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IBM NALAIYA THIRAN PROJECT NOTE BOOK

IBM NALAIYA THIRAN PROJECT

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VISUALIZING AND PREDICTING HEART DISEASE WITH AN INTERACTIVE DASHBOARD

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

According to the World Health Organization, every year 12 million deaths occur worldwide due to Heart Disease. Heart disease is one of the biggest causes of morbidity and mortality among the population of the world. Prediction of cardiovascular disease is regarded as one of the most important subjects in the section of data analysis. The load of cardiovascular disease is rapidly increasing all over the world from the past few years.

Heart Disease is even highlighted as a silent killer which leads to the death of the person without obvious symptoms. The early diagnosis of heart disease plays a vital role in making decisions on lifestyle changes in high-risk patients and in turn reduces the complications.

1.2 PURPOSE

Heart disease is perceived as the deadliest disease in the human life across the world. In particular, in this type of disease the heart is not capable in pushing the required quantity of blood to the remaining organs of the human body in order to accomplish the regular functionalities. Some of the symptoms of heart disease include physical body weakness, improper breathing, swollen feet, etc.

The techniques are essential to identify the complicated heart diseases which results in high risk in turn affect the human life. The purpose of this project is to check whether the patient is likely to be diagnosed with any cardiovascular heart diseases based on their medical attributes such as gender, age, chest pain, fasting sugar level, etc. To predict this, we use 14 medical attributes of a patient and classify him if the patient is likely to have a heart disease.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM

Human life is highly dependent on proper functioning of blood vessels in the heart. The improper blood circulation causes heart inactiveness, kidney failure, imbalanced condition of brain, and even immediate death also. Some of the risk factors that can cause heart diseases are obesity, smoking, diabetes, blood pressure, cholesterol, lack of physical activities and unhealthy diet.

The primary reason for this disease is the blockage means that the blood flow to the heart muscle become obstructed or reduced. If the blood flow is reduced or obstructed, the functioning of red blood cells that carries enough oxygen helps in sustaining consciousness and human life have a severe impact. Without oxygen supply for 6 to 8 minutes, heart muscle may get arrest that in turn resulted in patient's death.

2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

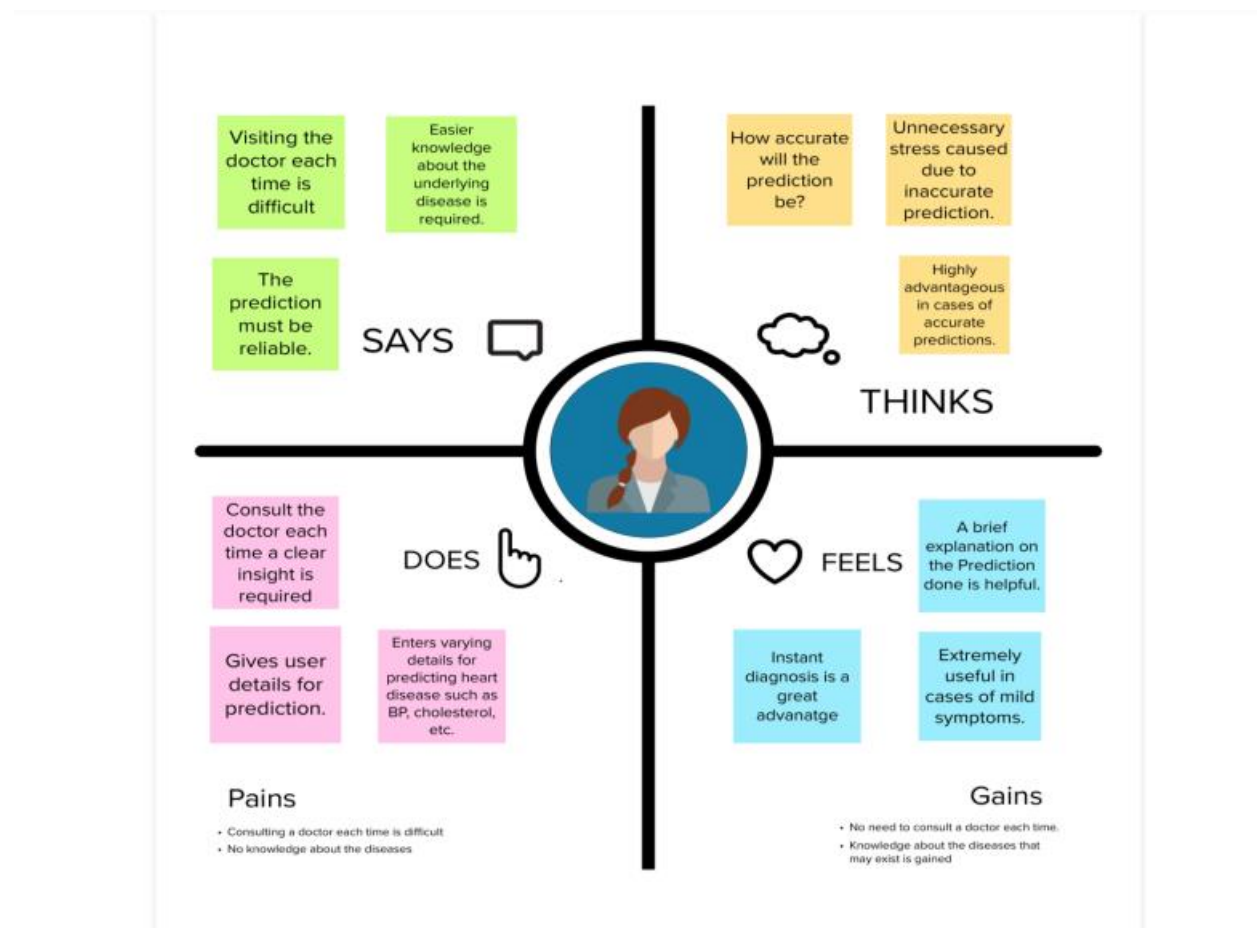
The significant cause of the cardiovascular disease is ‘plaque’ means a hard substance formed in the coronary arteries which is made up of cholesterol (fat), causes the blood flow to be reduced or obstructed. Sometimes, it can be formed in the arteries known as atherosclerosis and investigating the cause of it are determined as a chronic inflammation.

Working with the heart disease prediction and for that, we will be looking into the heart disease dataset from that dataset we will derive various insights that help us know the weightage of each feature and how they are interrelated to each other but this time our sole aim is to detect the probability of person that will be affected by a savior heart problem or not.

CHAPTER 3

IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION


3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING

Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement

Template



Brainstorm & idea prioritization

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

⌚ 10 minutes to prepare
⌚ 1 hour to collaborate
👤 2-8 people recommended

[Share template feedback](#)

Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going.

⌚ 10 minutes

Team gathering

Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.

Set the goal

Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.

Learn how to use the Facilitation Superpowers

Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

[Open article](#)

Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a how Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

⌚ 5 minutes


PROBLEM STATEMENT

There are a lot of people who have their hair due to various head diseases. Lack of awareness and ignorance of the early symptoms and the major underlying causes. Prioritizing the occurrence of these diseases before the patient gets affected and why can be highly beneficial as it can even save lives. Hence, the problem of head diseases is being well an innovative and feasible.

Key rules of brainstorming

To run an efficient and productive session:

- ⌚ Stay on topic
- 🧠 Encourage wild ideas
- 🗣️ Defer judgment
- 👤 Involve others
- 🗣️ Go for volume
- 🗣️ Encourage building on ideas



Need some inspiration?

See a calendar, moodboard, or idea template to kickstart your ideas.

[Open examples](#)

Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping

1 Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

00 minutes

Person 1 - Brundhree R

- Not a computer, but a person who can help.
- The prediction is made by the person's internal understanding.
- Human error is not a factor, as the person is not a machine.

Person 2 - B. Kaverika

- The data is not the only factor for the prediction.
- The data given by the user can be incorrect.
- The data given by the user can be incorrect.
- The data given by the user can be incorrect.

Person 3 - Manoh V. J

- The prediction is made by the person's internal understanding.
- The prediction is made by the person's internal understanding.
- The prediction is made by the person's internal understanding.

Person 4 - Madhumitha R

- The prediction is made by the person's internal understanding.
- The prediction is made by the person's internal understanding.
- The prediction is made by the person's internal understanding.

2 Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

00 minutes

Causes of inaccuracies in prediction

- The data given by the user can be incorrect.
- The data given by the user can be incorrect.
- The data given by the user can be incorrect.

Factors that affect the prediction

- The prediction is made by the person's internal understanding.
- The prediction is made by the person's internal understanding.
- The prediction is made by the person's internal understanding.

Factors that affect the data

- The data given by the user can be incorrect.
- The data given by the user can be incorrect.
- The data given by the user can be incorrect.

Factors that should be included in the prediction

- The prediction is made by the person's internal understanding.
- The prediction is made by the person's internal understanding.
- The prediction is made by the person's internal understanding.

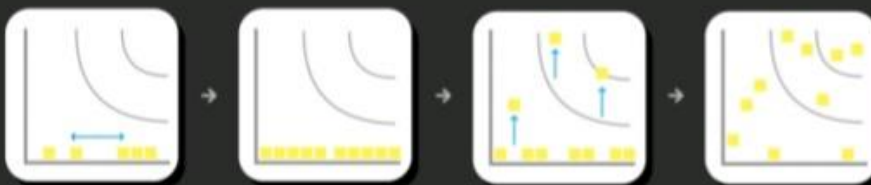
Step-3: Idea Prioritization

4

Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

⌚ 20 minutes



3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Predicting the occurrence of heart diseases before the patient gets affected entirely can be highly beneficial as it can even save lives.
2.	Idea / Solution description	We aim to visualise and predict heart diseases with an interactive dashboard.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	The visualization can be done considering any two or more parameters that contribute to the prediction.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	The customer will be able to view the prediction and visualisation of the heart diseases that could occur to the patient.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Revenue could be generated when the model is sold to customers (Hospitals and individuals).
6.	Scalability of the Solution	The proposed system could predict and visualize for a large dataset to observe general trend as well as for individuals.

3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

<p>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS</p> <p>Who is your customer? i.e. working parents of 5-9 yrs kids</p> <p>1. Every individual 2. Hospitals -Government -Private</p> <p>Define CS, fit into CC</p>	<p>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS CC</p> <p>What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or hold them back from solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, available devices</p> <p>Lack of data needed for predictions Unavailability of newer test results</p>	<p>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS</p> <p>Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past? What price & costs do these solutions have? i.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital monitoring</p> <p>Prediction of heart diseases were done by consulting the doctors in person in the past. But today it is easy to predict the heart diseases through these predicting dashboard by uploading proper datasets.</p> <p>Explore AS, differentiate</p>
<p>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS J&P</p> <p>Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one, explore different roles</p> <p>Every individual can check their health Hospitals can easily predict the medical conditions of their patients that could occur in the future.</p> <p>Focus on J&P, map into BE, understand RC</p>	<p>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC</p> <p>What is the real reason that the problem exists? What is the least thing needed to do this job? i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations</p> <p>Manually predicting the heart diseases can consume more time, so there are chances for the patients' health to decline. But with prediction dashboards, heart diseases can be predicted and also visualised easily and quickly.</p>	<p>7. BEHAVIOUR BE</p> <p>What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done? i.e. Directly related: find the right color panel, install color panel, usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend less time on submitting work (i.e. Greenpanel)</p> <p>Customers can enter their health related dataset into the dashboard and can wait patiently till they get their details about their health</p> <p>Focus on J&P, map into BE, understand RC</p>
<p>3. TRIGGERS TR</p> <p>What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news</p> <p>Customer using the dashboard can understand their health conditions and will act accordingly to have a healthy life style.</p> <p>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM</p> <p>How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? i.e. feel, anxious - confident, in control - ease it in your communication strategy & design</p> <p>Before: Tensed about their health, fear After: Clear insight about their health, Peace</p> <p>Identify strong TR & EM</p>	<p>10. YOUR SOLUTION SL</p> <p>If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first, fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you fill in the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour</p> <p>We aim to predict and visualise heart diseases with an interactive dashboard.</p>	<p>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR CH</p> <p>8.1 ONLINE What kind of actions do customers take online? Connect online channels from KT</p> <p>8.2 OFFLINE What kind of actions do customers take offline? Select offline channels from KT and use them for customer development</p> <p>Offline: The user should have test results in hand Online: The users data should be entered to get the prediction and visualisation.</p> <p>Identify strong TR & EM</p>

CHAPTER 4

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Network Allowance	Access internet through Wi-Fi Access internet through mobile data
FR-4	Inevitable questions	Must attend all the unavoidable questions
FR-5	Terms and Conditions	Accept the policies

4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

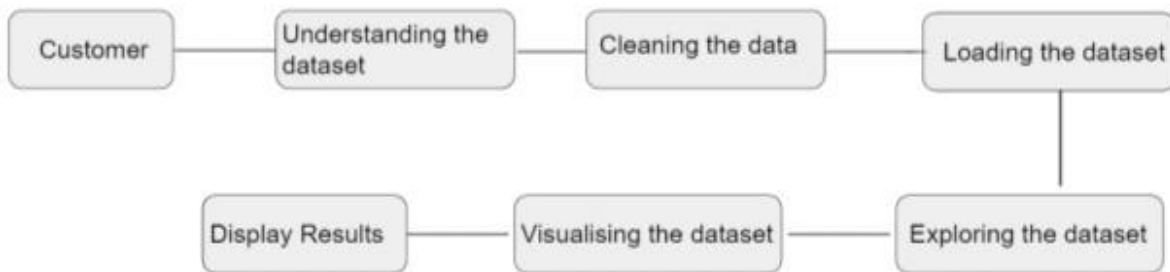
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The quality of a user's experience when interacting with products or systems will be high.
NFR-2	Security	The data collected from the user is stored securely.
NFR-3	Reliability	The project software consistently does what is supposed to do and the user can navigate safely.
NFR-4	Performance	The software could be so effective with respect to time constraints and allocation of resources.
NFR-5	Availability	The network bandwidth will be at good range so that the software can be available for large number of users.
NFR-6	Scalability	The software could be moved from a smaller to a larger operating system and take full advantage of the larger operating system, in turn the large number of users can be handled

CHAPTER 5

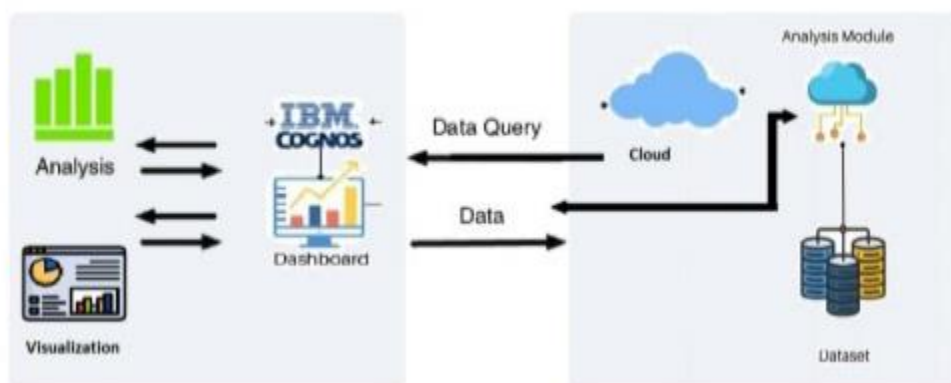
PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS



5.2 SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

Technical Architecture:



5.3 USER STORIES

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-1	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can login to the dashboard and can access it easily.	Medium	Sprint-2
	Data Insertion	USN-1	As a user, I can insert the dataset easily into the dashboard.	I can insert the dataset regarding my health care.	High	Sprint-3
Customer (Web user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
			As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
	Login		As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can login to the dashboard and can access it easily.	Medium	Sprint-2
	Data Insertion	USN-1	As a user, I can insert the dataset easily into the dashboard.	I can insert the dataset regarding my health care.	High	Sprint-3
Customer Care Executive	Registration	USN-1	As a customer care executive, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a customer care executive, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-2
	Login	USN-1	As a customer care executive, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can login to the dashboard and can access it easily.	Medium	Sprint-2
	Customer care	USN-1	As a customer care executive, I can provide 24/7/365 day service to the customers	I can provide endless service to the customers	High	Sprint-3

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Administrator	Registration	USN-1	As an administrator, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As an administrator, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-1	As an administrator, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can login to the dashboard and can access it easily.	Medium	Sprint-2
	Monitor & Control	USN-1	As an administrator, I have to monitor and control the entire process of the application	I have to check all the process and will be dealing with customer data	High	Sprint-3

CHAPTER 6

PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING & ESTIMATION

Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation (4 Marks)

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint 1	Dataset collection	USN-1	Dataset Collection The data required for analysis and prediction must be collected from various sources	10	High	R.Kawshika, Brundashree.R, Manashi V J, Madhumitha.R
Sprint 1	Dataset cleaning	USN-1	Dataset Cleaning Dataset cleaning will eliminate duplicate data and reduce data redundancy.	10	Medium	R.Kawshika, Brundashree.R, Manashi V J, Madhumitha.R
Sprint-1	Exploring dataset	USN-2	Exploring the data set. The data set would be explored to find the general trends of the data set.	10	High	R.Kawshika, Brundashree.R, Manashi V J, Madhumitha.R
Sprint-2	Creating dashboard	USN-3	Creation of the dashboard. The dashboard will be created using IBM cloud and IBM Cognos Analytics.	20	High	R.Kawshika, Brundashree.R, Manashi V J, Madhumitha.R
Sprint-3	Uploading dataset	USN-4	Uploading the data set to the dashboard. This uploaded data set will be used for the exploration and visualization.	20	High	R.Kawshika, Brundashree.R, Manashi V J, Madhumitha.R

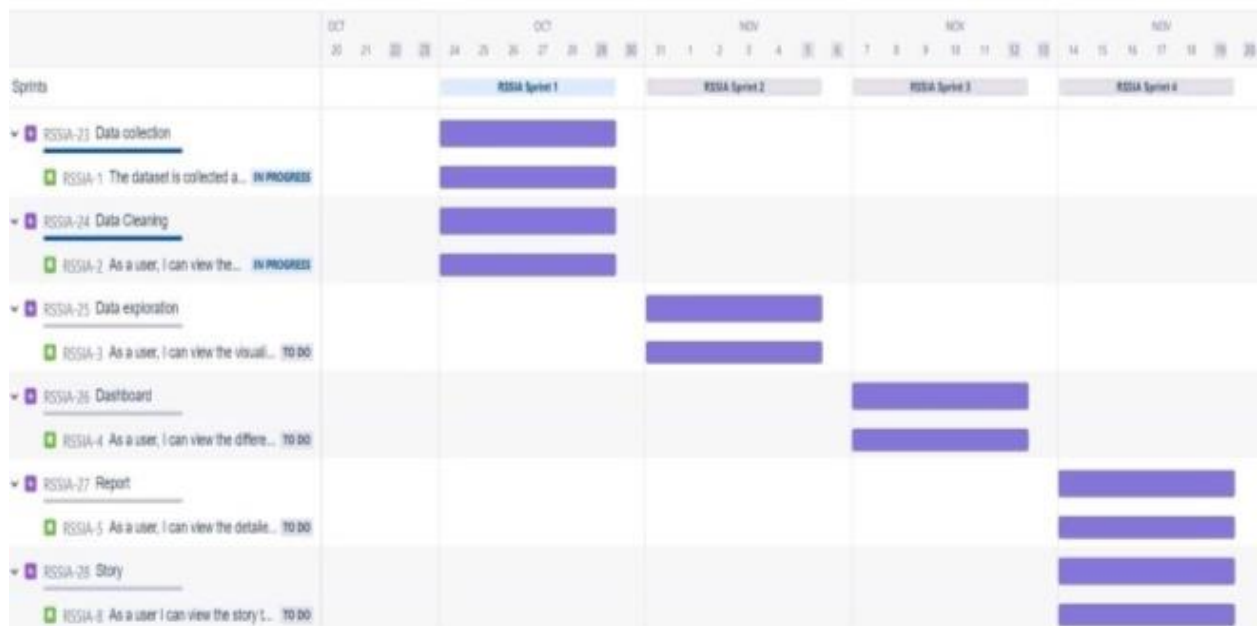
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-4	Visualizing dataset	USN-5	Visualizing and Predicting data. The explored dataset with their trends beings spotted would be visualized and predicted.	10	High	R.Kawshika, Brundashree.R, Manashi V J, Madhumitha.R
Sprint-5	Stories	USN-6	Stories A detailed story on the analysis and the prediction of the data should be projected.	10	Medium	R.Kawshika, Brundashree.R, Manashi V J, Madhumitha.R
Sprint-5	Reporting	USN-7	Presenting the final report. The final report with the exploration and visualization would be presented.	10	High	R.Kawshika, Brundashree.R, Manashi V J, Madhumitha.R

6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

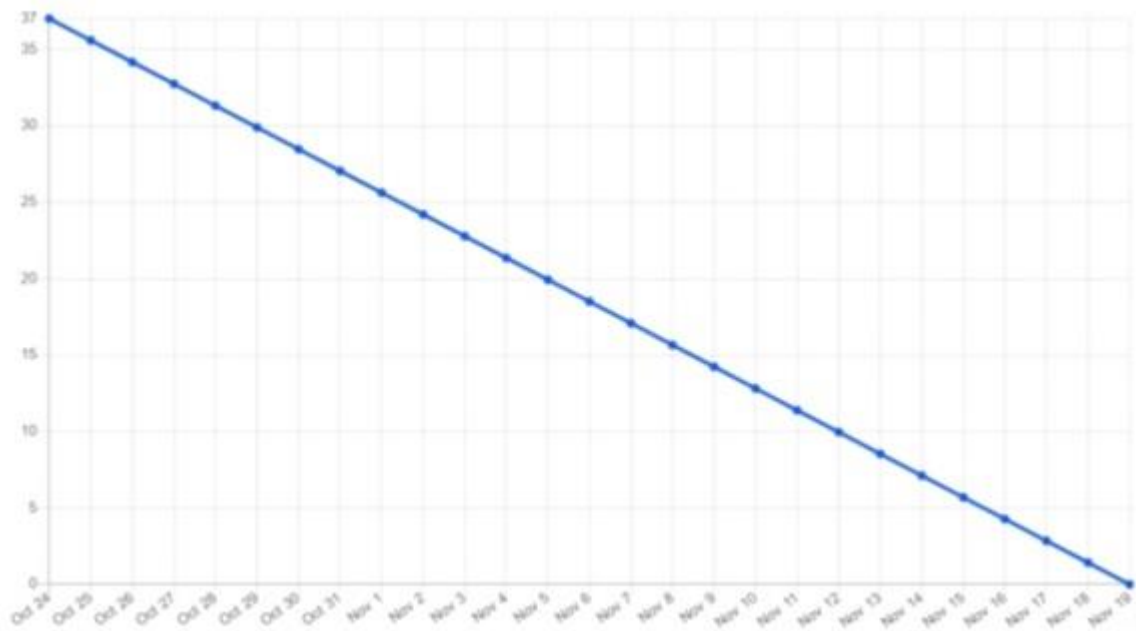
Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks)

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	30	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	30	31 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	07 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	14 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	10	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	10	21 Nov 2022
Sprint-5	20	6 Days	19 Nov 2022	25 Nov 2022	0	27 Nov 2022

6.3 REPORTS FROM JIRA



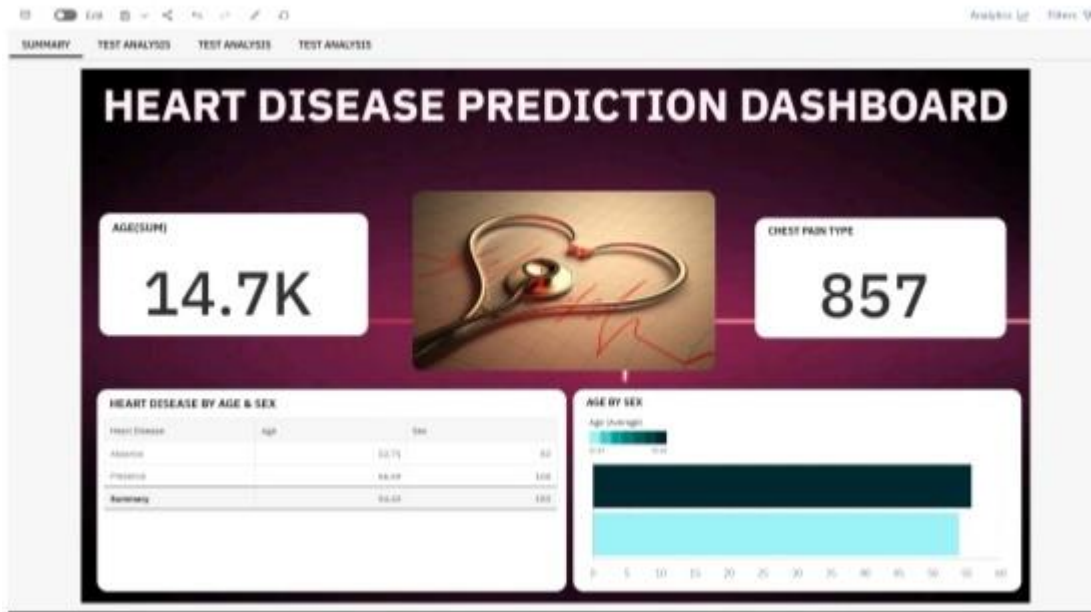
BURNDOWN CHART

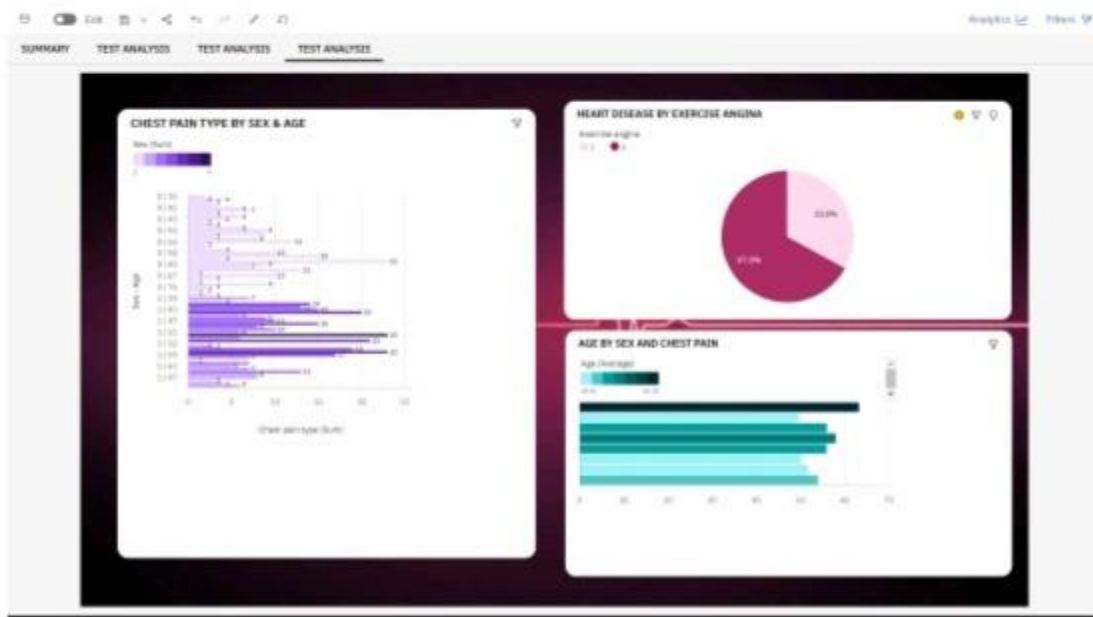


CHAPTER 7

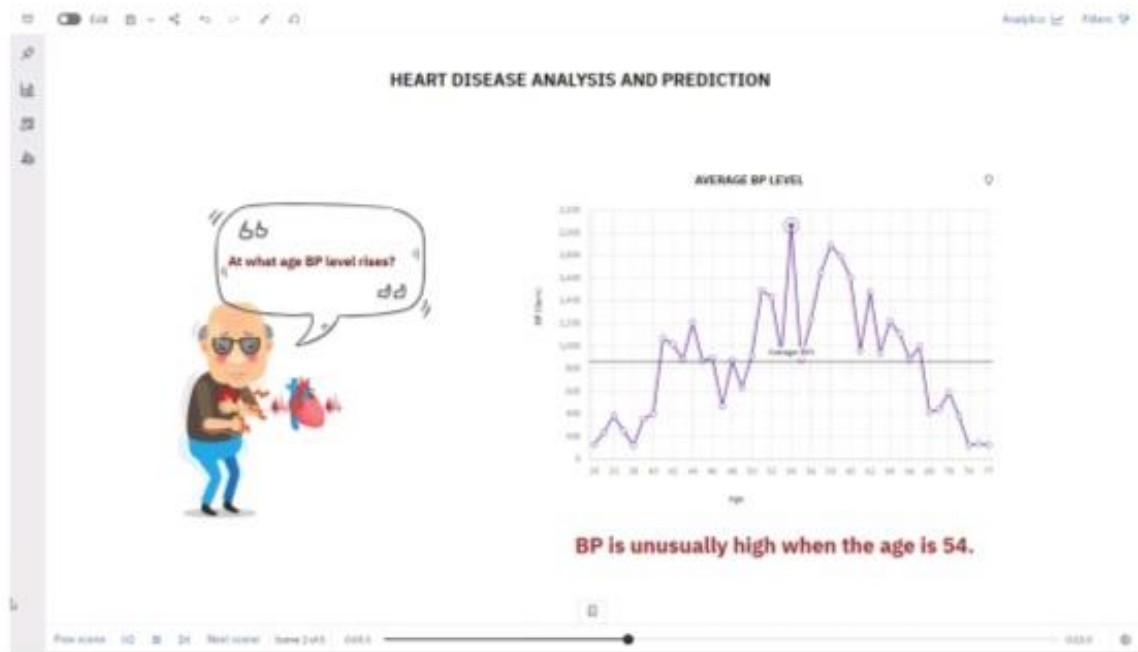
CODING & SOLUTIONING

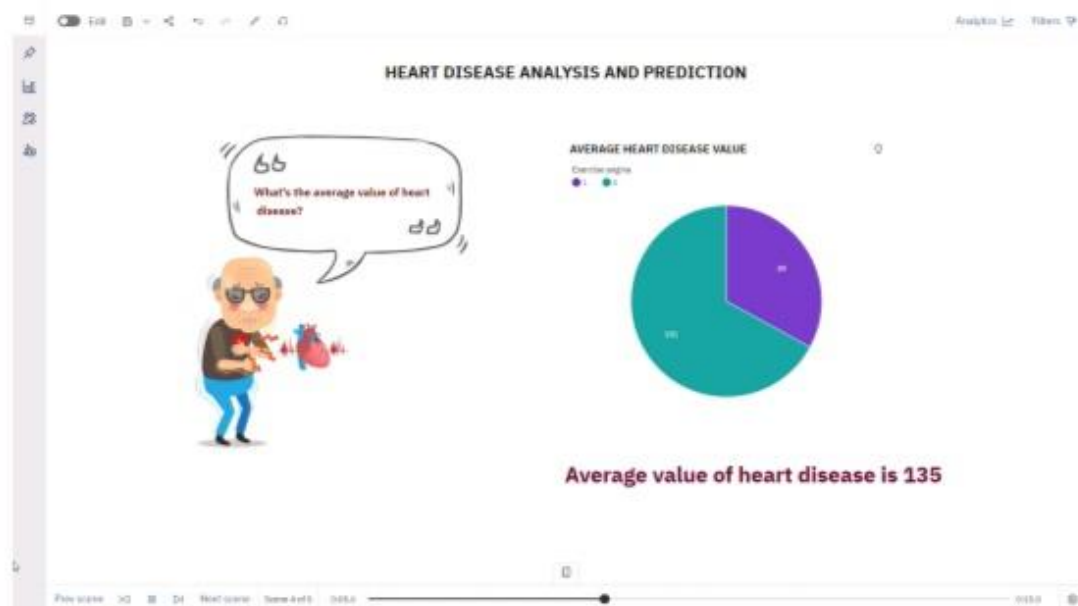
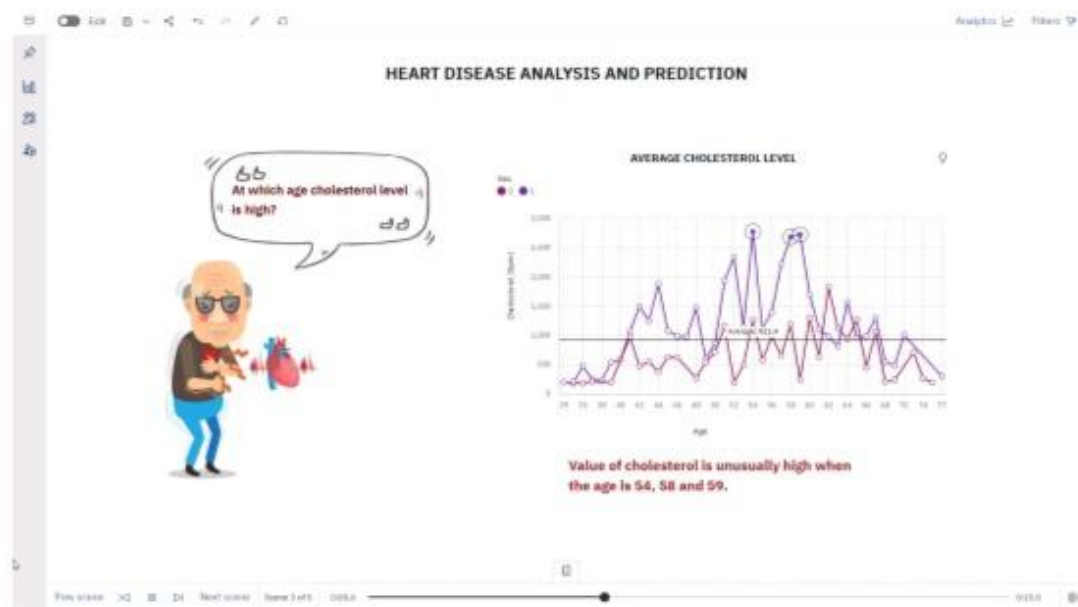
7.1 FEATURE DASHBOARD





STORY





REPORT



CHAPTER 8

TESTING

8.1 TEST CASES

S.No	Input	Expected output	Actual output
1.	Verify User's IBM Cognos Credentials and if they are correct.	Logged in.	Logged in.
2.	Verify User's IBM Cognos Credentials and if they are not correct	Not logged in.	Not logged in.
3.	Display Visualizations for uploaded dataset.	Visualizations provided.	Visualizations provided.

8.2 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING

1. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved.

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	8	4	2	1	15
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0
External	3	2	0	1	6
Fixed	4	0	1	1	6
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	0	1	1
Won't Fix	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	15	6	5	4	30

2. Test Case Analysis

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested.

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	6	0	0	6
Client Application	25	0	0	25
Security	4	0	0	4
Outsource Shipping	5	0	0	4
Exception Reporting	6	0	0	6
Final Report Output	8	0	0	8
Version Control	4	0	0	4

CHAPTER 9

RESULTS

9.1 PERFORMANCE METRICS

S.No	Parameter	Screenshot / Values
1	Dashboard design	Dashboard consist of 8 graphs in 4 different tabs.
2	Data Responsiveness	Data was responsive for creating dashboard, story and report.
3	Amount Data to Rendered (DB2 Metrics)	Inventory management dataset which consists of 937 data in it.
4	Utilization of Data Filters	Data filters was used to find the top most of the data in form of visualization.
5	Effective User Story	Story consists of 5 scenes and 3 graphs
6	Descriptive Reports	Created 1 reports with 3 graphs.

CHAPTER 10

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

10.1 ADVANTAGES

- Increased accuracy for effective heart disease diagnosis.
- Handles roughest (enormous) amount of data using feature selection.
- Reduce the time complexity of doctors.
- Cost effective for patients

10.2 DISADVANTAGES

- Prediction of cardiovascular disease results is not accurate.
- Data mining techniques does not help to provide effective decision making.
- Cannot handle enormous datasets for patient records.

CHAPTER 11

CONCLUSION

Heart Disease is one of the major concerns for society today. It is difficult to manually determine the odds of getting heart disease based on risk factors. This project predicts people with cardiovascular disease by extracting the patient medical history that leads to a fatal heart disease from a dataset that includes patients' medical history such as chest pain, sugar level, blood pressure, etc. This system performs realistically well even without retraining. Furthermore, the experimental results show that the system predicts heart disease.

CHAPTER 12

FUTURE SCOPE

Improve cardiovascular health and quality of life through prevention, detection, and treatment of risk factors for heart attack and stroke; early identification and treatment of heart attacks and strokes; prevention of repeat cardiovascular events; and reduction in deaths from cardiovascular disease.

Be sure to eat plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables and fewer processed foods. Eating lots of foods high in saturated fat and trans fat may contribute to heart disease. Eating foods high in fiber and low in saturated fats, trans fat, and cholesterol can help prevent high cholesterol.

CHAPTER 13

APPENDIX

SOURCE CODE

Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Heart Disease Prediction</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">
  <link rel="icon" href="/image/icon.png">
</head>
<body >
  <div class="bc">
    <div class="nav container">
      <div><a href="/signup" style="color:white ;text-decoration:none;
font-size :22px; font-weight: 500;" class="s">Sign up</a>
      <a href="/login" style="color: white; text-decoration:none; font-
size:22px; font-weight: 500;" class="l">Login </a></div>
    </div>
```

```
<!--  -->
```

```
<h1 style="color: white; padding: 40px;">"Be smart, protect your heart"</h1>
```

```
<div class="card">
```

```
<h4>Wanna Know some crazy facts about heart?</h4><a href="/facts" class="click">Click here</a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="card">
```

```
<h4>To know about best exercises for heart</h4><a href="/exercise" class="click">Click here</a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="card">
```

```
<h4>Looking for healthy foods for heart?</h4><a href="/foods" class="click">Click here</a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Login.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Heart Disease Prediction</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">
  <link rel="icon" href="/image/icon.png">
</head>
<body class="bc">
  <h1 style="text-align:center;color: rgb(248, 239, 248);">LOGIN HERE!!!</h1>
  <section class="login">
    <form>
      <input type="text" placeholder="Username" class="f">
      <br>
      <input type="password" placeholder="password" class="f f1">
      <br><br><br>
      <a href="/main" class="btn">Submit</a>
```



```
</form>
</section></body></html>
```

Signup.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Heart Disease Prediction</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">
  <link rel="icon" href="../image/icon.png">
</head>
<body class="bc">
  <h1 style="color:white ;text-align: center;">REGISTER HERE!!!</h1>
  <form class="reg">
    <input type="text" placeholder="Enter your name" class="f"><br><br>
    <input type="email" placeholder="Enter email address" class="f"><br><br>
    <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" class="f"><br><br>
    <input type="password" placeholder="Confirm Password"
class="f"><br><br><br>
    <a href="/login" class="btn">Submit</a>
  </form>
</body>
```

</html>

Main.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en" dir="ltr">

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Heart Disease Predictor</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="{ { url_for('static',
filename='style.css') } }">

<!-- <script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/5f3f547070.js"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Pacifico&display=swap"
rel="stylesheet"> -->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">

</head>

<body class="bc">

<div class="">

<form action="{ { url_for('predict') } }" method="POST" class="det">

<label for="age">Age</label>

<input type="text" id="age" name="age" placeholder="Your age.." required =
"required">


```

<label for="sex">Sex</label>
<select id="sex" name="sex" required = "required" >
  <option selected>----select option----</option>
  <option value="1">Male</option>
  <option value="0">Female</option>
</select><br><br>
<label for="cp">Chest Pain Type</label>
<select id="cp" name="cp" required = "required">
  <option selected>----select option----</option>
  <option value="0">Typical Angina</option>
  <option value="1">Atypical Angina</option>
  <option value="2">Non-anginal Pain</option>
  <option value="3">Asymtomatic</option>
</select><br><br>
<label for="trestbps">Resting Blood Pressure</label>
<input type="text" id="trestbps" name="trestbps" placeholder="A number in
range [94-200] mmHg" required = "required"><br><br>
<label for="chol">Serum Cholesterol</label>
<input type="text" id="chol" name="chol" placeholder="A number in range
[126-564] mg/dl" required = "required"><br><br>
<label for="fbs">Fasting Blood Sugar</label>
<select id="fbs" name="fbs" required = "required">
  <option selected>----select option----</option>
  <option value="1">Greater than 120 mg/dl</option>
  <option value="0">Less than 120 mg/dl</option>
</select><br><br>

```

```

<label for="restecg">Resting ECG Results</label>
<select id="restecg" name="restecg" required = "required">
  <option selected>----select option----</option>
  <option value="0">Normal</option>
  <option value="1">Having ST-T wave abnormality</option>
  <option value="2">Probable or definite left ventricular
    hypertrophy</option>
</select><br><br>
<label for="thalach">Max Heart Rate </label>
<input type="text" id="thalach" name="thalach" placeholder="A number in
range [71-202] bpm" required = "required"><br><br>
<label for="exang">Exercise-induced Angina</label>
<select id="exang" name="exang" required = "required">
  <option selected>----select option----</option>
  <option value="1">Yes</option>
  <option value="0">No</option>
</select><br><br>
<label for="oldpeak">ST depression</label>
<input type="text" id="oldpeak" name="oldpeak" placeholder="ST
depression, typically in [0-6.2]" required = "required"><br><br>
<label for="slope">slope of the peak exercise ST segment</label>
<select id="slope" name="slope" required = "required">
  <option selected>----select option----</option>
  <option value="0">Upsloping</option>
  <option value="1">Flat</option>
  <option value="2">Downsloping</option>

```

```
</select><br><br>
```

```
<label for="ca">Number of Major vessels</label>
```

```
<input type="text" id="ca" name="ca" placeholder="Typically in [0-4]"  
required = "required"><br><br>
```

```
<label for="thal">Thalassemia</label>
```

```
<select id="thal" name="thal" required = "required">
```

```
<option selected>----select option----</option>
```

```
<option value="0">Normal</option>
```

```
<option value="1">Fixed Defect</option>
```

```
<option value="2">Reversible Defect</option>
```

```
</select><br><br>
```

```
<input type="submit" class="my-cta-button" value="Predict" required =  
"required">
```

```
</form>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Result.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Heart Disease Predictor</title>
    <link rel="shortcut icon" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='diabetes-favicon.ico') }}">
    <!-- <script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/5f3f547070.js"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script> -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">
    <!-- <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Pacifico&display=swap"
rel="stylesheet">
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="{{ url_for('static',
filename='style.css') }}"> -->
  </head>
  <body class="bc">
    <!-- Result -->
    <div class="results">
      { % if prediction==1 % }
```

```
<h1 class="h1"><span class="spn">Prediction</span><br><span  
class='danger'>Oops! You have Chances of Heart Disease.</span></h1>
```

```
{ % elif prediction==0 % }
```

```
<h1 class="h1"><span class="spn">Prediction</span><br><span  
class='safe'>Great! You DON'T have chances of Heart Disease.</span></h1>
```

```
{ % endif % }
```

```
</div>
```

```
<a href="/dash" class="btnd">Check Dashboard </a>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Dash.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Heart Disease Prediction</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">
  <link rel="icon" href="/image/icon.png">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="navv">
    <a href="/home" class="hh">Home</a>
  </div>
  <iframe
src="https://us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=dashboard&pathRef=.
my_folders%2Fheart_prediction_dashboard&
closeWindowOnLastView=true&ui_appbar=false&ui_navbar=false&am
p;shareMode=embedded&
action=view&mode=dashboard&subView=model000001845798b59a_0
```



```
0000002" width="1500" height="750" frameborder="0" gesture="media"
allow="encrypted-media" allowfullscreen=""></iframe>

</body>

</html>
```

Exercise.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

  <meta charset="UTF-8">

  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

  <title>Heart Disease Prediction</title>

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">

  <link rel="icon" href="/Heart-Disease-Prediction-
Deployment/image/icon.png">

</head>

<body class="bc">

  <div class="navv">

    <a href="/home" class="hh">Home</a>

  </div>

  <h1 style="color:white; padding-top: 0px; padding-left: 8px;">BEST
EXERCISES FOR A HEALTHY HEART</h1>

  <div style="border:1px solid blue; background-color:rgb(188, 218, 244);
height: 490px; width: 400px; margin: 30px; padding: 20px; font-weight: 500;">

    <p>1.Tadasana (Mountain pose)</p>

    <p>2.Vrikshasana (Tree pose)</p>
```

```
<p>3.Swimming</p>
<p>4.Walking</p>
<p>5.Weight training</p>
<p>6.Cycling</p>
<p>7.Breathing exercises</p>
<p>8.Running</p>
<p>9.Strength training</p>
<p>10.Jumping</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Facts.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Heart Disease Prediction</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">
  <link rel="icon" href="/Heart-Disease-Prediction-
Deployment/image/icon.png">
</head>
<body class="bc">
  <div class="navv">
```

```

    <a href="/home" class="hh">Home</a>
</div>

<h1 style="color:white; padding-top:0px; padding-left: 8px;">INTERESTING
FACTS ABOUT HUMAN HEART!!</h1>

<div style="border:1px solid blue; background-color:rgb(188, 218, 244);
height: 560px; width: 490px; margin: 30px; padding: 20px; font-weight: 500;">

    <p>1) The average heart is the size of a fist in an adult</p>

    <p>2) The earliest known case of heart disease was identified in the remains of
a 3,500-year-old Egyptian mummy</p>

    <p>3) The fairy fly, which is a kind of wasp, has the smallest heart of any
living creature</p>

    <p>4) Most heart attacks happen on a Monday</p>

    <p>5) If you were to stretch out your blood vessel system, it would extend over
60,000 miles</p>

    <p>6) Heart cells stop dividing, which means heart cancer is extremely
rare</p>

    <p>7) A woman's heart beats slightly faster than a man's heart</p>

    <p>8) Other than the cornea, every cell in the human body gets blood from the
heart</p>

    <p>9) Your heart pumps about 1.5 gallons of blood every minute. Over the
course of a day, that adds up to over 2,000 gallons</p>

    <p>10)Your heart beats over 100,000 times per day </p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

```

Foods.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Heart Disease Prediction</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">
  <link rel="icon" href="/Heart-Disease-Prediction-
Deployment/image/icon.png">
</head>
<body class="bc">
  <div class="navv">
    <a href="/home" class="hh">Home</a>
  </div>
  <h1 style="color:white; padding-top:0%; padding-left: 8px;">BEST FOODS
FOR A HEALTHY HEART</h1>
  <div style="border:1px solid blue; background-color:rgb(188, 218, 244);
height: 490px; width: 400px; margin: 30px; padding: 20px; font-weight: 500;">
    <p>1.Leafy green vegetables</p>
    <p>2.Whole grains</p>
```

```
<p>3.Berries</p>
<p>4.Fatty fish and fish oil</p>
<p>5.Walnuts</p>
<p>6.Beans</p>
<p>7.Tomatoes</p>
<p>8.Almonds</p>
<p>9.Garlic</p>
<p>10.Green tea</p>
<p>11.Olive oil</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Style.css

```
@import
url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@300;400;500;600&di
splay=swap');

*{
    font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
}

.login{
    text-align: center;
    background-color: rgb(136, 212, 254);
    color: rgb(63, 60, 241);
```

```
border: 1px solid grey;
border-radius: 20px;
height: 300px;
width: 450px;
margin-left: 35%;
padding-top: 102px;
margin-top: 30px;
border-radius: 6px;
}

.reg{
text-align: center;
background-color: rgb(136, 212, 254);
color: rgb(63, 60, 241);
border: 1px solid grey;
border-radius: 18px;
height: 500px;
width: 490px;
margin-left: 35%;
padding-top: 102px;
margin-top: 30px;
}

.det1{
text-align: center;
background-color: rgb(136, 212, 254);
color: rgb(63, 60, 241);
```

```
border: 1px solid grey;
border-radius: 18px;
height: 560px;
width: 520px;
margin-left: 35%;
padding-top: 80px;
margin-top: 30px;
}
.det{
text-align: center;
background-color: rgb(136, 212, 254);
color: rgb(232, 232, 248);
border: 1px solid grey;
border-radius: 18px;
height: 680px;
width: 520px;
margin-left: 35%;
padding-top: 80px;
margin-top: 30px;
font-weight: 700;
}
.f{
font-size: 20px;
padding: 16px;
```

```
border: 1px solid rgb(63, 60, 241);
margin-left: 4%;
margin-right: 10%;
}
.f1{
margin-top: 28px;
margin-left: 5%;
margin-right: 10%;

}
.d{
padding: 13px;
font-size: 16px;
}
.d1{
padding: 12px;
font-size: 16px;
}
.btn{
border: 1px solid rgb(63, 60, 241);
background-color: aliceblue;
padding: 12px 36px;
border-radius: 30px;
text-decoration: none;
```



```
}  
.btnd{  
    border: 1px solid rgb(63, 60, 241);  
    background-color: aliceblue;  
    padding: 12px 36px;  
    border-radius: 30px;  
    text-decoration: none;  
    position:relative;  
    left:42%;  
    right:20%;  
    bottom:0%;  
    top:75%;  
}  
.bc {  
    background-image: url("bluebc.jpg");  
    background-color:darkblue;  
    width: 100%;  
    background-position: center;  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
    background-size: cover;  
    position: relative;  
    margin-top: 0px;  
}
```

```
.nav{
  background-color: rgb(136, 212, 254);
  color: white;
  text-decoration: none;
  height:60px;
  position: relative;
  margin-top: 0%;
}

.container{
  display: flex;
  flex-wrap: wrap;
}

.s{
  margin-left: 1200px;
  margin-right: 70px;
}

.card{
  border:2px solid grey;
  border-radius: 30px;
  background-color: rgb(141, 178, 248);
  color: white;
  height: 100px;
  width: 400px;
  margin:27px;
  padding: 13px;
```

```
    font-size: 17px;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
}
.click{
    color: blue;
}
.hh{
    margin-left: 89%;
    color: rgb(205, 216, 225);
    font-size: 20px;
}
.results{
    padding: 15% 0 0;
    flex: 1 0 auto;
    align-items: center;
    align-content: center;
    justify-content: center;

}
.h1{
    font-weight: 600;
    margin-left: 28%;
    color: white;
```

```
border: 1px solid grey;
background-color: rgb(141, 178, 248);
height: 160px;
width: 700px;
border-radius: 40px;
padding: 12px;
}
.spn{
    font-size: 70px;
    font-weight: 800;
    padding-left: 20%;
}
```

App.py

```
# Importing essential libraries
from flask import Flask, render_template, request
import pickle
import numpy as np

# Load the Random Forest Classifier model
filename = 'heart-disease-prediction-knn-model.pkl'
model = pickle.load(open(filename, 'rb'))
```

```
app = Flask(__name__)
```

```
@app.route('/')
```

```
@app.route('/home')
```

```
def home():
```

```
    return render_template('index.html')
```

```
@app.route('/login')
```

```
def login():
```

```
    return render_template('login.html')
```

```
@app.route('/main')
```

```
def main():
```

```
    return render_template('main.html')
```

```
@app.route('/exercise')
```

```
def exercise():
```

```
    return render_template('exercise.html')
```

```
@app.route('/foods')
```

```
def foods():  
    return render_template('foods.html')  
  
@app.route('/signup')  
def signup():  
    return render_template('signup.html')  
  
@app.route('/dash')  
def dash():  
    return render_template('dash.html')  
@app.route('/facts')  
def facts():  
    return render_template('facts.html')  
@app.route('/bluebc')  
def bluebc():  
    return render_template('../imaggee/bluebc.jpg')  
  
@app.route('/predict', methods=['GET', 'POST'])  
def predict():  
    if request.method == 'POST':
```

```
age = int(request.form['age'])
sex = request.form.get('sex')
cp = request.form.get('cp')
trestbps = int(request.form['trestbps'])
chol = int(request.form['chol'])
fbs = request.form.get('fbs')
restecg = int(request.form['restecg'])
thalach = int(request.form['thalach'])
exang = request.form.get('exang')
oldpeak = float(request.form['oldpeak'])
slope = request.form.get('slope')
ca = int(request.form['ca'])
thal = request.form.get('thal')

data =
np.array([[age,sex,cp,trestbps,chol,fbs,restecg,thalach,exang,oldpeak,slope,ca,thal]
])

my_prediction = model.predict(data)

return render_template('result.html', prediction=my_prediction)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

Prediction.py

```
# importing required libraries

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

import pickle

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report,
confusion_matrix

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

from sklearn.svm import SVC

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier


# loading and reading the dataset
```



```
heart = pd.read_csv("heart_cleveland_upload.csv")

# creating a copy of dataset so that will not affect our original dataset.
heart_df = heart.copy()

# Renaming some of the columns
heart_df = heart_df.rename(columns={'condition':'target'})
print(heart_df.head())

# model building

#fixing our data in x and y. Here y contains target data and X contains rest all the
features.
x= heart_df.drop(columns= 'target')
y= heart_df.target

# splitting our dataset into training and testing for this we will use train_test_split
library.
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test= train_test_split(x, y, test_size= 0.25,
random_state=42)
```

```

#feature scaling
scaler= StandardScaler()
x_train_scaler= scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test_scaler= scaler.fit_transform(x_test)


# creating K-Nearest-Neighbor classifier
model=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20)
model.fit(x_train_scaler, y_train)
y_pred= model.predict(x_test_scaler)
p = model.score(x_test_scaler,y_test)
print(p)


print('Classification Report\n', classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print('Accuracy: { }%\n'.format(round((accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100),2)))


cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)


# Creating a pickle file for the classifier
filename = 'heart-disease-prediction-knn-model.pkl'

```

```
pickle.dump(model, open(filename, 'wb'))
```

Requirements.txt

Flask==1.1.2

gunicorn==20.1.0

itsdangerous==1.1.0

Jinja2==2.11.3

kiwisolver==1.3.1

MarkupSafe==1.1.1

matplotlib==3.4.1

numpy==1.20.2

pandas==1.2.4

scikit-learn==0.24.1

sklearn==0.0

threadpoolctl==2.1.0

Werkzeug==1.0.1

DASHBOARD LINK

https://us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=dashboard&pathRef=.my_folders%2Fheart_prediction_dashboard&action=view&mode=dashboard&subView=model0000001845798b59a_00000002

REPORT LINK

https://us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=story&pathRef=.my_folders%2Fstory_heart_prediction&action=view&sceneId=model0000018479fa85ea_00000000&sceneTime=0

STORY LINK

https://us3.ca.analytics.ibm.com/bi/?perspective=story&pathRef=.my_folders%2Fstory_heart_prediction&action=view&sceneId=model0000018479fa85ea_00000000&sceneTime=0

GITHUB LINK

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-20238-1659715254>

DEMO LINK

<https://youtu.be/XJTP1ngEvko>