Configuration Manual

Introduction

This handbook contains information on the steps involved in carrying out the research's implementation. The handbook includes system settings, environment setup, relevant code snippets, and other information needed to reproduce this study.

Hardware Specification

The following are the hardware specifications of the system. A screenshot of the same is also provided.

Host Device: Acer Swift SF314-55G

Processor: 1.80GHz Intel Core i5- 8265U

Memory: 8gb

Storage: 512GB SSD

Graphics: NVIDIA MX230

Device specifications

Swift SF314-55G

Device name	LAPTOP-1458JMDU				
Processor	Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-8265U CPU @ 1.60GHz				
Installed RAM	8.00 GB (7.85 GB usable)				
Device ID	30BB8398-0312-4670-905B-4B4906229A5C				
Product ID	00327-35160-92147-AAOEM				
System type	n type 64-bit operating system, x64-based processor				
Pen and touch	touch No pen or touch input is available for this display				

Software Specifications

All the programming is done in python in Jupyter notebook. Jupyter notebook is an open-source IDE for creating Jupyter documents, which may be written and shared with live code. It is also an interactive computational environment that is accessible over the web. The Jupyter notebook may handle a variety of data science languages, including Python, Julia, Scala, R, and others. The manual work on dataset was done using Microsoft Excel 365.

Data Source

The data is collected through empirical methods. A survey was conducted online by sharing a google form through WhatsApp groups. Two set of surveys were conducted, the second was based on the first one.

Original Dataset screenshot

Translate Dataset screenshot

Data Preprocessing and transformation

The data preprocessing and transformation was done programmatically

##Importing the transLated data import pandas as pd df= pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shwet\Downloads\Survey_English_Translated.csv") df													
	Timestamp	name	sex	School Name	Educational Qualification	Date included in the account	Starting Salary	Promotion (if any), position	Year of promotion	Awards (if any)	current salary	Have you experienced gender inequality in your workplace throughout your career?	Wha inequality is experienced?
0	10/9/2022 9:44:09	Ashwini Anil Salekar	Feminine	RZP School Kusgoan (Marathi)	BAD ed.	6/24/1998	3870		NaN	NaN	87,721	No	NaN
1	10/9/2022 12:57:07	Shankar Balkrishna Galkwad	Masculine	RZP SCHOOL KHAIRAT	MABED.DSM	11/2/1996	3400	No	NaN	NaN	88000	No	Na

Importing data

÷	####Data Cleaning####
;	##Renaming column names
	<pre>df.rename(columns = {'name':'Name','School Name':'School', 'Educational Qualification':'Qualification',</pre>
:	<pre>Index(['Timestamp', 'Name', 'sex', 'School', 'Qualification', 'Date included in the account', 'Start Salary', 'Promotion Year', 'Awards', 'Current Salary',</pre>
1	##dropping unwanted column df.drop('Timestamp', axis=1, inplace=True)

Renaming and dropping columns

```
##Replacing column values
df=df.replace(['Feminine'], 'Female')
df=df.replace(['Masculine'], 'Male')
```

```
###Replacing column values###
df['Start Salary'] = df['Start Salary'].astype('str').str.extractall('(\d+)').unstack().fillna('').sum(axis=1).astype(int)
df['Current Salary'] = df['Current Salary'].astype('str').str.extractall('(\d+)').unstack().fillna('').sum(axis=1).astype(int)
df['Promotion'].fillna("Not defined", inplace = True)
df['Name'].fillna("Not defined", inplace = True)
df['Name'].fillna("Not defined", inplace = True)
df['School'].fillna("Not defined", inplace = True)
df['School'].fillna("Not defined", inplace = True)
df['Qualification'].fillna("Not defined", inplace = True)
df['Qualification'].fillna("Not defined", inplace = True)
df['School'].fillna("Not defined", inplace = True)
df['School'].fillna("Not defined", inplace = True)
df['Vant Salary'].fillna("Not defined", inplace = True)
df['Nat Salary'].fillna("Not defined", inplace = True)
df['Wat inequality?'].fillna("Not defined", inplace = True)
df['Not defined", inplac
```

Replacing column values

<pre>####Exporting file to make changes to the file manually#### fito_csv(r'C:\Users\shwet\Downloads\export_clean_df.csv', index= False, header=True) ###importing the manually edited file### import pandas as pd df = pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\shwet\Downloads\export_clean_df1.xlsx") df</pre>														
	Name	sex	School	Qualification	Date included in the account	Start Salary	Promotion	Promotion Year	Awards	Current Salary	Experienced Gender Inequality?	What inequality?	Would you be in a different position if you were of opposite sex	Wh do you thinl so
0	Ashwini Anil Salekar	Female	RZP School Kusgoan (Marathi)	BA, D.Ed.	1998-06- 24	3870	No	Not defined	Not defined	87721.0	No	Not defined	No	No define
1	Shankar Balkrishna Gaikwad	Male	RZP SCHOOL KHAIRAT	MA, B.Ed., DSM.	1996-11- 02	3400	No	Not defined	Not defined	88000.0	No	Not defined	No	No define
2	Arun Fadtare	Male	Res.G.P. School Lower	BA, D.Ed.	1998-06-	3870	No	Not defined	No	58600.0	Yes	Flexibility to Female in	Yes	Ther is mor scop

Importing manually edited file

```
: ##creating years of experience column using start date##
from datetime import datetime, date
experience=[]
start_date-df['Date included in the account']
for i in range(len(start_date)):
    date=start_date[i]
    startdate=str(date)
    startdate=str(date)
    startdate=str(date)
    startdate=str(date)
    startdate=stort(date)
    startdate=todestime.strptime(startdate,"%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S").date()
    today = date.today()
    Age = today.year - startdate.year - ((today.month,today.day) < (startdate.month,date.day))
    experience.append(Age)
print(experience)</pre>
```

[24, 26, 24, 22, 51, 24, 26, 20, 27, 30, 11, 19, 11, 29, 30, 19, 27, 19, 30, 20, 20, 20, 12, 27, 3, 30, 27, 28, 30, 19, 16, 3, 27, 3, 3, 3, 8, 24, 19, 29, 12, 22, 26, 27, 24, 34, 27, 22, 19, 25, 27, 36, 26, 26, 3, 19, 34, 50, 27, 33, 24, 24, 34, 30, 26, 29, 16, 42, 29, 29, 27, 36, 26, 16, 27, 14, 27, 27, 30, 28, 13, 24, 25, 23, 29, 24, 27, 25, 15, 15, 24, 19, 27, 26, 27, 27, 26, 25, 28]

Creating new column

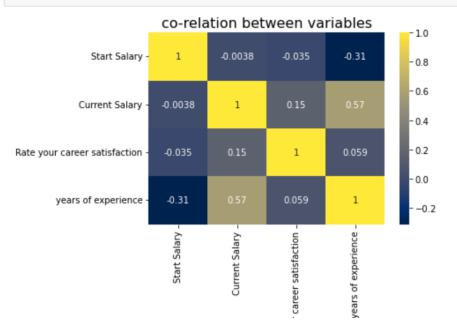
df_data1.describe()

	Start Salary	Current Salary	Rate your career satisfaction	years of experience
count	101.000000	101.000000	101.000000	101.000000
mean	3181.029703	62778.049505	8.613861	23.594059
std	3506.579044	24561.056223	1.568249	8.420425
min	400.000000	0.000000	3.000000	3.000000
25%	1800.000000	50000.000000	8.000000	19.000000
50%	3000.000000	60400.000000	9.000000	26.000000
75%	3000.000000	80000.000000	10.000000	27.000000
max	28800.000000	129700.000000	10.00000	51.000000

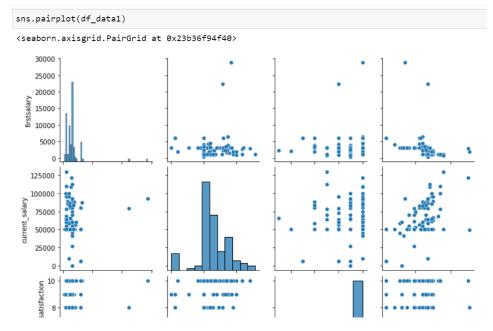
.

Data description

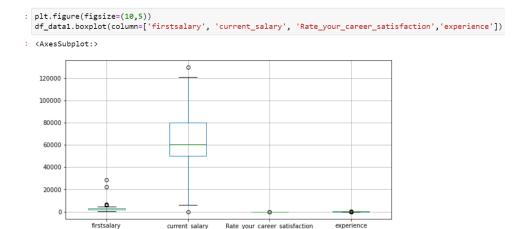
: import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt sns.heatmap(df_data1.corr(),annot=True,cmap='cividis') plt.title('co-relation between variables',fontsize=16) plt.show()



Confusion matrix



Pairplot



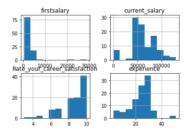
firstsalary current_salary

Boxplot

: plt.figure(figsize=(100,100)) df_data1[['sex','Qualification','firstsalary', 'Promotion', 'Awards', 'current_salary', 'experienced_inequality', 'Rate_your_care 4

Rate your career satisfaction

<Figure size 7200x7200 with 0 Axes>



Histograms

```
: ##Linear Regression
  import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import pandas as pd
 X = df_newdata1.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = df_newdata1.iloc[:, -1].values
: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
  X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 1/3, random_state = 0)
X_train= X_train.reshape(-1, 1)
  X_test = X_test.reshape(-1, 1)
  y_train
: array([129700., 50000., 63000., 100000., 50000., 91090., 88000.,
                                                                    60000.,
           60400., 70000., 80000., 49500., 61000., 50000.,
           50000., 87000., 83000., 68000., 87721., 6000.,
                                                                    66100.,
           58000., 52000., 6000., 61600., 64000., 45000.,
                                                                     6000.,
```

```
plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color = 'red')
plt.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color = 'blue')
plt.title('Salary vs Experience (Test set)')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
```



Linear regression

```
X = df_newdata2.iloc[:, 1:-1].values
y = df_newdata2.iloc[:, -1].values
```

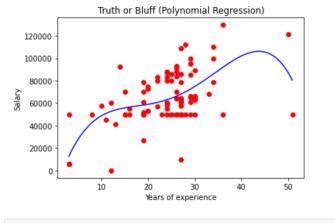
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lin_reg = LinearRegression()
lin_reg.fit(X, y)
```

```
LinearRegression()
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
poly_reg = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 4)
X_poly = poly_reg.fit_transform(X)
lin_reg_2 = LinearRegression()
lin_reg_2.fit(X_poly, y)
```

```
LinearRegression()
```

```
X_grid = np.arange(min(X), max(X), 0.1)
X_grid = X_grid.reshape((len(X_grid), 1))
plt.scatter(X, y, color = 'red')
plt.plot(X_grid, lin_reg_2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform(X_grid)), color = 'blue')
plt.title('Truth or Bluff (Polynomial Regression)')
plt.xlabel('Years of experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
```



lin_reg.predict([[23]])

array([61941.12019412])

Polynomial Regression

##Decsion Tree

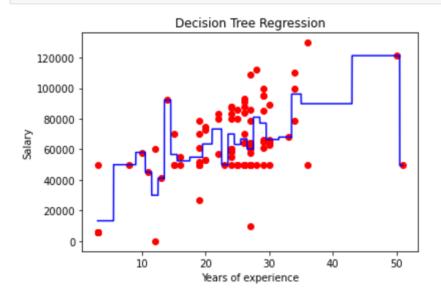
```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
regressor = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state = 0)
regressor.fit(X, y)
```

```
DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=0)
```

```
regressor.predict([[23]])
```

array([50000.])

```
X_grid = np.arange(min(X), max(X), 0.01)
X_grid = X_grid.reshape((len(X_grid), 1))
plt.scatter(X, y, color = 'red')
plt.plot(X_grid, regressor.predict(X_grid), color = 'blue')
plt.title('Decision Tree Regression')
plt.xlabel('Years of experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
```



Decision Tree Regression

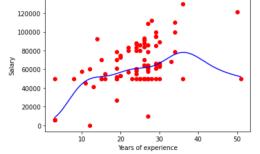
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc_X = StandardScaler()
sc_y = StandardScaler()
X = sc_X.fit_transform(X)
y = sc_y.fit_transform(y)

from sklearn.svm import SVR
regressor = SVR(kernel = 'rbf')
regressor.fit(X, y)
C:\Users\shwet\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:63: DataConv
when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for ex
return f(*args, **kwargs)
SVR()
```

```
sc_y.inverse_transform(regressor.predict(sc_X.transform([[23]])).reshape(-1,1))
```

```
array([[60209.18457775]])
```

```
: X_grid = np.arange(min(sc_X.inverse_transform(X)), max(sc_X.inverse_transform(X)), 0.1)
X_grid = X_grid.reshape((len(X_grid), 1))
plt.scatter(sc_X.inverse_transform(X), sc_y.inverse_transform(y), color = 'red')
plt.plot(X_grid, sc_y.inverse_transform(regressor.predict(sc_X.transform(X_grid))), color = 'blue')
plt.title('Truth or Bluff (SVR)')
plt.xlabel('Years of experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
Truth or Bluff (SVR)
```



SVR

```
X = df_newdata2.iloc[:, 1:-1].values
y = df_newdata2.iloc[:, -1].values
```

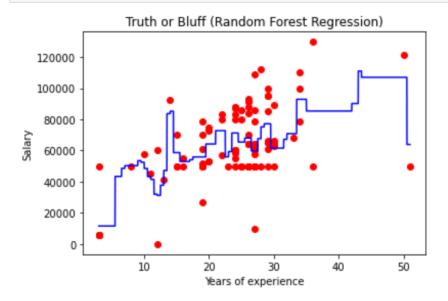
```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
regressor = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators = 10, random_state = 0)
regressor.fit(X, y)
```

RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=10, random_state=0)

```
regressor.predict([[23]])
```

array([55990.])

```
X_grid = np.arange(min(X), max(X), 0.01)
X_grid = X_grid.reshape((len(X_grid), 1))
plt.scatter(X, y, color = 'red')
plt.plot(X_grid, regressor.predict(X_grid), color = 'blue')
plt.title('Truth or Bluff (Random Forest Regression)')
plt.xlabel('Years of experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
```



Random Forest

CLASSIFICATION

```
: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)
```

```
: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state = 0) classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

: LogisticRegression(random_state=0)

```
: print(classifier.predict(sc.transform([[24,87721.0]])))
```

[1]

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

[[9 2] [12 3]]

```
0.46153846153846156
```

Logistic Regression

```
X = df_newdata2.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = df_newdata2.iloc[:, -1].values
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 5, metric = 'minkowski', p = 2)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
KNeighborsClassifier()
```

print(classifier.predict(sc.transform([[24,87721.0]])))

['Male']

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

[[8 3] [13 2]]

```
0.38461538461538464
```

KNN

```
: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)
: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
: from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC(kernel = 'linear', random_state = 0)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
: SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=0)
: print(classifier.predict(sc.transform([[24,87721.0]])))
```

['Male']

```
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
print(np.concatenate((y_pred.reshape(len(y_pred),1), y_test.reshape(len(y_test),1)),1))
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

[[8 3] [12 3]]

0.4230769230769231

SVM

```
: X = df_newdata2.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = df_newdata2.iloc[:, -1].values
```

- : from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)
- : from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler sc = StandardScaler() X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train) X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
- : from sklearn.svm import SVC classifier = SVC(kernel = 'rbf', random_state = 0) classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
- : SVC(random_state=0)
- : print(classifier.predict(sc.transform([[24,87721.0]])))

['Male']

: y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test) print(np.concatenate((y_pred.reshape(len(y_pred),1), y_test.reshape(len(y_test),1)),1))

[['Female' 'Female'] ['Male' 'Male']

: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred) print(cm) accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

[[10 1] [9 6]]

: 0.6153846153846154

Kernel SVM

```
X = df_newdata2.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = df_newdata2.iloc[:, -1].values
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = 'entropy', random_state = 0)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=0)
```

```
print(classifier.predict(sc.transform([[24,87721.0]])))
```

['Female']

```
: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
[[ 4 7]
```

[11 4]]

: 0.3076923076923077

Decision Tree Classifier

##Random Forest
X = df_newdata2.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = df_newdata2.iloc[:, -1].values
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 10, criterion = 'entropy', random_state = 0) classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

RandomForestClassifier(criterion='entropy', n_estimators=10, random_state=0)

print(classifier.predict(sc.transform([[24,87721.0]])))

['Female']

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

[[5 6] [8 7]]

0.46153846153846156

Random Forest

DATA VISUALIZATION

Implementation