

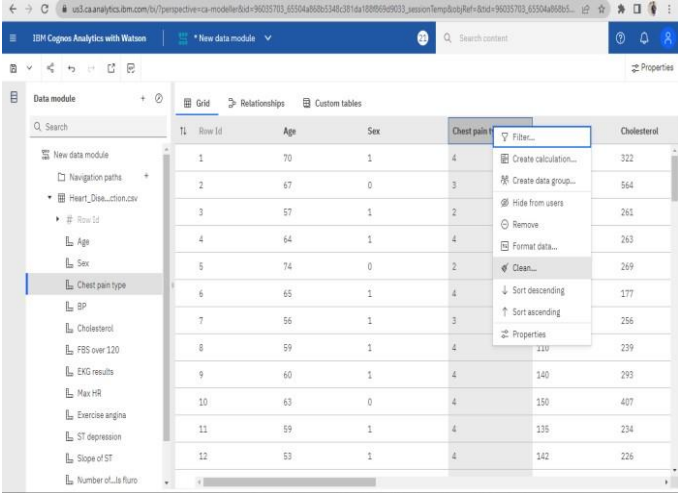
Project Development PhaseModel Performance Test

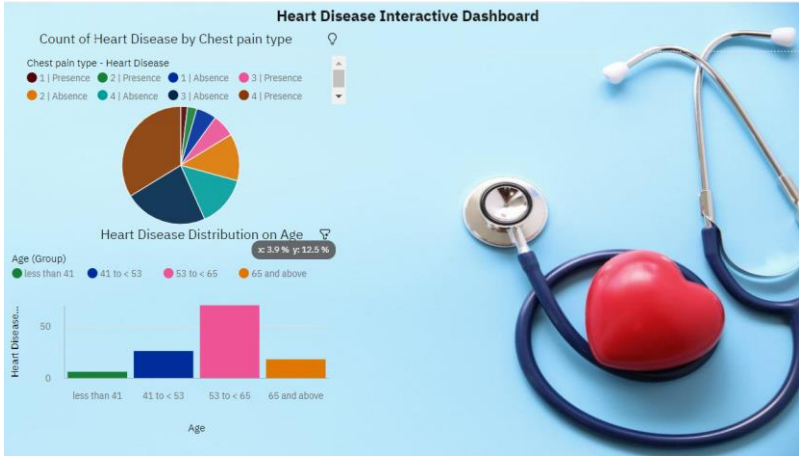
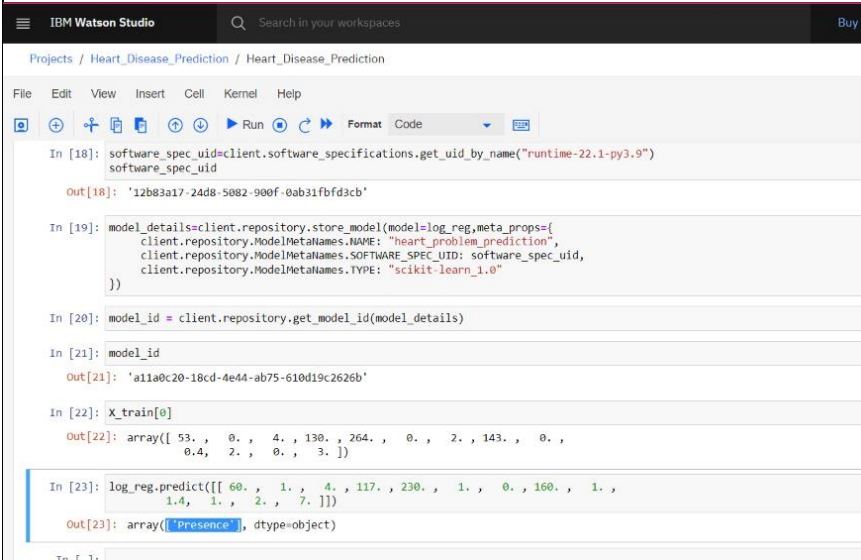
Date	18 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID52957
Project Name	Visualizing and Predicting Heart Diseases with an Interactive Dashboard
Maximum Marks	10 Marks

Model Performance Testing:

Project team shall fill the following information in model performance testing template.

S.No.	Parameter	Screenshot / Values
1.	Dashboard designs	<p>No of Visualizations / Graphs – 5 dashboard 25 visualization</p> <p>11/18/22, 10:40 AM Tab 6</p> <p>* Visualizing and Predicting Heart Disease</p> <p>The dashboard displays the following visualizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heart Disease by Sex: Bar chart showing counts for Male and Female. FBS over 120 by Age: Pie chart showing distribution across age groups. Heart Disease Distribution on Age: Bar chart showing counts for different age ranges. Heart Disease Distribution on Cholesterol: Bar chart showing counts for different cholesterol levels. Heart Disease Distribution on BP: Bar chart showing counts for different blood pressure categories. ST Depression on Heart Disease: Bar chart showing counts for different ST depression levels. Cholesterol by Age: Line chart showing cholesterol levels across ages. Heart Disease by Thallium: Bar chart showing counts for different thallium levels. BP by Age: Line chart showing blood pressure levels across ages. Heart Disease for Chest pain type and Sex: Table showing counts for different chest pain types and sexes. Distribution of Maximum Heart Rate on various chest pain type: Bar chart showing maximum heart rate for different chest pain types. Exercise engine by Sex and Chest pain type: Bar chart showing exercise engine counts for different chest pain types and sexes.

2.	Data Response	<p>It hides certain aspects of the visualization if the size is limited, to maximize the space that is available to display data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its Create with relationship with another explorations • There was another data exploration with various continuous values ,those values was grouped as common.
3.	Dataset collection and Modification	<p>As per project ideation the dataset are collected from smartwatches by the and work the dataset with cleaning process</p> 

4.	Utilization of DataFilters	IN Cognos Dashboard utilization of the filtration to be filtered of all explorations of the dashboard
5.	Effective User Story	<p>No of Scene Added – 15 stories with 2-3 visualizations in each story</p>  <p>The dashboard, titled 'Heart Disease Interactive Dashboard', features two main visualizations. The top visualization is a pie chart titled 'Count of Heart Disease by Chest pain type', which is segmented into eight categories representing combinations of chest pain type (1 or 2) and heart disease presence (Absence or Presence). The bottom visualization is a bar chart titled 'Heart Disease Distribution on Age', showing the count of heart disease cases across four age groups: less than 41, 41 to < 53, 53 to < 65, and 65 and above. The bars are colored green, blue, pink, and orange respectively. A stethoscope and a red heart are placed on the right side of the dashboard.</p>
6.	Deployment of ML model for prediction in IBM Cloud	<p>By user input their parameters like age,sex,BP etc logistic regression is deployed in IBM cloud and it will display whether Heart disease is presence or absence</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the IBM Watson Studio interface with a code editor. The code defines a client, gets a software specification UID, stores a logistic regression model, and then uses the model to predict the presence or absence of heart disease based on input features. The output of the prediction is 'Presence'.</p> <pre> In [18]: software_spec_uid=client.software_specifications.get_uid_by_name("runtime-22.1-py3.9") software_spec_uid Out[18]: '12b83a17-24d8-5082-900f-0ab31fbfd3cb' In [19]: model_details=client.repository.store_model(model=log_reg,meta_props={ client.repository.ModelMetaNames.NAME: "heart_problem_prediction", client.repository.ModelMetaNames.SOFTWARE_SPEC_UID: software_spec_uid, client.repository.ModelMetaNames.TYPE: "scikit-learn_1.0" }) In [20]: model_id = client.repository.get_model_id(model_details) In [21]: model_id Out[21]: 'a11a0c20-18cd-4e44-ab75-610d19c2626b' In [22]: X_train[0] Out[22]: array([53. , 0. , 4. , 130. , 264. , 0. , 2. , 143. , 0. , 0.4, 2. , 0. , 3.]) In [23]: log_reg.predict([[60. , 1. , 4. , 117. , 230. , 1. , 0. , 160. , 1. , 1.4, 1. , 2. , 7.]]) Out[23]: array(['Presence'], dtype=object) </pre>
7.	Heart Disease Prediction in python using deployed model in IBM Cloud.	Heart Disease is predicted by user giving their details in python itself which use the deployed model in IBM cloud as backend.

Code in Python:

```
test_cloud_api.py - C:\Users\SSN\OneDrive - SSN Trust\Documents\SEM 7\IBM\test_cloud_api.py (3.10.3)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

import requests
import json
# NOTE: you must manually set API_KEY below using information retrieved from your IBM Cloud account.
API_KEY = "vgrWlJaxfw0mhkh5_FUdcA8tr3u8Mmnn1e819f0-8a"
token_response = requests.post("https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token", data={"apikey":
API_KEY, "grant_type": "urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-type:apikey"})
mitoken = token_response.json()["access_token"]

header = {'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + mitoken}

# NOTE: manually define and pass the array(s) of values to be scored in the next line
payload_scoring = {"input_data": [{"field": ['Age', 'Sex', 'Chest pain type', 'BP', 'Cholesterol', 'FBS over 120', 'EKG results', 'Max HR', 'Exercise angina', 'ST depression', 'Slope of ST', 'Number
of visits'], "values": [[60, 1, 4, 117, 230, 1, 0, 160, 1, 1, 4, 1, 2, 7]]]}

response_scoring = requests.post("https://us-south.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/2102715e-0bc9-428d-9036-6a7ea57aed5/predictions?version=2022-11-19", json=payload_scoring,
headers={'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + mitoken})
print("Scoring response")
prediction=response_scoring.json()
pred=prediction['predictions'][0]['values'][0][0]
if(pred == 'presence'):
    print("You have high probability to heart Disease Kindly approach a Doctor Take care")
else:
    print("hey! Your Normal Take care")
```

Output :

```
IDLE Shell 3.10.3
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.10.3 (tags/v3.10.3:a342a49, Mar 16 2022, 13:07:40) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\SSN\OneDrive - SSN Trust\Documents\SEM 7\IBM\test_cloud_api.py
Scoring response
You have high probability to heart Disease Kindly approach a Doctor Take care
>>>
```

