VISUALIZING AND PREDICTING HEART DISEASE WITH AN INTERACTIVE DASHBOARD

TEAM ID PNT2022TMID35454

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VISUALIZING AND PREDICTING HEART DISEASE USING INTERACTIVE DASHBOARD

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

A innovative solution through which we can directly predict the heart disease based on your choice without any search. It can be done by using the dashboard. Using dashboard we can manage users choice. The Dashboard can give Predictions to the users based on their heart state. It can promote the best predicting and visualizing of heart diseases. It will store the patient's details and their reports in the database. Dashboards can also help in collecting User feedback.

1.2 Purpose

We aim to decrease Heart Attacks and deaths due to this and to Personalize the patient report. This project can help to build brand awareness and deal with heart diseases. This enables accurate and quick prevention of heart attacks, remedy of heart diseases, visualizing of heart diseases.

2. LITERATURE

SURVEY<u>2.1</u>

Existingproblem

People find it difficult to navigate through pages citing various heart diseases using normal searchmethod in a website related to medicine. The usual search method takes some time to display all the heart diseases and attacks and doesn't satisfy the user. The user is unable to input their reports and to predict the heart attacks.

2.2 References

- 1 V. Manikantan & S.Latha,"Predicting the Analysis of Heart Disease Symptoms Using Medicinal Data MiningMethods", International Journal on Advanced Computer Theory and Engineering, Volume-2, Issue-2, pp.5-10,2013.
- 2 Dr.A.V.Senthil Kumar, "Heart Disease Prediction Using Data Mining preprocessing and Hierarchical Clustering", International Journal of Advanced Trends in Computer Science and Engineering, Volume-4, No.6, pp.07-18, 2015.
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- 13. Soni, J., Ansari, U., Sharma, D., & Soni, S. (2011). Predictive data mining for medical diagnosis: An overview ofheart disease prediction. International Journal of Computer Applications, 17(8), 43-48.
- 14. Masethe, H. D., & Masethe, M. A. (2014, October). Prediction of heart disease using classification algorithms. In Proceedings of the world congress on engineering and computer science (Vol. 2, pp. 22-24).
- 15. A. Methaila, P. Kansal, H. Arya, and P. Kumar, "Early heart disease prediction using data mining techniques," in Proceedings of Computer Science & Information Technology (CCSIT-2014), vol. 24, pp. 53–59, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2014

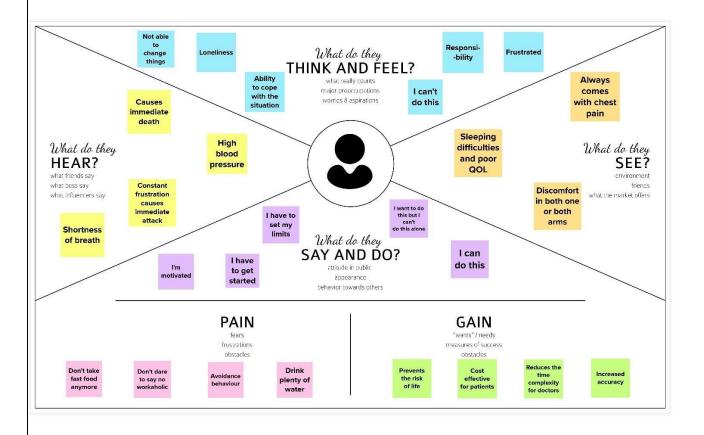
2.3 Problem Statement Definition

The leading cause of death in the developed world is heart disease. Therefore, there needs to beWork done to help prevent the risks of having heart attacks or strokes.

Heart acts a major role in the corporeal organisms. The diseases of the heart want more perfection and exactness for diagnosis and analyses. Heart disease is a dangerous disease. This disease occurs due to various problems such as overpressure, blood sugar, high blood pressure, Cholesterol, etc. in the human body By using Python and machine learning, this paper is analyzed and predicted heart disease. We can predict this disease by using various attributes in the dataset. We have collected a data set consisting of 13 elements and 383 individual values to analyze the patient's performance. The main aim of the paper is to get better accuracy to detect heart disease using the ML algorithm.

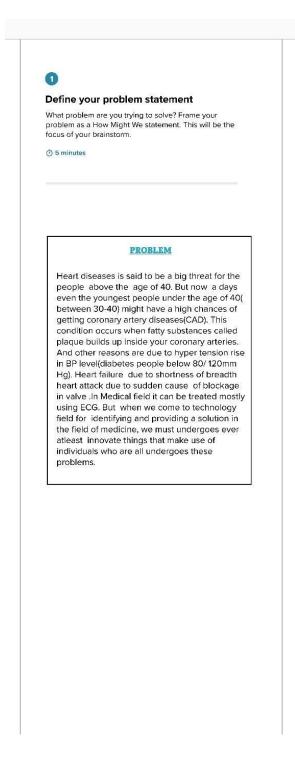
3. IDEATION PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming:

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



Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping



Brainstorm solo

Have each participant begin in the "solo brainstorm space" by silently brainstorming ideas and placing them into the template. This "silent-storming" avoids group-think and creates an inclusive environment for introverts and extroverts alike. Set a time limit. Encourage people to go for quantity.

10 minutes



Step-3: Group ideas



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 and break it up into smaller sub-groups.

1 20 minutes

USER INTERFACE



DATA COLLECTION

EASY IDENTIFICATION ALL MODES OF HEART ATTACKS OF HEART RATE OF THE USER TRUSTABLE EASY DATA OF **SEARCH OF** HEART DATAS DISEASES

Add customizable tags to sticky notes to make it easier to find, browse, organize, and categorize important ideas as themes within your mural.

PREDICTION

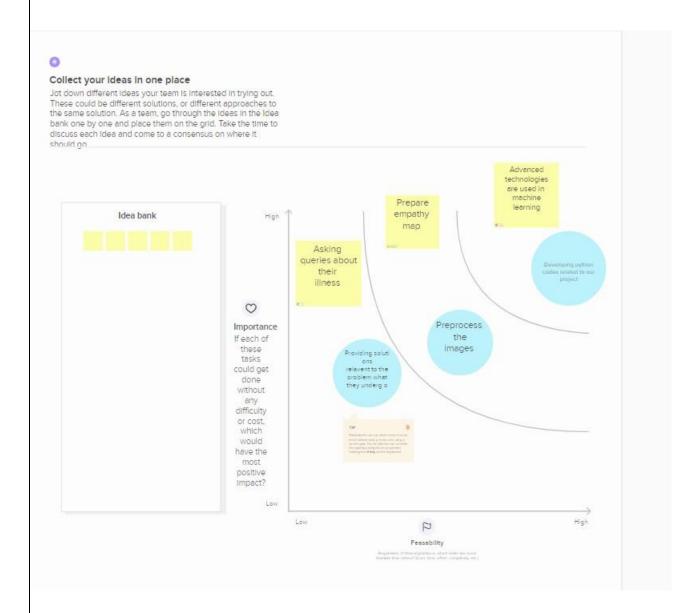
ON TIME DATA PREDICTION RELIABLE AND TRUSTED RESULTS

VISUALIZING

SHOWING THE EXACT PROBLEMS USING THE DATA REPORTS

ABLE TO VISUALIZE ALL TYPES OF HEART PROBLEMS UNDER ONE ROOF

Step-4: Prioritize



3.3 Proposed Solution

Navigating between various screens and difficult to search the heart conditions are a problem when making an online search or to know about the heart diseases. Typically, websites include searchingfor a heart diseases and attacks due to this separately.

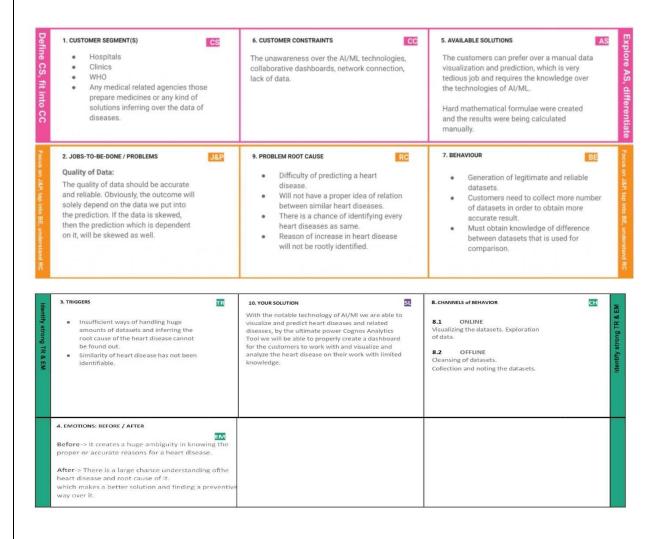
Search of various heart conditions in different websites leads to the user finding a invalid or that isunrelated to what they were looking for.

3.4 Problem Solution fit

Visualizing and Predicting Heart Diseases with an Interactive Dash Board

TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID28938

PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT



4. REQUIREMENT

ANALYSIS<u>4.1 Functional</u>

<u>requirement</u>

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form.
		Registration through Gmail.
		Registration through
		LinkedIn.
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via
		Email.Confirmation via
		OTP.
FR-3	User Verification	Verification through CAPTCHA Verification through I'm
		not a robot.
FR-4	Visualizing Data	User can visualize the trends on the heart disease
		through Dashboard created using IBM Cognos
		Analytics.
FR-5	Generating Report	User can view his/her health report and can
		make decisions accordingly.

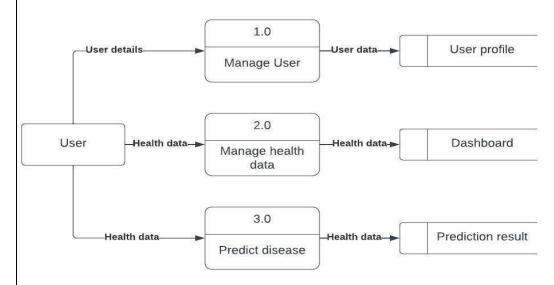
4.2 Non-Functional requirements

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

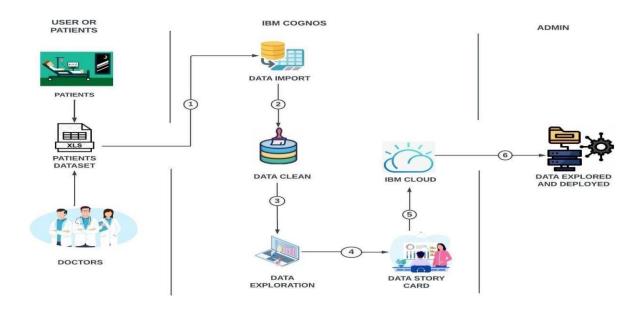
NFR-1	Performance	Relaying should be performed quickly. This prediction system should be made available in the cloud to make it easier to use and to set a new standard for affordable, high-quality healthcare.
NFR-2	Availability	The application has to be available 24 x 7 for users without any interruption.
NFR-3	Scalability	It is determined by the number of people who maintain the software or system based on its performance, such as workflow, efficiency increase or decrease, response time, etc. Maintenance, checking for software updates, and fixing server errors can all be measures of its scalability. This identifies a product of high quality.

5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture



5.3 User Stories

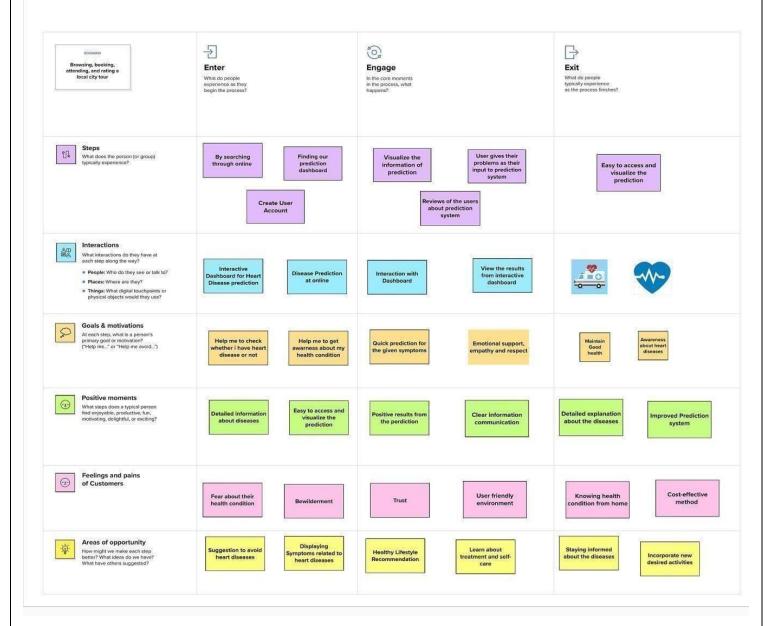
Flow:

- 1) User creates an account in the application.
- 2) User enters the medical records in the dashboard.
- 3) User can view the visualizations of trends in the form of graphs and charts for his/her medical records with the trained dataset.
- 4) User can view the accuracy of probability of occurrence of heart disease in the dashboard.



Document an existing experience

Narrow your focus to a specific scenario or process within an existing product or service, in the Steps row, document the step-by-step process someone typically experiences, then add detail to each of the other rows.



User Type	Functiona l Requirem ent(Epic)	User Story Num b	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Webuser)	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 emailonce I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-3	As a user, I can log into the application byentering email & password	I can access my account / Dashboard when loggedin	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Webuser)	Dashboard	USN-4	User can view his/her complete medical analysis and accuracy of disease prediction	I can view my medical analysis inthe dashboard	High	Sprint-2
		USN-5	User can view the accuracy of occurrence of heart disease	I can view the accuracy of heart disease in thedashboard	High	Sprint-2
Customer Care Executiv e	Helpdesk	USN-6	As a customer care executive, he/she can view the customer queries.	I can post my queries inthe dashboard	Medium	Sprint-3
		USN-7	As a customer care executive, he/she cananswer the customer queries.	I can get support fromhelpdesk	High	Sprint-3
Administrat or	User Profile	USN-8	As an admin, he/she can update the health details of users.	I can view my updated health details.	High	Sprint-4
User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
		USN-9	As an admin, he/she can add or delete users.	I can access my account / Dashboard when logged in	High	Sprint-4
		USN-10	As an admin, he/she can manage the user details.	I can view the organized data of myself.	High	Sprint-4

6. PROJECT PLANNING

&SCHEDULING<u>6.1 Sprint Planning &</u>

Estimation

Title	Description	Date
Literature Survey and Information Gathering	Gathering Information by referring the technical papers, research publications	20 SEPTEMBER 2022
Prepare Empathy Map	Capture user pain and gains Prepare List of Problem Statement	20 SEPTEMBER 2022
Ideation	Prioritise a top 3 ideas based on feasibility andImportance	4 OCTOBER 2022
Proposed Solution	Solution include novelty, feasibility, business model, social impact and scalability of solution	30 OCTOBER 2022
Problem Solution Fit	Solution fit document	10NOVEMBER 2022
Solution Architecture	Solution Architecture	16NOVEMBER 2022
Customer Journey	Understanding User Interactions and experiences with application	16NOVEMBER 2022
Functional Requirement	Prepare functional Requirement	16NOVEMBER 2022
Data flow Diagrams	Data flow diagram	16NOVEMBER 2022
Technology Architecture	Technology Architecture diagram	16 NOVEMBER 2022
Milestone & sprintdelivery plan	Activity what we done&further plans	16 NOVEMBER 2022
Project DevelopmentDelivery of sprint1,2,3 & 4	Develop and submit the developed codeby testing it	29 OCTOBER 2022 – 16 NOVEMBER 2022

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Sprint	Function l Require m ent (Epic)	User Story Numbe r	User Story / Task	Acceptanc ecriteria	Story points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registrati on	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	10	high	Vijay J Harisha
		USN-2	As a user, I will Receive confirmatio N email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmatio nemail & click confirm	5	High	Vibushita Aadhya
		USN-3	As a user, I can registerfor the application throughGmail	I can register & access the dashboard with Gmail Login	5	High	Vijay J Harisha Vibushita
Sprint-2	Login	USN-4	After Registration Login page willappear, the user will login using the login credentials	I can register & access the dashboard with Gmail Login	20	High	Vijay J Harisha Vibushita Aadhya
Sprint-3	Dashboar d	USN-5	The user is allowed toview or update isprofile	I can see theprofile.	10	Medium	Vijay J Harisha Vibushita Aadhya

		USN-6	The user can changepassword	I can able to change the password.	10	Medium	Vijay J Harisha Vibushita Aadhya
Sprint- 4	Classified result	USN-7	Home - Analyse your Heart	I can detect the heart condition from where ever I want.	5	High	Vijay J Harisha Vibushita Aadhya
		USN-8	The user will have to fill in the 13 required fields for the system topredict a heart disease	This will prevent the user to predict whether I has heart disease or not based on the values I entered	10	High	Vijay J Harisha Vibushita Aadhya
		USN-	View the report	The user can	5	Medium	Vijay J Harisha Vibushita Aadhya
		9		able to view/downlo ad the report if needed			- 2

7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)

7.1 Feature

Loginandregister.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
     <meta charset="UTF-8">
     <title>CARDIOVASCULAR RISK CALCULATOR</title>
     <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
     link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Chilanka&family=Dancing+Script:wght">href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Chilanka&family=Dancing+Script:wght">href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Chilanka&family=Dancing+Script:wght">href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Chilanka&family=Dancing+Script:wght">href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Chilanka&family=Dancing+Script:wght">href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Chilanka&family=Dancing+Script:wght">href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Chilanka&family=Dancing+Script:wght">href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Chilanka&family=Dancing+Script:wght">href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Chilanka&family=Dancing+Script:wght">href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Chilanka&family=Dancing+Script:wght">href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Chilanka&family=Dancing+Script:wght]
@700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
        <div class="full-page">
              <div class='navbar'>
                  <div class='logo'>
                     <a href='#'><h1>Cardiovascular Risk Calculator</h1></a>
                </div>
                <nav>
                     <br/>sbutton class='loginbtn'onclick="document.getElementById('login-
form').style.display='block'" style="width:auto;">Login</button>
                          <button class='loginbtn'onclick="document.getElementById('register-
form').style.display='block'" style="width:auto;">Register</button>
                     </nav>
          </div>
          <div class="sub-page">
```

```
<div class="overlay"></div>
       <div class="text" >
          <h4>  A healthy heart <br/>br> will give you the courage to face and overcome
<br/>br>any challenge in life <br/>
br>"Start From The Healthy Heart"  </h4>
        </div>
     </div>
     <div id='login-form' class="login-page">
        <div class="form-box">
          <span onclick="document.getElementById('login-form').style.display='none'"</pre>
class="close">×</span>
          <div class="form">
             <form class='login-form', action="validate.php", method="post">
                <center><h1 class="main-heading">Login Form</h1></center>
                                  <input type="text"name='emailid' placeholder="Email</pre>
ID", required/>
                                  <input type="password" name='password'</pre>
 placeholder="password", required/>
                                   <button>LOGIN</button>
                                </form>
          </div>
        </div>
     </div>
     <div id="register-form" class='register-page'>
        <div class="form-box1">
          <span onclick="document.getElementById('register-form').style.display='none'"</pre>
class="close">×</span>
          <div class="form1">
             <form class='register-form', action="registration.php", method="post">
                <center><h1 class="main-heading">Register Form</h1></center>
                                  <input type="text" name='user'placeholder="user name"</pre>
required/>
                                    <input type="text" name='emailid'placeholder="email-id"</pre>
required/>
```

8. TESTING

8.1 Test Cases

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

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	5	0	0	5
Client Application	51	0	0	51
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	3	0	0	3
Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

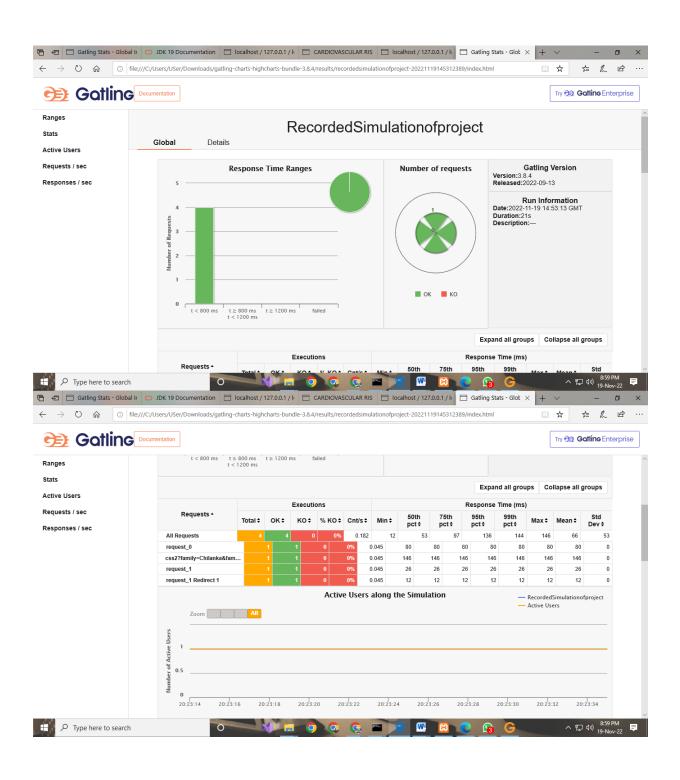
8.2 User Acceptance Testing

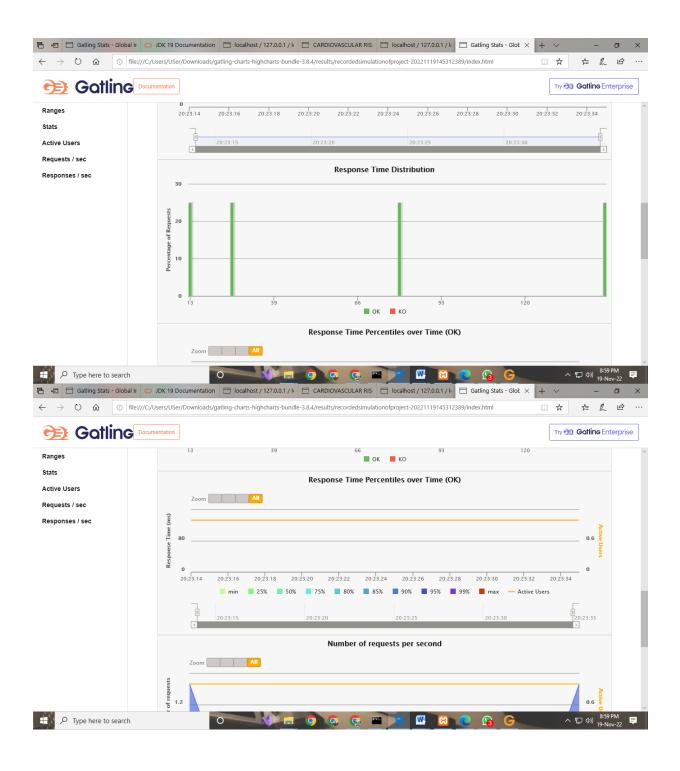
> This report shows the number of resolvedor closed bugs at each severity level, andhowthey were resolved.

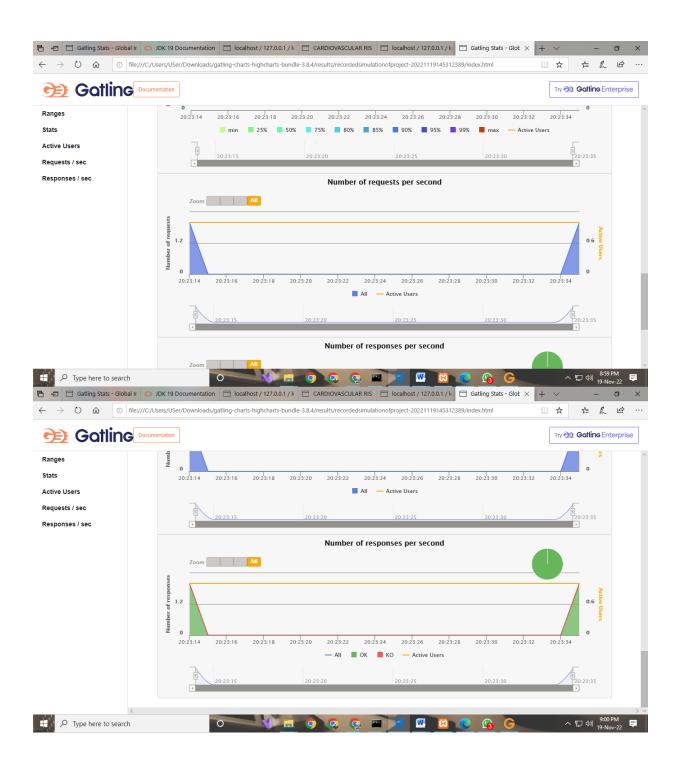
Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	14	6	3	0	23
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	28	16	14	23	81

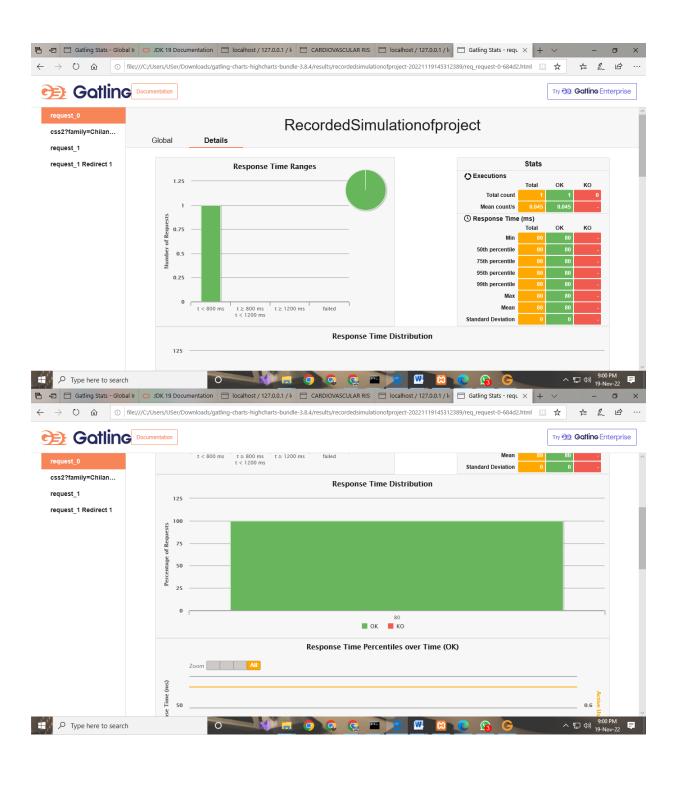
9. RESULTS

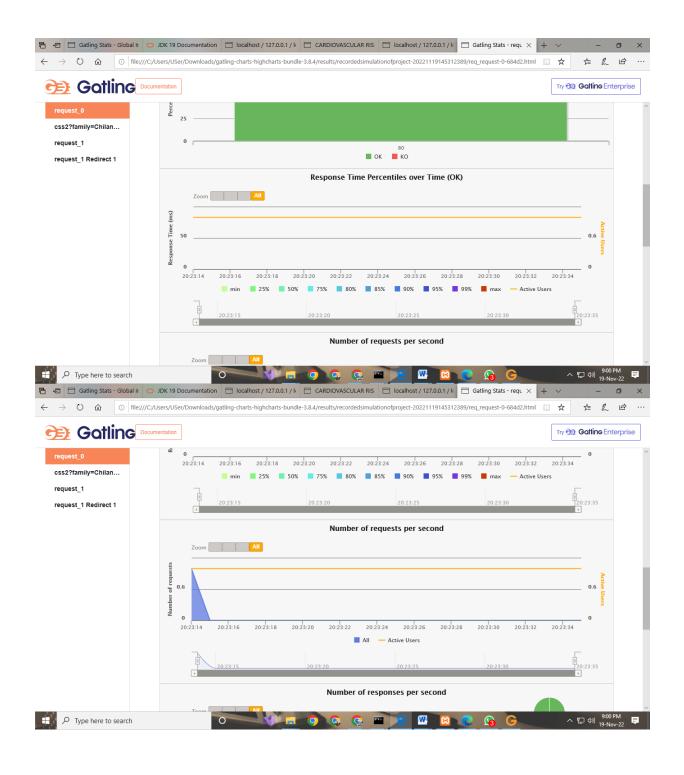
9.1 Performance Metrics

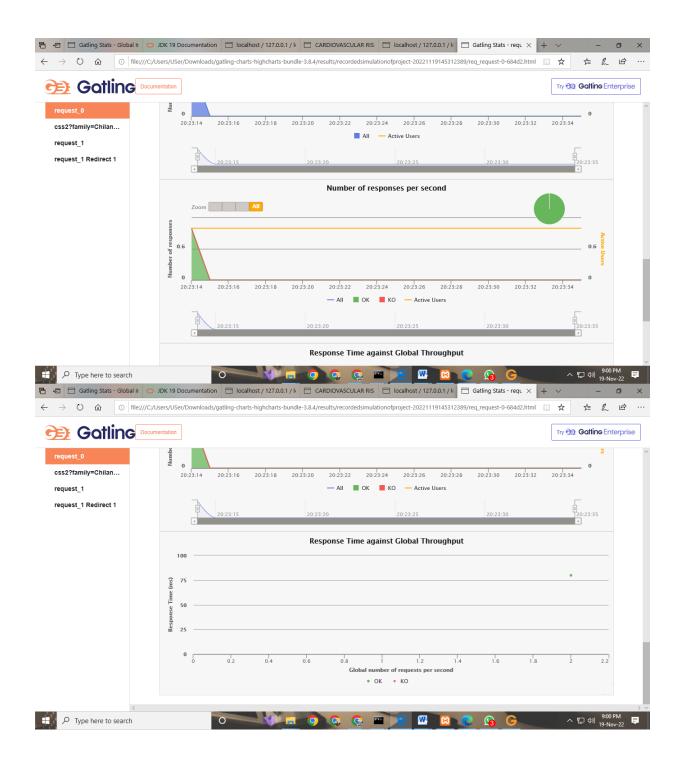












10. ADVANTAGES &

DISADVANTAGES 10.1. Advantages

- a. The proposed work predicts the chances of Heart Disease and classifies Patientsrisk level
- **b.** It is implementing different data mining techniques such as Naive Bayes, DecisionTree, Logistic Regression and Random Forest.
- c. User friendly

10.2. Disadvantages

- a. Data analytics techniques do not help to. provide effective decision making.
- b. Cannot handle enormous datasets
- c. Prediction of cardiovascular disease results is not accurate

11. CONCLUSION

The long-term preservation of human life and the early identification of irregularities in heart problems will benefit from the identification of the processing of raw healthcare data related to the heart. In this study, raw data was processed using machine learningtechniques to produce a brand-new understanding of cardiac disease. In the medical field, heart disease prediction is difficult and crucial. The death rate, however, can be significantly reduced if the disease is identified in its early stages and preventative measures are put in place as soon as feasible. To move the investigations from simplytheoretical frameworks and simulations to actual datasets, further elaboration of this study is extremely desirable. The model's ability to be employed to increase the precision of heart attack prediction in any individual was regulated using a very helpful technique.

When compared to the previously employed classifiers, such as naive bayes, etc., the proposed model's strength was quite satisfying. It was able to predict signs of having a heart illness in a specific individual by applying KNN and Logistic Regression, which demonstrated good accuracy. Therefore, by utilizing the provided model to determine the likelihood that the classifier will correctly and reliably detect the heart illness, a largeamount of pressure has been reduced. The Given heart disease prediction system improves and lowers the cost of medical care. This project gives us significant knowledge that can help us predict the patients with heart disease It is implemented onthe .pynb format.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

This study discusses the issue of constricting and summarizing various data mining strategies utilized in the field of medical forecasting. For intelligent and successful heartattack prediction via data mining, the emphasis is on combining various methods and combinations of numerous target attributes. Significantly, 15 attributes are specified forpredicting heart attacks, and using simple data mining techniques, other approaches, including ANN, time series, clustering and association rules, soft computing approaches, etc., can also be included. The results of predictive data mining

on the same dataset show that Decision Tree outperforms and, occasionally, Bayesian classification has accuracy levels comparable to those of decision tree, but other predictive methods, such as KNN, Neural Networks, and Classification based on clustering, are not performing well. The second finding is that using a genetic algorithm lower the actual data quantity and obtain the ideal subset of attributes suitable for heart disease prediction increases the decision tree and Bayesian classification's accuracy. For the automation of heart disease prediction, the proposed work can be expanded and improved. Real data from healthcare institutions and agencies must be gathered, and all methods must be compared for the highest level of accuracy.

13. APPENDIX Source Code

Registration.php

```
<?php
session_start();

$connection=mysqli_connect('localhost','root','');
//$connection=mysqli_connect('localhost','root','write your password here')

mysqli_select_db($connection,'loginandregistrationform');

$name=$_POST['user'];

$email=$_POST['emailid'];

$password=$_POST['password'];</pre>
```

```
\\ $select="select* from register\_table where email\_id='\$email''';
$result=mysqli_query($connection,$select);
$num=mysqli_num_rows($result);if($num==1)
  header('location:useralready.html');
}
else
  header('location:loginandregister.php');
  $reg="insert into register_table(name,email_id,password)
values('$name','$email','$password')";
  mysqli_query($connection,$reg);
}
?>
Validate.php
<?php
session_start();
$connection=mysqli_connect('localhost','root',");
//$connection=mysqli_connect('localhost','root','write your password here')
mysqli_select_db($connection,'loginandregistrationform');
$email=$_POST['emailid'];
$password=$_POST['password'];
$select="select * from register_table where email_id='$email' &&password='$password''';
```

```
$result=mysqli_query($connection,$select);
$num=mysqli_num_rows($result);if($num==1)
  header('location:mrf.html');
}
else
  header('location:incrt.html');
}
?>
```

GitHub & Project Demo Link

GITHUB LINK: https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-3847-1658652967

PROJECT DEMO LINK

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1KHg3C29oKwsmty14tYgHdJeTTB1iJBoH/view?usp=sharing