

Software Salary Prediction Using Machine Learning

Team Id: LTVIP2025TMID41628

By:

Team Leader: Shaik Manisha

Team member: Goli Varun Kumar

Team member: Mandala Pujitha

Team member: Bathula Kalyan Babu

Abstract

This project focuses on predicting salaries based on various features such as company name, company rating, job title, salaries reported, employment status and location using machine learning algorithms. The model is trained on a dataset of salary records and is integrated with a web-based interface developed using Flask. The aim is to provide an intelligent system that can estimate salaries for different roles in the industry, assisting both recruiters and job seekers.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction
2. Problem Statement
3. Objectives
4. Existing Systems and Proposed System
5. System Architecture
6. Module Description
7. Dataset Description
8. Model Training and Evaluation
9. Implementation
10. Result
11. Conclusion & Future Scope
12. References

1. Introduction

In the modern job market, salary estimation plays an essential role for employees and employers alike. With the advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML), data-driven predictions can now be made with high accuracy. This project implements a salary prediction system that utilizes ML algorithms trained on real-world data. The web interface allows users to input their details and receive an estimated salary instantly.

2. Problem Statement

Determining fair and accurate salaries is often challenging due to the diversity of job roles, industries, and experience levels. Manual methods or generic online tools may not consider all influencing factors. This project addresses this issue by creating a machine learning-based model that predicts salaries using multiple relevant features, providing more personalized and data-driven results.

3. Objectives

- To collect and preprocess a dataset containing various job-related features.
- To train and evaluate ML models for accurate salary prediction.
- To develop a Flask web application for user interaction.
- To visualize the dataset and model performance for better understanding.

4. Existing System vs Proposed System

Existing System:

Existing salary estimation methods rely mainly on static data or manual entry systems, which are often inaccurate. These systems do not utilize machine learning and thus lack predictive capabilities.

Proposed System:

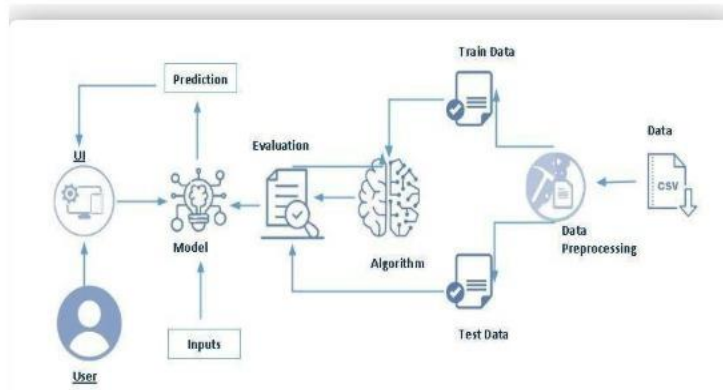
The proposed system leverages machine learning techniques to predict salaries dynamically. It considers multiple features simultaneously and improves accuracy through training and evaluation.

5. System Architecture

The system consists of three primary components:

1. Data Collection and Preprocessing
2. Model Training and Evaluation
3. Flask Web Interface for Deployment

Technical Architecture:



6. Modules Description

The project is divided into the following modules:

1. Data Preprocessing Module
2. Model Training Module
3. Web Application Module
4. Result and Visualization Module

7. Dataset Description

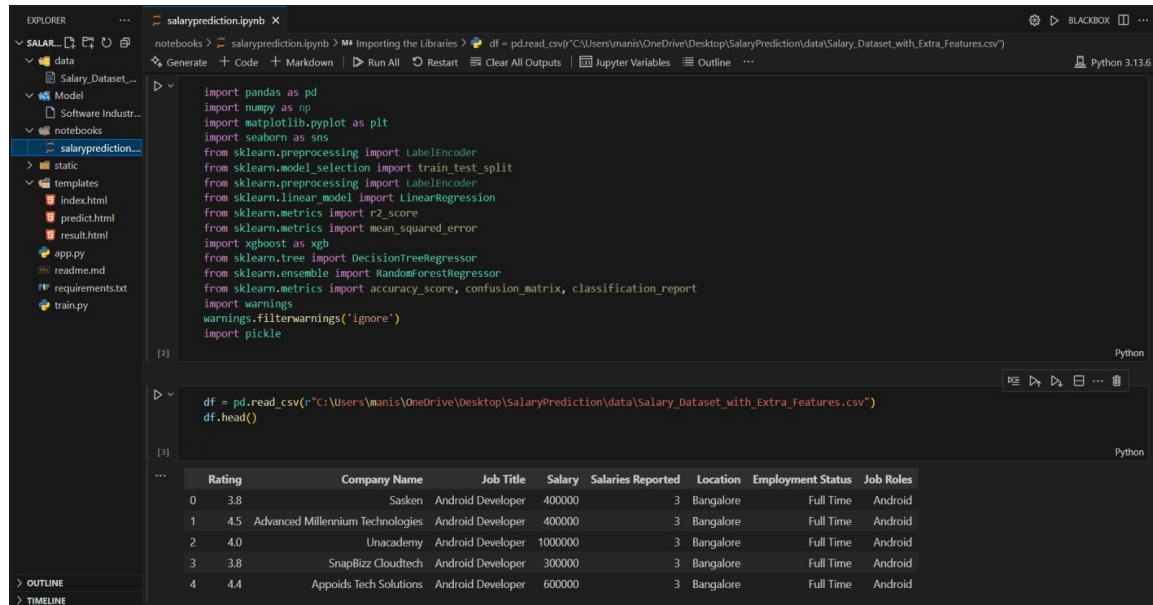
The dataset used in this project 'Salary_Dataset_with_Extra_Features.csv' contains features like company name, rating, job title, salaries reported, location, employment status and job roles. These attributes significantly influence the salary outcome. The data was cleaned, encoded, and standardized before model training.



1	Rating	Company Name	Job Title	Salary	Salaries Reported	Location	Employment Status	Job Roles
2	3.8	Sasken	Android Developer	400000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
3	4.5	Advanced Millennium Technologies	Android Developer	400000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
4	4.0	Unacademy	Android Developer	1000000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
5	3.8	SnapBizz Cloudtech	Android Developer	300000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
6	4.4	Appoids Tech Solutions	Android Developer	600000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
7	4.2	Freelancer	Android Developer	100000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
8	3.7	SQUARE N CUBE	Android Developer	192000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
9	3.1	Samsung R&D Institute India - Bangalore	Android Developer	400000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
10	3.7	DXMinds Technologies	Android Developer	300000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
11	3.6	Endeavour Software Technologies	Android Developer	600000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
12	3.6	Craft Silicon	Android Developer	300000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
13	3.9	Baronford & Associates	Android Developer	240000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
14	3.7	Wibmo	Android Developer	900000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
15	4.8	Retail Pulse	Android Developer - Intern	24000	2	Bangalore	Intern	Android
16	3.9	Bookmyshow	Android Developer	600000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
17	3.9	Knowledge Flex	Android Developer	228000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
18	3.6	Novopay Solutions	Android Developer	600000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
19	3.7	WealthEngine	Android Developer	360000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
20	4.0	J.P. Morgan	Android Developer	1000000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
21	3.6	Acviss	Android Developer	500000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
22	4.1	Fresher	Android Developer	408000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
23	4.2	MedOnGo	Android Developer	300000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
24	4.0	Nuclei	Android Developer	800000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
25	4.4	eSecForte Technologies	Android Developer	228000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
26	4.3	Moveinsync Technology Solutions	Android Developer	100000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
27	3.6	Tech Mahindra	Android Developer	500000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
28	4.0	ThiDiff Technologies	Android Developer	200000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
29	4.9	Retranz Infolabs	Android Developer	500000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
30	4.0	FicusLot	Android Developer	228000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
31	3.7	KrazyBee	Android Developer	708000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
32	5.0	powerplay app	Android Developer - Intern	396000	2	Bangalore	Intern	Android
33	4.2	Dcoder	Android Developer	700000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
34	4.6	Masai School	Android Developer	500000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
35	3.9	Integra Micro Software Services (P)	Android Developer	500000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
36	3.3	DocsApp	Android Developer	900000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
37	5.0	Vispara Technosoft	Android Developer	200000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
38	4.3	Vmoksha Technologies	Android Developer	228000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
39	2.9	Artoo	Android Developer	400000	2	Bangalore	Full Time	Android

8. Model Training and Evaluation

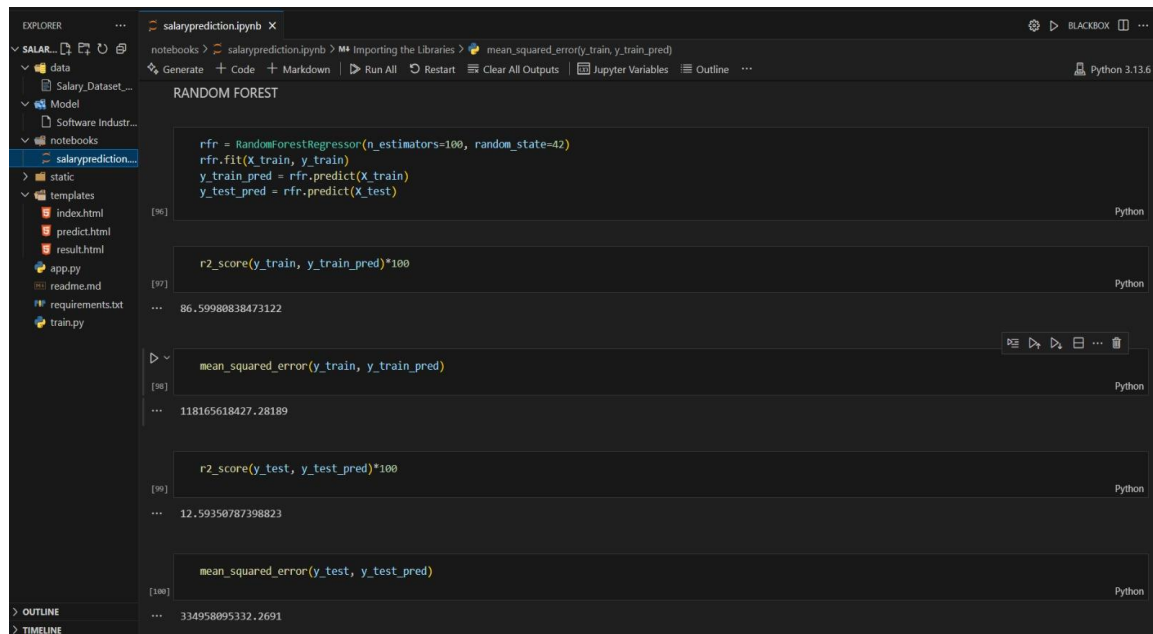
The training process involves loading the dataset, preprocessing, splitting into training and testing sets, and applying algorithms such as Random Forest Regressor for prediction. The model's performance was evaluated based on metrics like Mean Squared Error (MSE) and R^2 Score.



```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import pickle
```

```
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\manis\OneDrive\Desktop\SalaryPrediction\data\Salary_Dataset_with_Extra_Features.csv")
df.head()
```

	Rating	Company Name	Job Title	Salary	Salaries Reported	Location	Employment Status	Job Roles
0	3.8	Sasken	Android Developer	400000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
1	4.5	Advanced Millennium Technologies	Android Developer	400000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
2	4.0	Unacademy	Android Developer	1000000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
3	3.8	SnapBizz Cloudtech	Android Developer	300000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android
4	4.4	Appoids Tech Solutions	Android Developer	600000	3	Bangalore	Full Time	Android



```
RANDOM FOREST

rfr = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
rfr.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_train_pred = rfr.predict(X_train)
y_test_pred = rfr.predict(X_test)
```

```
r2_score(y_train, y_train_pred)*100
```

```
86.59980838473122
```

```
mean_squared_error(y_train, y_train_pred)
```

```
118165618427.28189
```

```
r2_score(y_test, y_test_pred)*100
```

```
12.59350787398823
```

```
mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_pred)
```

```
334958095332.2691
```

9. Implementation

The implementation was carried out using Python. Flask framework was used for backend web development, and HTML/CSS for frontend design. The trained ML model was integrated into Flask using Pickle serialization. Users can enter their job-related details on the web page to get predicted salary values.

10. Results

The system successfully predicts salary values based on user input. The results show that the Random Forest model provides accurate predictions compared to other algorithms tested. The web interface allows seamless interaction with the model.

```
TESTING THE MODEL (RANDOM FOREST)

rfr.predict([[0.7,6422,461,1,0,1,3]])
[111] Python
... array([5812240.])

rfr.predict([[2.5,5116,709,1,9,1,3]])
[112] Python
... array([4269880.])

rfr.predict([[1.2,4718,1071,1,0,1,5]])
[113] Python
... array([981640.])

▶ rfr.predict([[1.2,3412,8942,1,7,1,2]])
[114] Python
... array([982040.])
```

```
LINEAR REGRESSION

reg = LinearRegression()
reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_train_pred = reg.predict(X_train)
y_test_pred = reg.predict(X_test)
[106] Python

r2_score(y_train, y_train_pred)*100
[107] Python
... 1.8362672309302885

mean_squared_error(y_train, y_train_pred)
[108] Python
... 865627785245.2856

▶ r2_score(y_test, y_test_pred)*100
[109] Python
... 4.118277837531159
```


11. Conclusion and Future Scope

This project demonstrates how machine learning can be applied to real-world problems like salary prediction. The model achieves good accuracy and helps users estimate expected salaries effectively. Future enhancements may include expanding the dataset, adding more features and integrating deep learning methods for improved predictions.

9.1 Demonstration

This section provides visual evidence of the developed project, including source code snippets and the web application interface.

Figure 1: Screenshot of train.py (Model Training Code)



```
1 import pandas as pd
2 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
3 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
4 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
5 import pickle
6 import os
7
8 # Load dataset
9 df = pd.read_csv('data/Salary_Dataset_with_Extra_Features.csv')
10
11 # Fill missing values if any
12 df.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
13
14 # Select features and target (now including Salary Reported)
15 features = ['Rating', 'Company Name', 'Job Title', 'Location',
16            'Employment Status', 'Job Roles', 'Salaries Reported']
17 target = 'Salary'
18
19 X = df[features]
20 y = df[target]
21
22 # Encode categorical variables
23 label_encoders = {}
24 for col in ['Company Name', 'Job Title', 'Location', 'Employment Status', 'Job Roles']:
25     le = LabelEncoder()
26     X[col] = le.fit_transform(X[col])
27     label_encoders[col] = le
28
29 # Scale numeric features (Rating and Salary Reported)
30 scaler = StandardScaler()
31 X[['Rating', 'Salaries Reported']] = scaler.fit_transform(X[['Rating', 'Salaries Reported']])
32
33 # Split data into training and testing sets
34 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
35     X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
36 )
37
38 # Train RandomForest model
39 model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
40 model.fit(X_train, y_train)
41
42 # Ensure Model directory exists
43 os.makedirs('Model', exist_ok=True)
44
45 # Save model, encoders, and scaler
46 with open('Model/Software Industry Salary Prediction.pkl', 'wb') as f:
47     pickle.dump({
48         'model': model,
49         'label_encoders': label_encoders,
50         'scaler': scaler
51     }, f)
52
53 print("Model trained and saved successfully!")
54
```


Figure 2: Screenshot of app.py (Flask backend code)

```
EXPLORER  ...  app.py  X
SALARYPREDICTION
├── data
│   └── Salary_Dataset_...
├── Model
│   └── Software Industr...
├── notebooks
│   └── salaryprediction...
├── static
├── templates
│   ├── index.html
│   ├── predict.html
│   └── result.html
├── app.py
├── readme.md
├── requirements.txt
└── train.py

> OUTLINE
> TIMELINE

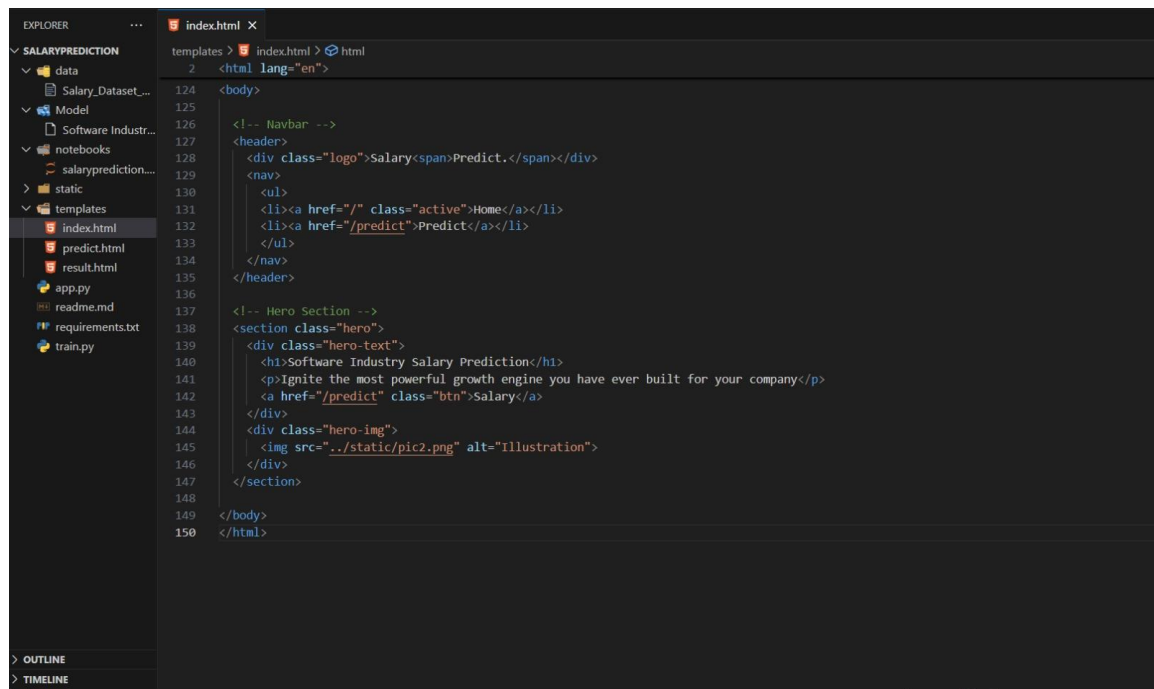
app.py > ...
1  from flask import Flask, render_template, request
2  import pickle
3  import numpy as np
4
5  app = Flask(__name__)
6
7  # Load the saved dictionary (model + label_encoders + scaler)
8  with open("Model/Software Industry Salary Prediction.pkl", "rb") as f:
9      saved = pickle.load(f)
10
11  model = saved["model"]
12  label_encoders = saved["label_encoders"]
13  scaler = saved["scaler"]
14
15  def encode_label(le, value):
16      if value in le.classes_:
17          return le.transform([value])[0]
18      else:
19          # For unseen categories, return a default value (0)
20          return 0
21
22  @app.route("/")
23  def index():
24      return render_template("index.html") # Landing page
25
26  @app.route("/predict", methods=["GET", "POST"])
27  def predict():
28      if request.method == "POST":
29          try:
30              # Collect form data
31              company_name = request.form["company_name"]
32              job_title = request.form["job_title"]
33              location = request.form["location"]
34              job_roles = request.form["job_roles"]
35              employment_status = request.form["employment_status"]
36              salaries_reported = int(request.form["salaries_reported"])
37              rating = float(request.form["rating"])
```

```
EXPLORER  ...  app.py  X
SALAR...  ...
├── data
│   └── Salary_Dataset_...
├── Model
│   └── Software Industr...
├── notebooks
│   └── salaryprediction...
├── static
├── templates
│   ├── index.html
│   ├── predict.html
│   └── result.html
├── app.py
├── readme.md
├── requirements.txt
└── train.py

> OUTLINE
> TIMELINE

app.py > ...
27  def predict():
28
29      # Encode categorical variables using saved LabelEncoders
30      company_name_encoded = encode_label(label_encoders['Company Name'], company_name)
31      job_title_encoded = encode_label(label_encoders['Job Title'], job_title)
32      location_encoded = encode_label(label_encoders['Location'], location)
33      job_roles_encoded = encode_label(label_encoders['Job Roles'], job_roles)
34      employment_status_encoded = encode_label(label_encoders['Employment Status'], employment_status)
35
36      # Scale numeric features (Rating and Salaries Reported)
37      scaled = scaler.transform([[rating, salaries_reported]])
38      rating_scaled = scaled[0][0]
39      salaries_scaled = scaled[0][1]
40
41      # Prepare final input array
42      input_features = np.array([[rating_scaled, company_name_encoded, job_title_encoded,
43                                location_encoded, employment_status_encoded, job_roles_encoded,
44                                salaries_scaled]])
45
46      # Predict salary
47      prediction = model.predict(input_features)[0]
48      prediction = round(prediction, 2)
49
50      return render_template("result.html", prediction=prediction)
51
52  except Exception as e:
53      return f"Error: {e}"
54
55  # GET request → show the prediction form
56  return render_template("predict.html")
57
58  if __name__ == "__main__":
59      app.run(debug=True)
60
```

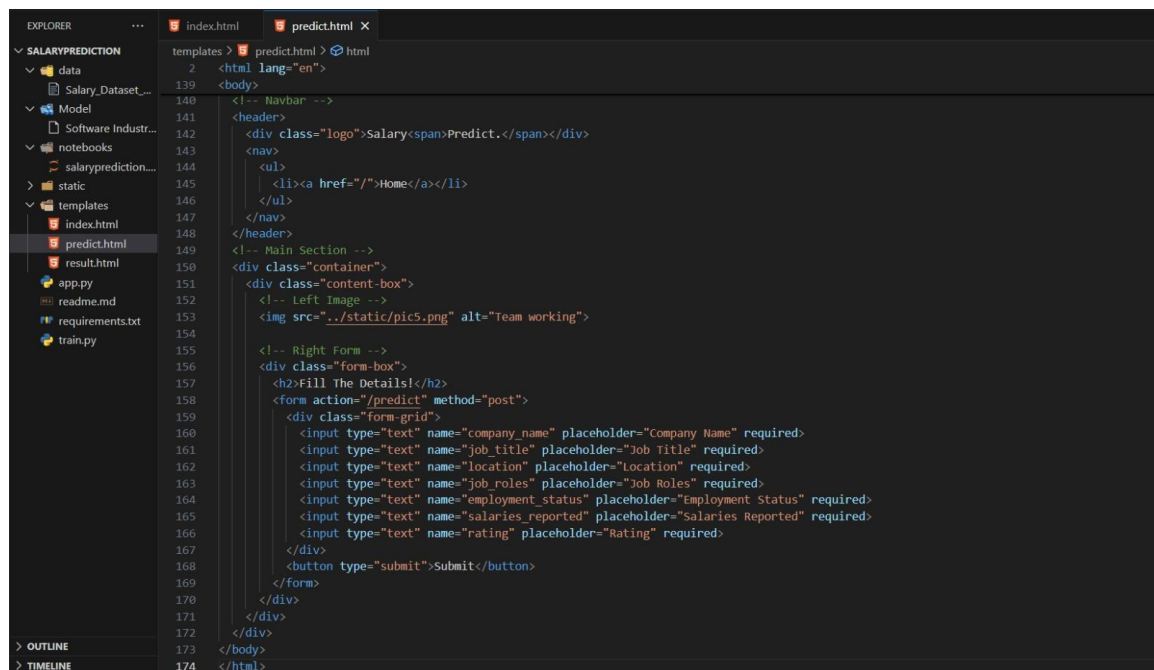
Figure 3: Screenshot of index.html.



This screenshot shows the VS Code editor with the file explorer on the left and the code editor on the right. The file explorer shows a project named 'SALARYPREDICTION' with folders 'data', 'Model', 'Software Industr...', 'notebooks', 'salaryprediction...', 'static', and 'templates'. The 'templates' folder is expanded, showing 'index.html', 'predict.html', 'result.html', 'app.py', 'readme.md', 'requirements.txt', and 'train.py'. The code editor shows the content of 'index.html' with line numbers 124 to 150. The code includes a header with a logo and navigation links, and a hero section with a title, paragraph, link, and image.

```
124 <body>
125
126 <!-- Navbar -->
127 <header>
128   <div class="logo">Salary<span>Predict.</span></div>
129   <nav>
130     <ul>
131       <li><a href="/" class="active">Home</a></li>
132       <li><a href="/predict">Predict</a></li>
133     </ul>
134   </nav>
135 </header>
136
137 <!-- Hero Section -->
138 <section class="hero">
139   <div class="hero-text">
140     <h1>Software Industry Salary Prediction</h1>
141     <p>Ignite the most powerful growth engine you have ever built for your company</p>
142     <a href="/predict" class="btn">Salary</a>
143   </div>
144   <div class="hero-img">
145     
146   </div>
147 </section>
148
149 </body>
150 </html>
```

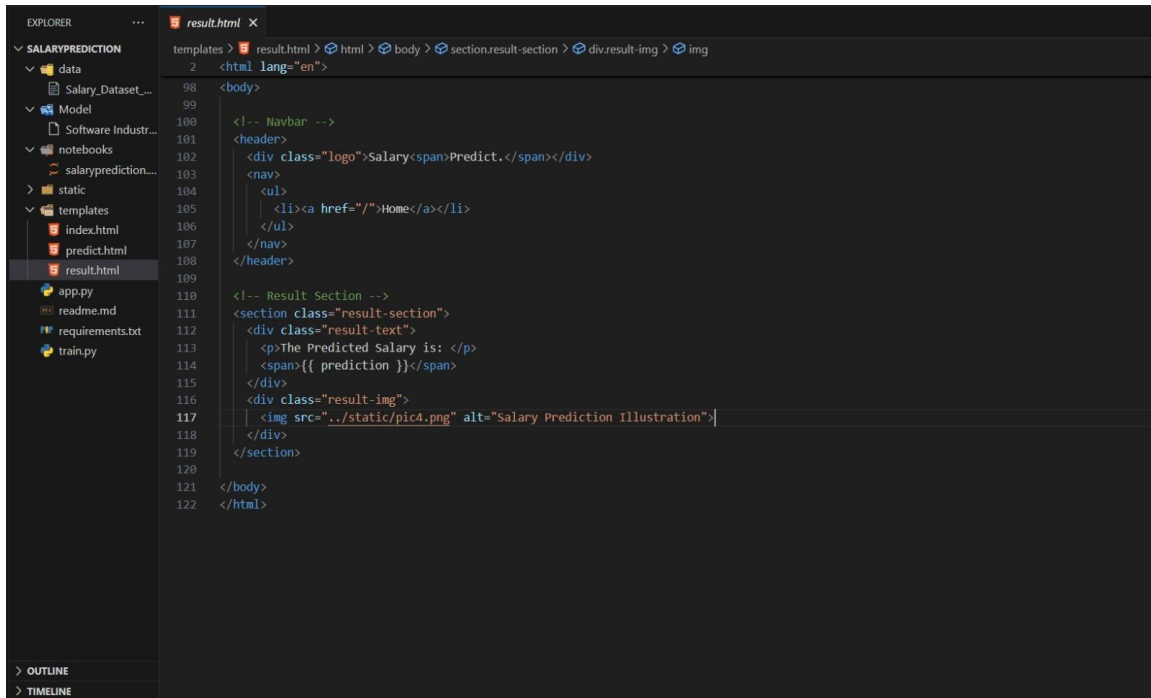
Figure 4: Screenshot of predict.html.



This screenshot shows the VS Code editor with the file explorer on the left and the code editor on the right. The file explorer shows the same project structure as Figure 3. The code editor shows the content of 'predict.html' with line numbers 139 to 174. The code includes a header with a logo and navigation links, and a main section with a container, content box, left image, and right form.

```
139 <body>
140
141 <!-- Navbar -->
142 <header>
143   <div class="logo">Salary<span>Predict.</span></div>
144   <nav>
145     <ul>
146       <li><a href="/">Home</a></li>
147     </ul>
148   </nav>
149 </header>
150
151 <!-- Main Section -->
152 <div class="container">
153   <div class="content-box">
154     <!-- Left Image -->
155     
156
157     <!-- Right Form -->
158     <div class="form-box">
159       <h2>Fill The Details!</h2>
160       <form action="/predict" method="post">
161         <div class="form-grid">
162           <input type="text" name="company_name" placeholder="Company Name" required>
163           <input type="text" name="job_title" placeholder="Job Title" required>
164           <input type="text" name="location" placeholder="Location" required>
165           <input type="text" name="job_roles" placeholder="Job Roles" required>
166           <input type="text" name="employment_status" placeholder="Employment Status" required>
167           <input type="text" name="salaries_reported" placeholder="Salaries Reported" required>
168           <input type="text" name="rating" placeholder="Rating" required>
169         </div>
170         <button type="submit">Submit</button>
171       </form>
172     </div>
173   </div>
174 </div>
175 </body>
176 </html>
```

Figure 5: Screenshot of result.html.



```
98 <body>
99
100 <!-- Navbar -->
101 <header>
102   <div class="logo">Salary<span>Predict.</span></div>
103   <nav>
104     <ul>
105       <li><a href="/">Home</a></li>
106     </ul>
107   </nav>
108 </header>
109
110 <!-- Result Section -->
111 <section class="result-section">
112   <div class="result-text">
113     <p>The Predicted Salary is: </p>
114     <span>{{ prediction }}</span>
115   </div>
116   <div class="result-img">
117     
118   </div>
119 </section>
120
121 </body>
122 </html>
```

Figure 6: Web Application – Index Page.

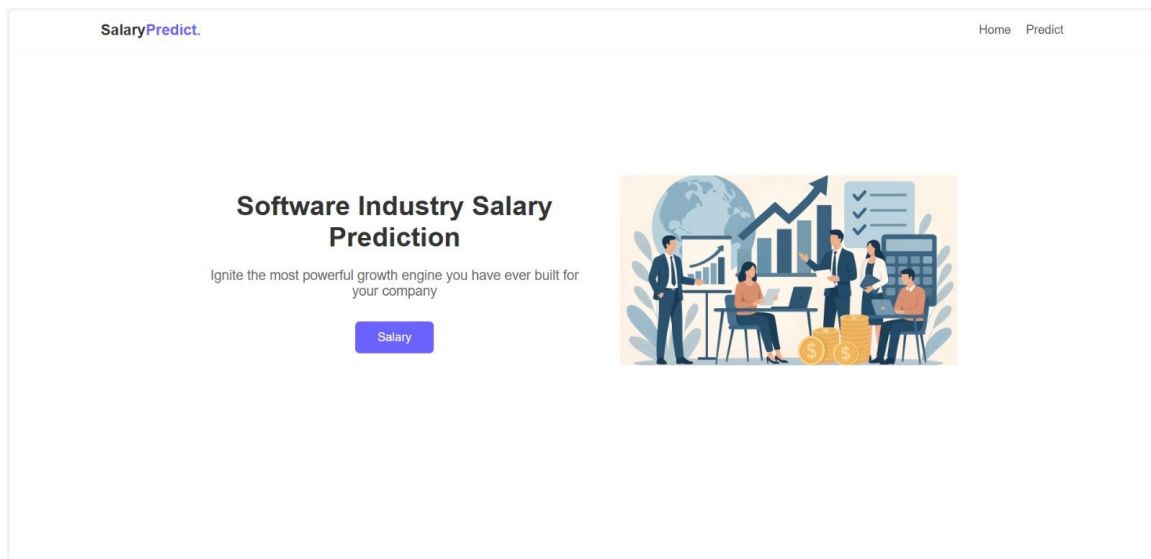



Figure 7: Web Application – Predict Page.

SalaryPredict.

Home



FILL THE DETAILS!

Company Name

Job Title

Location

Job Roles

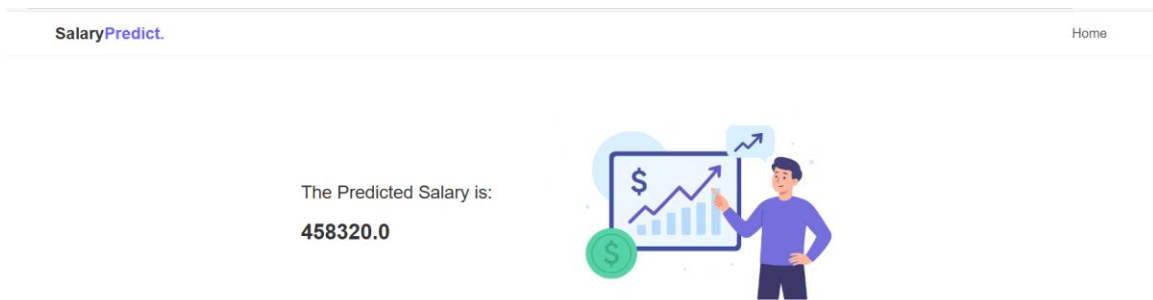
Employment Status

Salaries Reported

Rating

Submit

Figure 8: Web Application – Result Page.



GitHub Repository: <https://github.com/shaikmanisha38/SalaryPrediction.git>

Demo Video:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1XVYv6Aa8gRUFihFP4Z3to7w_SqF9t1yq/view?usp=drive_link

12. References

1. Python Documentation - <https://docs.python.org/3/>
2. Scikit-learn Library - <https://scikit-learn.org/>
3. Flask Framework - <https://flask.palletsprojects.com/>
4. Dataset Source - Internal Project Dataset