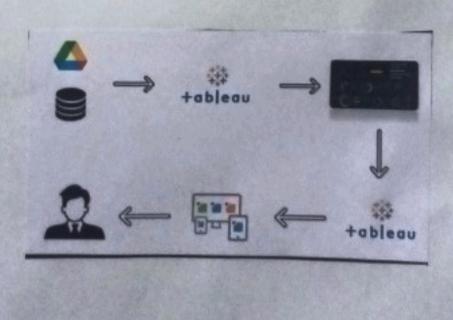
HEART DISEASE ANALYSIS

Heart disease is a group of diseases orelated to Cardiovascular diseases, manifested by a violation of the normal functioning of the heart. May be caused by damage to the epicardium, puricardium, endocardium, heart versele.

metitute in framingham (USA), the most important factors in the development of cardiovascular disease.

Iteast disease orelated data and able to extract some insights from data cessing business intelligence tools. To extract the insights from the data and put data in the form of usualizations, Dashboards and story use comployed Tableaus tool.

Technical Architecture:



Project flow

to accomplish this, we have to complete all the activities

· Define Problem

- -> Specify business peroblem
- Business requirements

- diterature survey

- Social or business Impact

- · Data Collection & Extraction from Database
 - collect dataset
 - ⇒ Storing Data in DB
 - => Perform SOL operations
 - → Connect DB neith Tableace.
- · Data Pouparation
- -> Porepare the Data for vescialization
- · Data Visualizations
 - -> No. of unique visualizations
- · Dashboard
 - -> Ruponsine and Design of dashboard
- · Story
- => No of scener of story
- · Performance Testing
- =) Amount of Data Rendered to DB
- => Utilization of Data fellers
- => No. of calculations
- => No. of visualizations / Caraphs
- · Web Integration
- a) Dashboard and story embed neith of neith flisk.
- · Poroject Demonstration & Documentation
- a) Record explanation video for project end to end

Milestone 1: Define problem

Activity 1: Specify business problem

Activity 2: Business requirements.

The thalth care industry produces a huge amount -of data. This data is not always made use to the full extend and is often undercelikized. Using this huge amount of data, a disease can be detected, predected or even cured the business orequirements for analyzing the heart diseases in world niclude aduntifying patterns and comparing factors of heart disease, creating interactive dushboards and ereports, identifying areas for empronement, making data druien decisions, comparing factors cof heart disease. The cultimate agoal is to gain meights and improve performance through data insualization etrehnique.

deficity 3: ditenture Survey

- acould involve researching and crevious previous returner, articles and emports on tope. This could include information on methods and techniques cused for analysping heart chrease. A comprehensive -literature snamey should include per-received journale, eccentique dutabases.

definity +: Social or Business Impact.

Analyzing heart disease has profound social simpacts, ranging from inducidual-level health contrones to community empowerment and public health metintues.

Business Model / Impact:

Analyzing heart discree how substancial business compacts across various sectors, including hearthcare, medical technology pharmaceuticals, digital shedth, insurance, crescarch, workeplace neellness, & consumer products of creates market sopportunities, drives innovation and influences policy and advocacy efforts in the fight against sheart discourse.

Milestone 2: Data Collection & Extraction from Database

This is the process of gathering and meaning information on variables of interest, in an established systematic fashion that conables one to answer stated viscover questions, test hypothesis, evaluate onleones and generate insights from late.

Downloading Interest

Please use the hink and download the dataset

- Activity 11:

Orte continue all meta information regarding columns checribed in cer felis.

1. Heart Disease - target trait

2. BMI: A walne that allows you to asses deque of correspondence between degree of correspondence between a purson's mase and his height, and

inductly judge whether more is menfficient, normal

3. Smoking: It is a major risk of factor for cardiounecular disease when smoke from a cigarette is einhaled, the overction of cardiomascular system einmediately follows: neithin one minute, the heart erate begins to rise vicuaringly by 30% neithin ten minutes of smoking.

alcohol causes not conly temporary disturban ce in the functioning of heart, but also purmanent that pain after purmanent come. Heart pain after alcohol is not the only chealth problem associated

eneith alrohal consumption.

5. Stroke - Dischenic stroke occurs 4 times more often than chemorrhagic One of the leading causes of this suffering is cheart disease, which impairs its functioning, as a verilt of which the blood flowe in the arteries is disturbed and blood supply to the brain is veduced.

6. Physical Health: hone many days in a month did you feel poor physical health.

I rainbalthalth: how many days in month did you feel poor physical health.

- 8. Diff Walking difficulty climbing stairs.
- 9. Sex gender of a person.
- 10. Age category age collegory cop subjects
- 11. Race Race is a complia social construct that

certain physical and genetic characteristics. 12 Diabeti - person suffering from diabeties 13. Physical Activity - adults who reported doing physical activity who reported doing past so days cother than their regular job 14. Genthalth - Well being 15. Sheptime - no. -of hours of shep 16. Asthma - Asthama is chronic respiratory condition due to breathing Issue. 17 kidney Disease - Disease related to kidney 18. Skin Cancer - People suffering from Askin Cancer. Activity 2: Storing Data in DB & perform see operations Activity 3: Connect DB with Jableau Milestone 3: Data Preparation Activity 1: Prepare Data for Visualization Pouparing data for visualization involves or chaning data to oremove irrelevant missing data, transforming the data into a format that can be easily virualized, exploring data to identify gathers and trends, filtering data, greepaing data for Vinerligation software, & ensuring data is accurate and complete since the data is already cleaned nee can moue to reisualigation

Milectone 4: Data Visualization

-graphical represents of data to help People cienders land explore the information. The goal of data to help people aundustand & explore the cinformation. The egoal of data virualization is to make complex data sets more accertible elements such as charts, graphe, maps, quietly potterns, trends & coutliners.

-Activity 1: No. of Unique Visualization

The no. of unique reisualizations that can be created with a grien dataset. Some common type -of visualizations that can be sessed to analyze the performance and reffeciency of bank include bar charts, line charts, graphe, maps, scatter plots, pie chuts, etc.

-Activity 1.1: Grender Vs Heart Direase

Activity 1.2: Age ils thart

-Activity 1-3: Dinbetu us stroke

-Activity 1.4: Impact of Smoking & Alcohol on Heart Discase

-Activity 15: Other hearth disease we shale

Activity 1.6: Race Wise Heart Disease

Activity 1.7: Guneral health us heart Disease

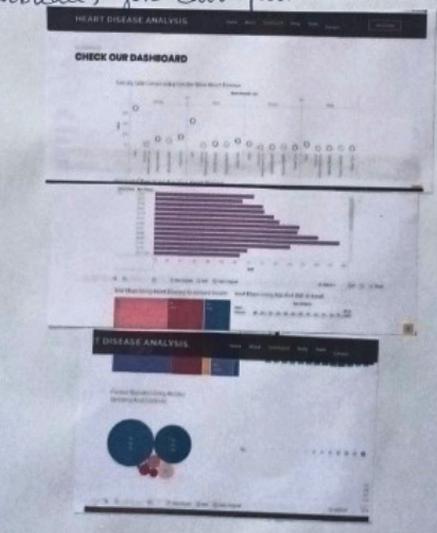
Activity 1.8: Physical activity vs heart Disease

Activity 11: Age & BMI

Milestone 5 : Darhboard

that displays information and data in an corganiscol, easy to read format. Dashboards are coplen used to provide real time monitoring and analysis of data and are typically deigned for specific purpose. They can be used to track key performance indicators (KPIS), monitors performance metrics, and display data in form of charts, graphs & tables.

Activity 1 Perponeiue and Design of Dorshboard conce you chave created views on different sheets in Anbleau, you can pell them into duchboard.



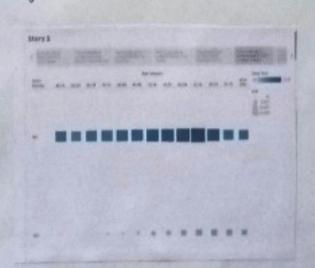
Milestone 6: Storg

A data story is a way of presenting data and analysis in a maradine format, intending to make the information more engaging and easier to conduction A data story typically nicludes a char introduction that sets the stage and explain context for the data, a body that presents the data analysis logically and systematically, and a conclusion that summarizes key fundings and highlights their implications.

Activity 1 - No. of Scenes of Story

Activity 1 - No. of Scenes of Story.

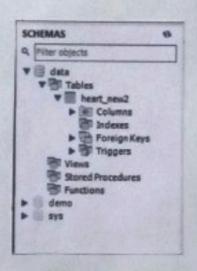
The no. of scenes in storyboard for a data visualization analysis of heart disease neill depend on complexity cof analysis and the depend on complexity cof analysis and the expected misights that are buying to be conveyed expected misights that are buying to be conveyed.

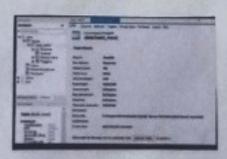


Milestone 7: Performance Teeting
Activity 1: Amount of Data rendered of DB

"The amount of data that is rendered to a
database depends son the size of dataset and the
capacity of dataset to store and retrieve data

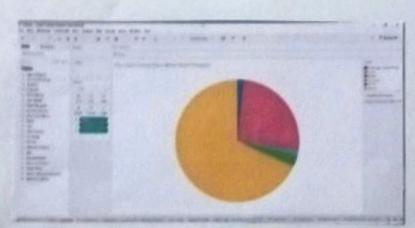
o Open the Mysql workbench, go to dataset then
chick to expand biblis, select table and click on
chick to expand biblis, select table and click on
ti) button to get info such as column count,
bible rows etc.





Activity 2: Otilization of Data tilbus.





Activity 3: No. of Calculation fields on this analysis we have not created any new column using calculation field as data tound in dataset near clean and sufficient analysis

-Activity+: No of Graphs

- 1. Grender wice heart disease
- 2. Age neice heart disease
- 3. People suffering from disbetic sand clarke Impact of snoking and alcohol drinking
- 5. Other Diseases ve stroke
- 6. Race wise heart disease

Milestoner

Web Integration

publishing helps we to track and monitor key performance metrice and to communicate results and progress, help a publisher stay informed, make better decisions, and communicate their performance to athers

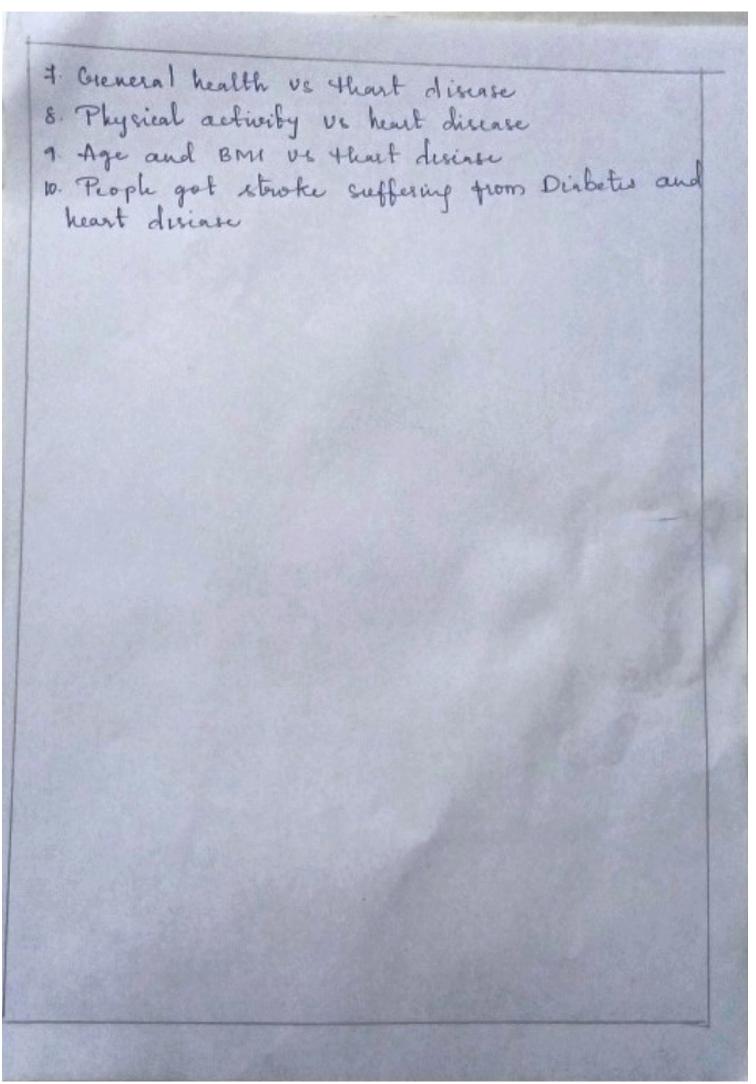
Publishing dashboard and reports to tableau

step1: Go to Dashboard / Story, chik on skare public. button on top ribbon

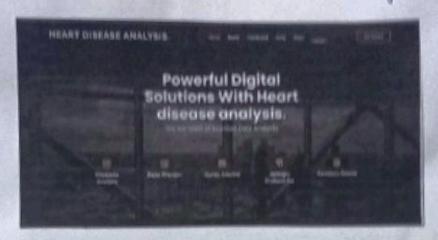
Steps: Once you click on connect it will ask you for tableau public vsurance and password

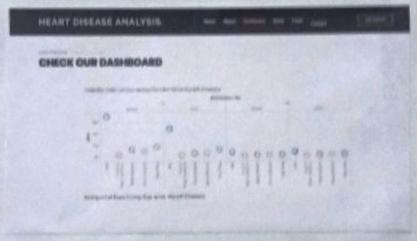


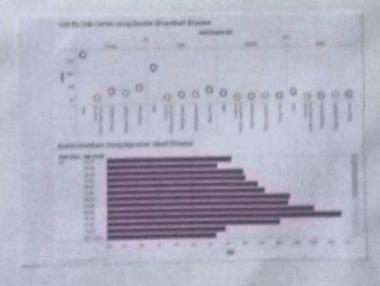
Once you togin your tableace public cering condentiale, the particular visualization will be published into tableau public

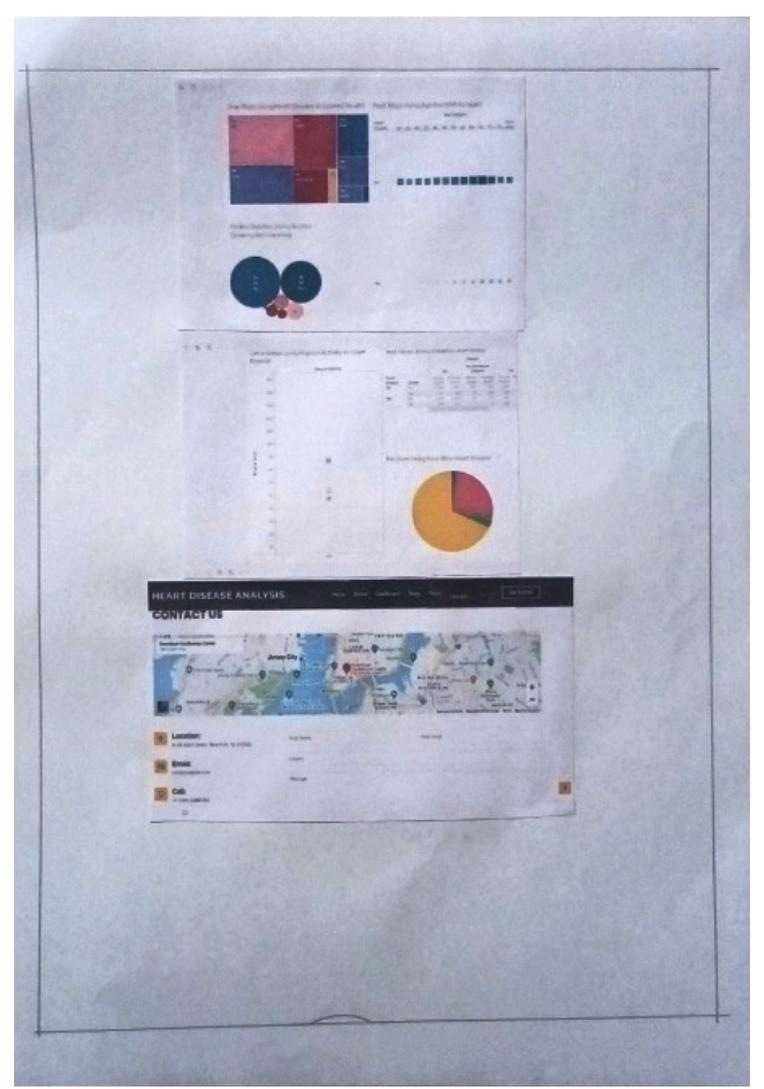


Activity 1: Embed Dackboard & story weith flask









Milestone 7: Project Demonstration & Documentation Activity 1: Record explanation Video for the projects end to end solution Activity 2: Project Documentation step by step project development procedure.