NEWS TRACKERAPPLICATION

USINGCLOUD

 $A Project report submitted in partial fulfill ment of 7^{th} semester in degree Of$

BACHELOROFENGINEERING IN

ELECTRONICSANDCOMMUNICATIONENGINEERING

SubmittedBy

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VISUALIZINGANDPREDICTINGHEARTDISEASESWITHANINTERACTI VE DASHBOARD

1. Introduction

ProjectOverview

The leading cause of death in the developed world is heart disease. Therefore, there needs to be work done to help prevent the risks of having a heart attack or stroke. This project aims to create an interactive Dashboard using IBM Cognos Tool and dataset to predict which patients are most likely to suffer from a heart disease in the near future using the features given.

Purpose

Heart disease (HD) is a major cause of mortality in modern society. Medical diagnosis is an extremely important but complicated task that should be performed accurately and efficiently .Cardiovascular disease is difficult to detect due to several risk factors, including high blood pressure, cholesterol, and an abnormal pulse rate. Based on the analytics we can analyze which patients are most likely to suffer from heart disease in the near future and based on the patient details we will make decisions to cure them.

2. Literature Survey

Existing Problem

Healthcare industries generate enormous amount of data, so called big data that accommodates hidden knowledge or pattern for decision making. The huge volume of data is used to make decision which is more accurate than intuition. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) detects mistakes, finds appropriate data, checks assumptions and determines the correlation among the explanatory variables. In the context, EDA is considered as analyzing data that excludes inferences and statistical modeling. Analytics is an essential technique for any profession as it forecast the future and hidden pattern. Data analytics is considered as a cost effective technology in the recent past and it plays an essential role in healthcare which includes new research findings, emergency situations and outbreaks of disease. The use of analytics in healthcare improves care by facilitating preventive care and EDA is a vital step while analyzing data

In this paper, the risk factors that causes heart disease is considered and predicted using K-means algorithm and the analysis is carried out using a publicly available data for heart disease. The dataset holds 209 records with 8attributessuchasage, chestpaintype, blood pressure, blood glucose level ,ECG in rest, heart rate and four types of chest pain. To predict the heart disease, K-means clustering algorithm is used along with data analytics and visualization tool. The paper discusses the pre-processing methods, classifier performances and evaluation metrics. In the result section, the visualized data shows that the prediction is accurate.

Who does the problem affect?

Peoplewithunhealthylifestyles, stress, depression, ageabove 40 and when their ancestors go the art disease (since heart disease is hereditary).

When does the issue occur?

The issue occurs for people with unhealthy lifestyles and age above 40. Where is the issue occurring .The issue is originating from an unhealthy lifestyle. It mostly occurs in the blood valves of the heart.

What would happen if we didn't solve the problem?

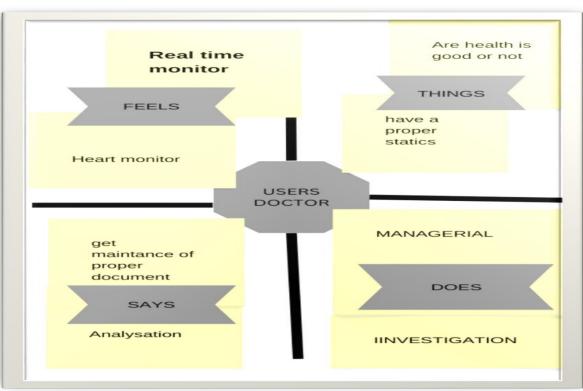
If we don't solve the problem, many people will die at a young age. The death rate due to heart disease will increase rapidly.

Why is it important to fix the problem?

We should predict the problem be foregiving treatment to the patients. As the problem is predictedearly, we can solve it easily and early.

3. Ideation and Proposed Solution

Empathy Map Canvas



Ideation and Brainstorming

AfiyafargathA's Idea

Predicting heart disease with a visualizing likecreating a common pie chart and dashboards with the help of collecting data in which age all should be aware of the heartdisease.creatingthisandtellingpeopletobeprecautioninthattimeandleadahealthylife.

Jothika MG's Idea

We can have regular checkup of every individuals monthly wise and get collected in village to city orderwise, this might help to predict the heart disease of individual source.

Jenifer's Idea

We can create our own chart on the basis of our health and get used to it and make sure of predicting the sugar level and other criterias by collecting their data which also use ful for us predict the futureheartdiseaseseasilyandwecanbepreparedandgetaprecautionforthis

BESTIDEA

Team member Afiya fargath idea is best because the modulation of our body changes and creating data with age wise, what are all the mandatory thingsthat one should do and donot everything should be tabled and visualize to allhuman beings. chart show major effects ofThe pie will the heart disease. and also shows the advantage and level of danger with a geand cholester ollevel.

By this idea we can easily predict the heart disease and we can make surethat the person stays healthy or not. Heart disease is he major part of one'sbody to stay healthy. This chart will demonstrate all the levels in the bodywhich should maintain in range. The data will display all the parameters in the bodywhich cause aperson heart attack.

The mapping also ensure thatthe project will be done in the accordancewith the data creates visualizing and easily predictable and helps to see thecauses of the other body parameters so that one can make themselves save byviewingthis survey.

Heart Attack

Symptoms



chest pain



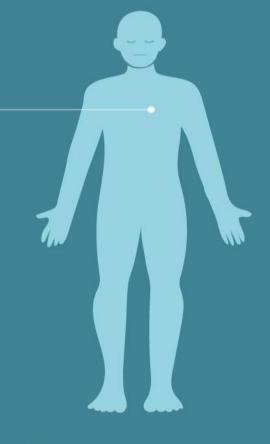
shortness of breath



pain, stiffness, or numbness in the upper body



cold sweat





nausea and/ or vomiting



light-headedness, dizziness, or fainting



fatigue



heartbeat changes



stomach discomfort



a blue tint to the lips, hands, or feet

ProposedSolution

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	ProblemStatement(Problemtobesolve d)	Heart disease can be managedeffectively with a combination oflifestyle changes, medicine and insome cases, surgery. With the righttreatment, the symptoms of heartdisease can be reduced and theheart improved. The predictedresults can be used to prevent and thus reduce cost for surgical treatment and other expenses. Dat a Analytics will be very useful for this top redict the heart by visualization.
2 .	Idea/ Solutiondescription	We have an idea to predict heartdisease by means of collecting thedata according to the human's age. The data collected must include theparameters such as bloodpressure, sugar, cholesterol and habitual. Giving the validate correctmedicines and involving diet forthose individuals makes them getridof heart disease. It can be predicted easily.

3.	Novelty/Uniqueness	Reducedheartratevariabilityhasalso been observed in depressedpatientswhenwith heart disease has been shown innumerous studies to be related todecreasedheartrate.
4.	SocialImpact/CustomerSati sfaction	Involvetheheartorbloodvessels. Cardiovasculardiseasecomprisescoro naryarterydiseases (CAD) such as angina andmyocardialinfarction(heartattack),s troke,hypertensiveheartdisease.

5.	BusinessModel(RevenueMo	Business aspirations dovetail
	del)	inthatthecardiacproblemsSheisconv
		inced that a predictive mathematical
		model can beFurthermore, the
		revenue
		modelbasedonfixedinstallation

6. ScalabilityoftheSolution

A scalable framework that useshealthcare data to predict heartdisease based on certainattributes. Our main contributionin this work is to predict thediagnosisofheartdiseasewithas mall number of attributes. Ourprediction solution uses randomforest on Apache Spark, whichgives massive opportunity forhealth care analysts to deploythis solution on ever changing,scalable big data landscape forinsightfuldecisionmaking.Usingt his approach, we show that upto98%accuracyisachieved. We also present a comparisonagainst Naïve-Bayes classifier, where we show the randomforestapproachoutperforms theformerbyasignificantmargin.

ProblemSolution Fit

1.Customersegments:-	6.Customerconstrains:-	5.Availablesolutions
Manyurbanareapeoplesar eunabletopredict the heart disease. they are thecustomers.	the heartdisease that may lead to immediate health issuesand loss of people. By this predictive idea we cansaveandletpeoplecangainknowledgeab outtheirbodyparametersandlevels.	collectingthedataaccordingtothe human age. The data collected must includethe parameters such as bloodpressure, sugar, cholesterolandhabitual. Givingthe validate correct medicines and involvingdietforthoseindividuals makesthemgetridofheartdisease. It canbepredictedeasily. Reducedheartratevariabilityhasals obeennobserved in depressed patients when withheart disease has been shown in numerousstudiestoberelatedtodec reasedheartrate.

2.Jobstobedone:-

Tocollectdatafromthepeople givetheaccurateinformationofpreven ttheirhealthfromtheheartdisease. visualiazingabouttheriskandpredicti onways.

9.Problemroutecause:-

Importantofillnessanddisadvantagesofleav ingthis as simple. The disease major cause. The predictive analysis.

7.Behavior:-

Finding the right and accurate data is majorimportance, because the accur acyisimportantforletpeopleknowa bouttheirdisease,

3. Triggers:-

enessamongthepeople

4. Emotions:-

With most of the people afraid of heartdisease that instantly makes them

low.Predictivesystemhelpsthemtokn owtheirneedsandhealthbefore.

10.Solution:

ehealth

someofthetriggersarecreatingawar Allthehumanscannotpredicttheheartdisease. Weshould develop an predictive data analytics systemmethodandconveythemodulationofbo dychangesaccordingtotheparameters, suchag esugarandBPlevel.andvisualiazingtheriskfac

torsandpreventingmethodsintheirperiodsofth

8.Channelsof behavior:-ON LINE:

Through online we can advertise modulationofchangesthatonebody carriesandcreateaware

OFFLINE:

Not everyone can be benefit with online channelsof behaviour. In urban slum or areas doctorstudying students can be go the camp anddirectytestthepeopleinallthosea reaandcollectall the data about their health and can give them agreatawarenessandallthehelpingp redictivemethodneededbythem.

4. Requirement Analysis

 $Following\ are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.$

FRNo.	FunctionalRequirement(Epic)	SubRequirement(Story/Sub-Task)
FR-1	PersonRegistration	Registration through FormRegistration through GmailRegistrationthroughLin kedIN
FR-2	Confirmation	Confirmation via EmailConfirmationvia OTP
FR-3	Authentication	As this predicting method has variety of secure purposetheauthenticationismajorrequirementslikepasske y.
FR-4	AccurateData	We need a require data's of like high blood pressure, high cholesterol, family history, being postmenopausal(women), obesity, stress and physicalinactive
FR-5	TransitionRequirements	The transition takes place in short period of time as thedata changestheaccuratedetailsofindividualsis needed.

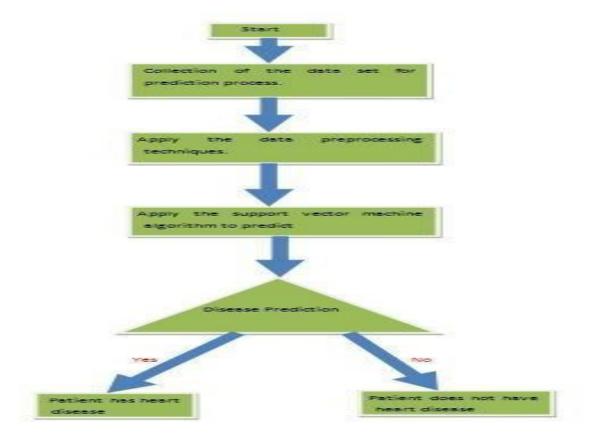
Non-functional Requirements:

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

FRNo.	Non-FunctionalRequirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	Visualizing and predicting techniques can be wide rangeof uses and it can be used with a portable device. Self-analysationcanalsobedone.Theconveyingmethodfor self-analysisissmartwatch.Usingsmartwatch,the heartbeatandmorelevelscanbeidentified
NFR-2	Security	This process is very secure because by predicting theheart rate regularly by using advanced technology andespecially cloud technology. By predicting the heart rateiftheheartratedetectedlowthenitcanbeeasily got treatmentbeforeanydangerouscauses.
NFR-3	Reliability	The study of investigating about various heart diseasecausingparameters suchas HRVmeasurementreliability in patience with chronic obstructivepulmonary disease. Collecting all data and giving theappropriate solutions can be done. This study employeda limitednumber of HRV parameters and statistical analysation to be use of many clinical decision.
NFR-4	Performance	Performance is accurate and their will be abruptchanges as the data prediction have changes. As dataanalytics is done in any time and in any way we wouldmake use of it for the better performance. Thepowerfuldata driventorecurrentthemuralnetwork algorithm for the analysis of accelerometer data tomakefutureprediction.
NFR-5	Availability	This predicting method is available at all levels and the collection of data is simple. Availability can be very essential and easy manner
NFR-6	Scalability	Our predicting analysis is most scalable as it could easilywork on with wide range of availability, densities andevery one could use this data collection and visualizingtheeffectsofthatandcanmaketreatmentthenleada healthylife

1. ProjectDesign

DataFlowDiagram



SolutionandTechnicalArchitecture		

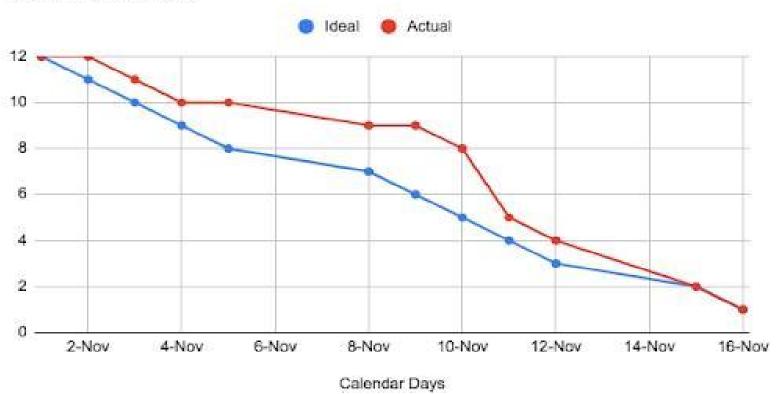
ProjectPlanning andScheduling ScriptPlanningandExecution

UserType	FunctionalReq uirement(Epic)	UserStoryN umber	UserStory/Task	Acceptancec riteria	Priorit y	Release
Customer(M obileuser)	Registration	USN-1	Asauser,Icanregisterfortheapplicati on by entering myemail, password, andconfirmingmypassword	I can accessmy account /dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receiveconfirmationemailonceIhaver egisteredfortheapplication	I can receiveconfir mationemail & clickconfirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	Asauser,IcanregisterfortheapplicationthroughFacebook	Icanregister& access thedashboard withFacebook Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	Asauser,IcanregisterfortheapplicationthroughGmail	Icanregister& access thedashboard with GmailLogin	Me diu m	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into theapplicationbyenteringemail&pass word	Icanregister& access thedashboard with GmailLogin	High	Sprint-1
	DashBoard	USN-6	Profile-view&updateyourprofile	Icanseethepro file.	Me diu m	Sprint-2
		USN-7	ChangePassword-usercanchangethe password	Icanabletoch ange thepassword	High	Sprint-1
		USN-8	Home-AnalyzeyourHeart	I can detectthe healthcondition fromwhere ever Iwant.	High	Sprint-1

			The user will have to fill in thebelow 13 fields for the systemto predict a disease -Age inYear -Gender -Chest PainType -Fasting Blood Sugar -Resting ElectrographicResults(Restecg) -ExerciseInduced Angina(Exang) -Theslope of the peak exercise STsegment -CA – Number ofmajor vessels colored byfluoroscopy-Thal-TrestBloodPre ssure-SerumCholesterol -Maximum heart rateachieved(Thalach)-ST depression induced byexercise(Oldpeak)	Thesearethecat egoriesavailable e inthatapplication.	High	Sprint-2
CustomerCareE xecutive	Dashboard	USN-10	Query	You can postyour queriesinthetex tboxavailable inthatapplicatio n.	High	Sprint-1
Administrator	DashBoard	USN-11	Verification	Verification throughCA PTCHA Verificationt hrough I'mnotarobo t	High	Sprint- 1

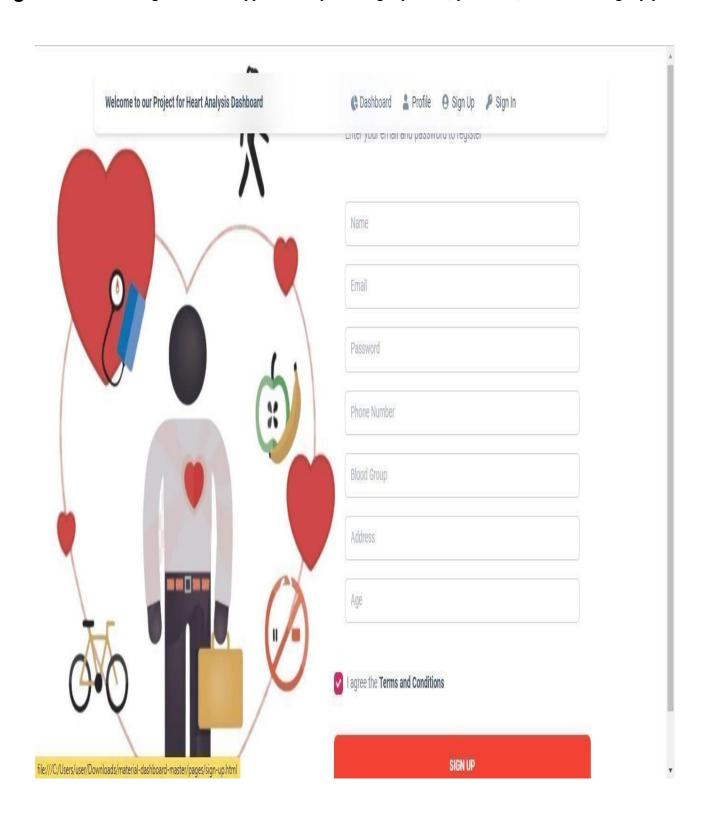
	Points		Date	Date(Planned)	Completed(as On Planned End Date)	Rel eas e Dat e (Ac tual
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	6 November 2022	11 November 2022	20	12 Nove mber 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	7 November 2022	12 November 2022	17	12 Nove mber 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	8 November 2022	13 November 2022	18	13 Nove mber 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	10 November 2022	15 November 2022	13	15 Nove mber 2022

Burndown Chart

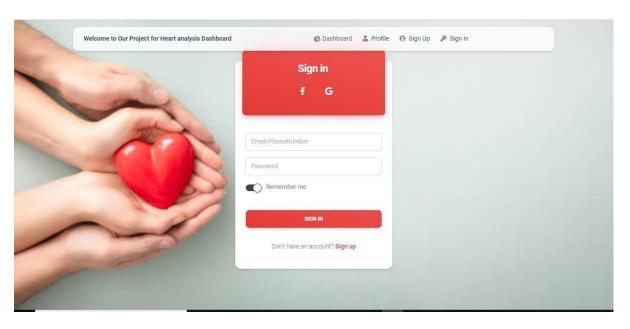


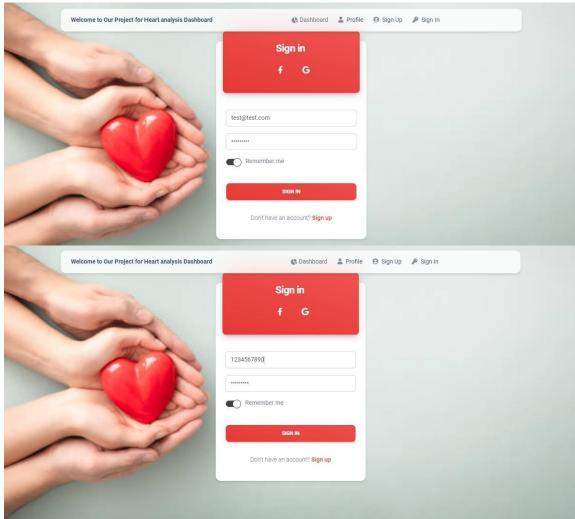
6 2 Eur Danant		
6.3JiraReport		

 ${\bf Sprint-1}$ {\bf Registration-} Can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password



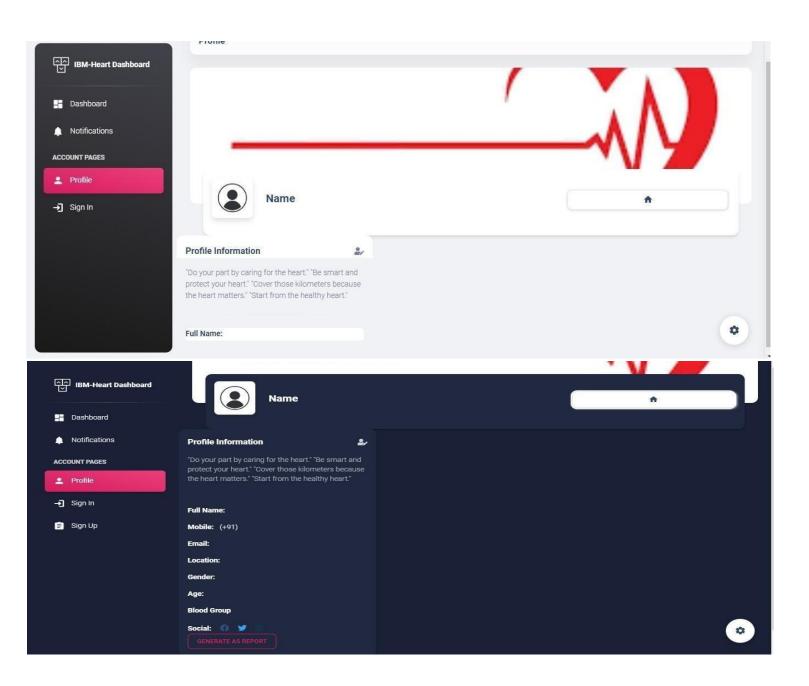
Login - Can log into the application by entering email/PhoneNumber & password





Sprint-2

Profile- To Know the User about Him/Her Information and provide to Generate the Report for his Analysis

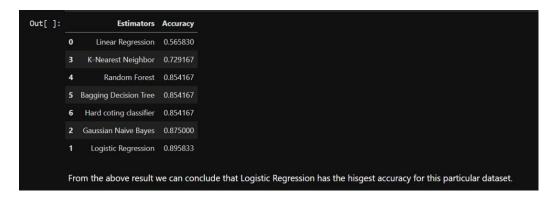


Dataset collection - The data required for analysis and prediction must be collected from various sources, Collecting Dataset from Different Site.

7 CodingAndSolutioning

MachineLearning

Learningwhichmodelisbest forthegivenDataset

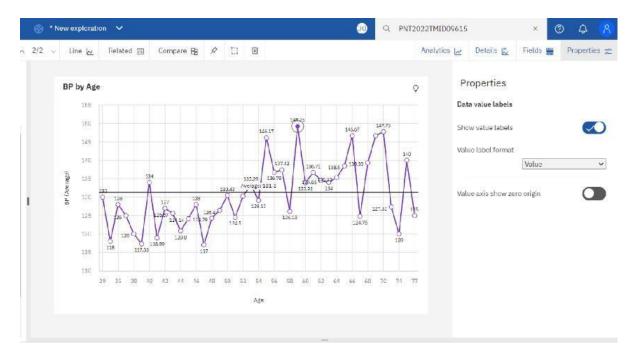


Comparingitwiththeaccuracygotten from Decision Tree:

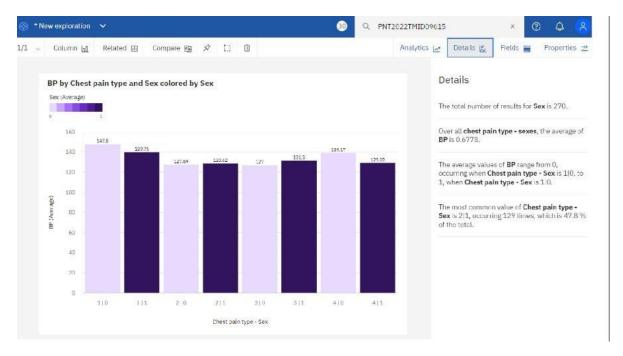
```
TP=cm[0][0]\#cm=ConfusionMatrix \\ TN=cm[1][1] \\ FN=cm[1][0] \\ FP=cm[0][1] \\ print('TestingAccuracyforDecisionTree:',(TP+TN)/(TP+TN+FN+FP))pr \\ int('Testing Sensitivity for Decision Tree:',(TP/(TP+FN)))print('Testing Specificity for Decision Tree:',(TN/(TN+FP)))print('TestingPrecision forDecision Tree:',(TP/(TP+FP)))
```

Dashboard

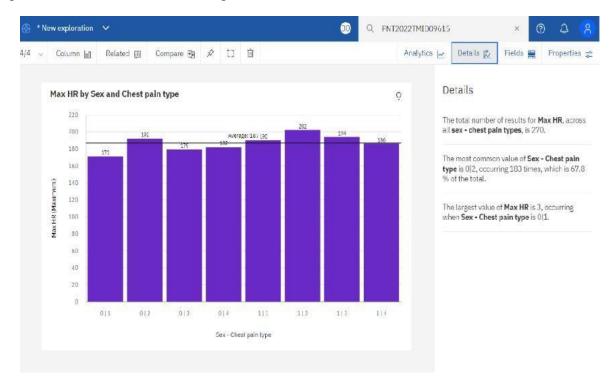
AverageBPduringchestpain



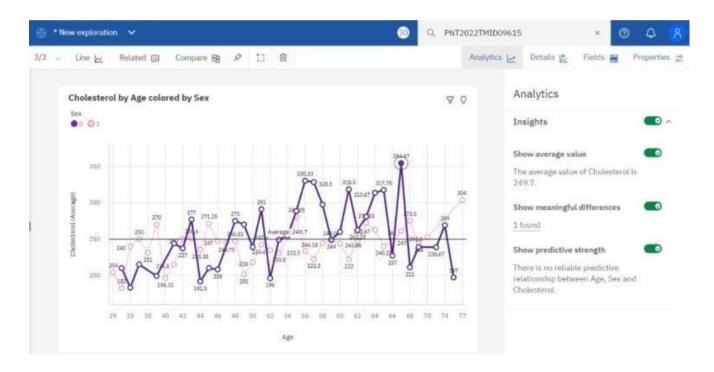
Exploration Of BPvs Chest Pain Type And Gender:



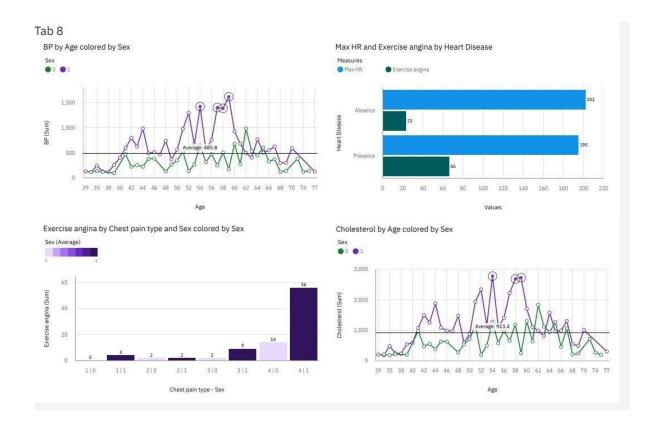
ExplorationOfMax HeartRateDuring TheChestPain:



ExplorationOfCholesterol byageandGender:



Dashboard Showing Different Types Of Visuals:



8. Testing

TestCases

Testingthedatamodel forvariousinputvalues.

```
In []:
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    input=(63,1,3,145,200,150,98,0,0,0,0)
    input_as_numpy-np.asarray(input)
    input_reshaped.input_as_numpy-reshape(1,-1)
    pre1-tree_model.predict(input_reshaped)
    print(pre1)
    al = accuracy_score(pre1,model1.predict(input_reshaped)) * 100
    print(al)

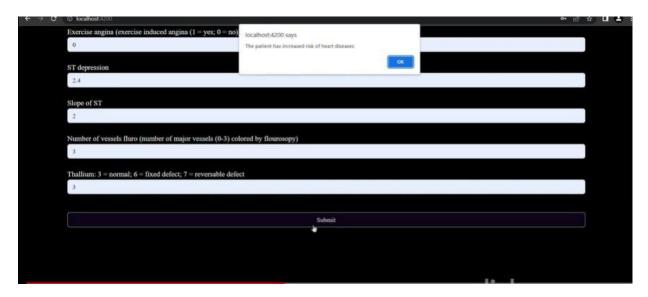
['Absence']
100.0

In []:
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    input=(70,1,4,130,322,0,2,109,0,2.4,2,3,3)
    input_as_numpy-rp.asarray(input)
    input_reshaped.input_as_numpy.reshape(1,-1)
    pre1-tree_model.predict(input_reshaped)
    print(pre1)
    al = accuracy_score(pre1,model1.predict(input_reshaped)) * 100
    print(al)

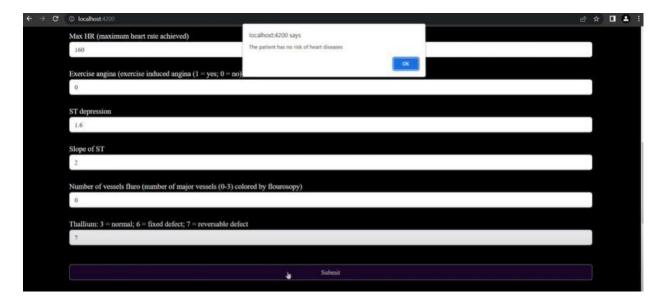
['Presence']
100.0
```

UseracceptanceTesting

Testingacase whereuserhasheartdisease



Testingacase whereuserdoesnot haveheartdisease



9. Result

PerformanceMetrics

The confusion matrix below shows the performance metrics of the machine learning model.

```
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
 tree_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5,criterion='entropy')
cv_scores = cross_val_score(tree_model, x, y, cv=10, scoring='accuracy')
metree_model.fit(x, y)
prediction=m.predict(X_test)
 cm= confusion_matrix(y_test, prediction)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=frue, cmap='winter', linewidths=0.3, linecolor='black', annot_kws={"size": 20})
print(classification_report(y_test, prediction))
 TP=cm[0][0]
 TN=cm[1][1]
FN=cm[1][0]
FN=cm[1][0]
FP=cm[0][1]
print('Testing Accuracy for Decision Tree:',(TP+TN)/(TP+TN+FN+FP))
print('Testing Sensitivity for Decision Tree:',(TP/(TP+FN)))
print('Testing Specificity for Decision Tree:',(TP/(TN+FP)))
print('Testing Precision for Decision Tree:',(TP/(TP+FP)))
                        precision
                                             recall f1-score support
        Absence
                                             1.00
0.79
      Presence
                                                                  0.88
                                                                                       28
                               1.00
                                                                    0.91
      accuracy
                          0.93
0.92
                                             0.89
0.91
                                                                    0.91
weighted avg
                                                                   0.91
Testing Accuracy for Decision Tree: 0.9117647058823529
Testing Sensitivity for Decision Tree: 0.8695652173913043
Testing Specificity for Decision Tree: 1.0
Testing Precision for Decision Tree: 1.0
                                                                                                                     - 35
                                                                              0
                            40
                                                                                                                    - 30
                                                                                                                    - 25
                                                                                                                    - 20
                                                                                                                    - 15
                                                                            22
                             6
```

10. Advantages Disadvantages

Advantages:

- Thisisoneofthefastest waystodetermineif apersonislikelytosufferfromaheartdiseaseor not.
- Usefulformedical practitioners to easily classify their patients.
- UserFriendly
- Easytounderstand
- Secure
- Dashboardprovidesinsightfulinformations

Disadvantages:

- Needswork
- Usersneedtoknowallthe fields
- DoesNottakenull value asinput
- Doesnotprovide suggestionstouser

11. Conclusion

Complications of heart disease include heart attack andstroke. You can reduce the risk of complications with early diagnosis and treatment. So the suggestion that we get from the websitemighthelp savepatients. It is always to get treated in the early stages of heart disease.

12. FutureScope

Like the saying goes "Prevention is better than cure". We have to look into methods to preventheartdiseases altogether otherthan justpredictingit in early stages.

To use this website we need to take a lot of tests beforehand. So it would be better if we requirelessattributes and still givean effectiveresult

13. Appendix

SourceCode:

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-41593-1660643229/tree/main/PROJECT_1/Final%20deliverables/source%20code

Demovideolink: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1EG_4OwBlu5CPvxFeDNdWq5OAv8lD04Yt/view?usp=share_link