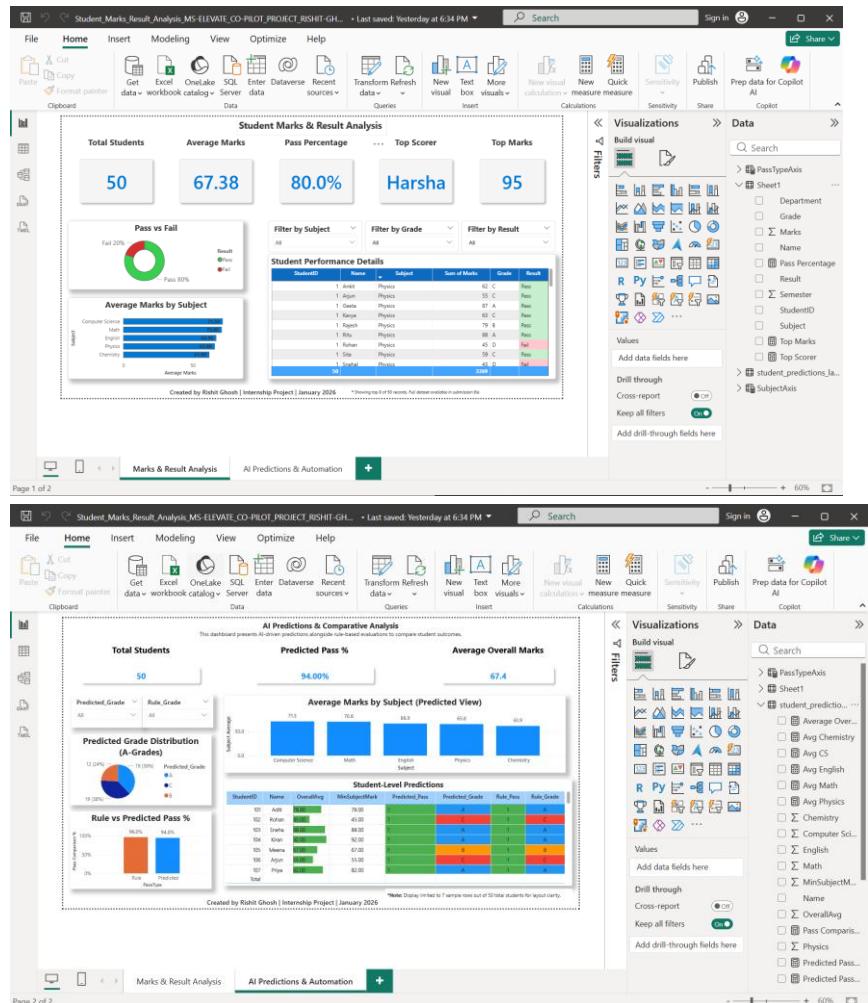
- Preprocessing → Clean the dataset, handle missing values, and prepare features.
- Model Training → Apply Logistic Regression using scikit-learn.
- Model Saving → Export the trained model as *pass\_classifier.pkl* using joblib.
  - This ensures reproducibility and allows the model to be reused without retraining.

## ➤ Prediction Process:

- Pipeline Execution → Run *run\_pipeline.py* to load the saved model.
- Generate Predictions → Predict pass/fail outcomes and assign grades (A/B/C).
- Export Results → Save predictions into *student\_predictions\_latest.csv*.
- Integration → Load the CSV into Power BI for visualization and comparative analysis.

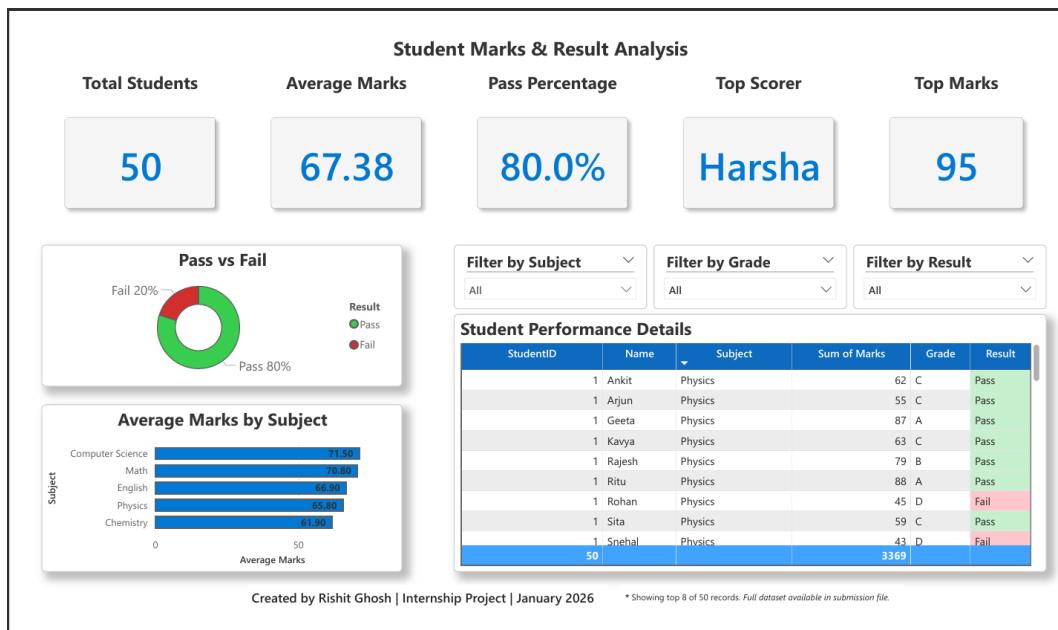
## ➤ Deployment:

- The Power BI dashboard is refreshed with the latest predictions.
- Two pages are maintained:
  - Marks & Result Analysis → Rule-based evaluation.
  - AI Predictions & Comparative Analysis → ML-driven outcomes.
- This deployment ensures that both traditional and AI-based insights are available in a single, interactive interface.

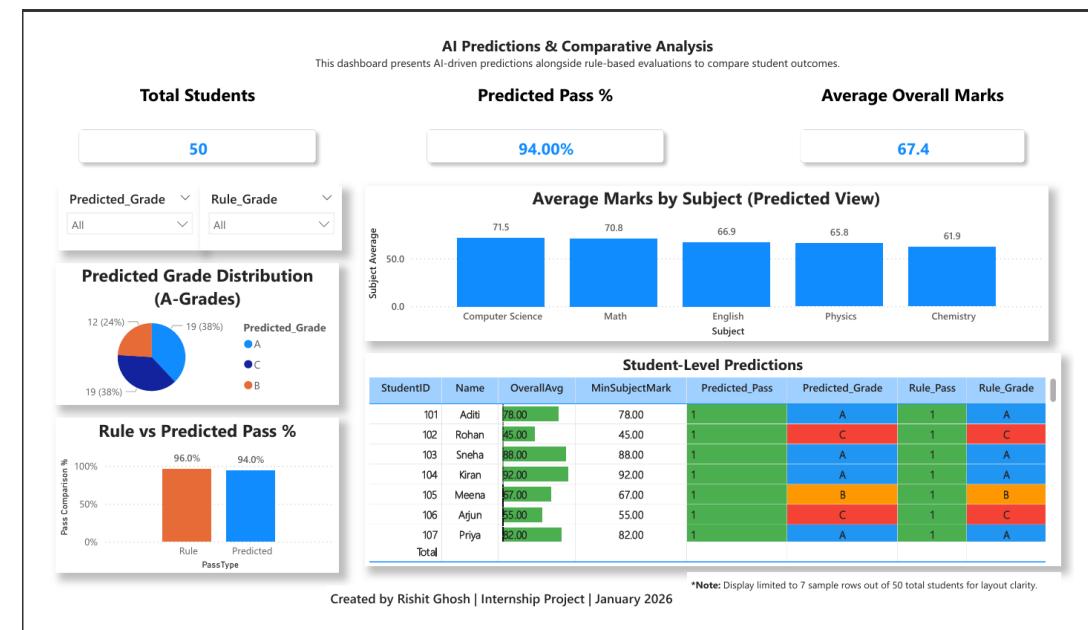


# RESULT:

The dashboards clearly show rule-based vs AI-predicted outcomes with KPIs, charts, and student-level tables. Comparative analysis highlights how the ML model aligns with traditional evaluation while adding predictive insights.



Marks & Result Analysis (Rule-based)



AI Predictions & Comparative Analysis

# CONCLUSION:

- Designed and implemented a modular workflow for student performance analysis using Python and Power BI.
- Built a Logistic Regression model to predict pass/fail outcomes and grades from student marks.
- Developed dashboards that provide comparative insights between rule-based evaluation and AI predictions.
- Ensured the workflow is reproducible, well-structured, and ready for extension with automation or advanced models.

# FUTURE SCOPE:

- Power Automate Integration → Automate report generation and scheduled dashboard refresh, reducing manual effort.
- Dataset Expansion → Include additional features such as attendance, assignments, and demographics to improve prediction accuracy.
- Advanced ML Models → Experiment with Random Forest, XGBoost, or ensemble methods for higher performance and deeper insights.
- Online Deployment → Publish dashboards via Power BI Service for accessibility across devices and real-time collaboration.
- Copilot Studio Integration → Build AI agents that can answer queries, provide insights, and interact with the dashboard dynamically.

# REFERENCES:

- **scikit-learn Documentation** -> <https://scikit-learn.org/stable/index.html>
- **Power BI Official Docs (Microsoft Learn)** → <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/>
- **Microsoft Copilot Resources:**
  - Copilot Success Kit: <https://adoption.microsoft.com/en-us/copilot/success-kit/>
  - Copilot Studio Resources: <https://microsoft.github.io/copilot-studio-resources/>
  - Microsoft 365 Copilot Chat: <https://copilot.cloud.microsoft/>
- **GitHub Repository** -> <https://github.com/rajghosh06-dev/student-ai-workflow/>  
[\[Click here for GitHub!\]](#).

# Thank You