Context

This database contains 76 attributes, but all published experiments refer to using a subset of 14 of them. In particular, the Cleveland database is the only one that has been used by ML researchers to  
this date. The "goal" field refers to the presence of heart disease in the patient. It is integer valued from 0 (no presence) to 4.

Content

| **Name** | **Type** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| age | integer | age of patient |
| sex | integer | 1=male; 0=female |
| cp | integer | chest pain type: 1=typical angina; 2=atypical angine; 3=non-anginal pain; 4=asymptomatic |
| trestbps | integer | resting blood pressure (mm Hg) |
| chol | integer | serum cholestrol (mg/dl) |
| fbs | integer | fasting blood sugar: 1 if > 120 mg/dl; 0 otherwise |
| restecg | integer | resting electrocardiographic results: 0=normal; 1=having ST-T wave abnormality; 2=showing probable or definite left ventricular hypertrophy |
| thalach | integer | maximum heart rate achieved |
| exang | integer | exercise induced angina: 1=yes; 0=no |
| oldpeak | float | ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest |
| slope | integer | the slope of the peak exercise ST segment: 1=upsloping; 2=flat; 3=downsloping |
| ca | integer | number of major vessels (0-3) colored by flourosopy |
| thal | integer | 3=normal; 6=fixed defect; 7=reversable defect |
| num | integer | predicted attribute; 0=HEART DISEASE; 1=NO HEART DISEASE |