

Date	14 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID24944
Project Name	Early Detection Of Chronic Kidney Disease Using Machine Learning
Dataset	Sample data/Dataset

Import Packages

```
In [6]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.layers import Dense
```

Read dataset

```
In [43]: data = pd.read_csv("/content/sample_data/Dataset_CKD.csv")
print(data)
```

	id	age	bp	sg	al	su	rbc	pc	pcc	\
0	0	48.0	80.0	1.020	1.0	0.0	NaN	normal	notpresent	
1	1	7.0	50.0	1.020	4.0	0.0	NaN	normal	notpresent	
2	2	62.0	80.0	1.010	2.0	3.0	normal	normal	notpresent	
3	3	48.0	70.0	1.005	4.0	0.0	normal	abnormal	present	
4	4	51.0	80.0	1.010	2.0	0.0	normal	normal	notpresent	
..	
395	395	55.0	80.0	1.020	0.0	0.0	normal	normal	notpresent	
396	396	42.0	70.0	1.025	0.0	0.0	normal	normal	notpresent	
397	397	12.0	80.0	1.020	0.0	0.0	normal	normal	notpresent	
398	398	17.0	60.0	1.025	0.0	0.0	normal	normal	notpresent	
399	399	58.0	80.0	1.025	0.0	0.0	normal	normal	notpresent	

	ba	...	pcv	wc	rc	htn	dm	cad	appet	pe	ane	\
0	notpresent	...	44	7800	5.2	yes	yes	no	good	no	no	
1	notpresent	...	38	6000	NaN	no	no	no	good	no	no	
2	notpresent	...	31	7500	NaN	no	yes	no	poor	no	yes	
3	notpresent	...	32	6700	3.9	yes	no	no	poor	yes	yes	
4	notpresent	...	35	7300	4.6	no	no	no	good	no	no	
..	
395	notpresent	...	47	6700	4.9	no	no	no	good	no	no	
396	notpresent	...	54	7800	6.2	no	no	no	good	no	no	
397	notpresent	...	49	6600	5.4	no	no	no	good	no	no	
398	notpresent	...	51	7200	5.9	no	no	no	good	no	no	
399	notpresent	...	53	6800	6.1	no	no	no	good	no	no	

	classification
0	ckd
1	ckd
2	ckd
3	ckd
4	ckd
..	...
395	notckd
396	notckd
397	notckd
398	notckd
399	notckd

[400 rows x 26 columns]

Understanding Data Type and Features

```
In [44]: print(data.info())
```

```
RangeIndex: 400 entries, 0 to 399
Data columns (total 26 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                     400 non-null    int64
1   age                    391 non-null    float64
2   bp                     388 non-null    float64
3   sg                     353 non-null    float64
4   al                     354 non-null    float64
5   su                     351 non-null    float64
6   rbc                    248 non-null    object
7   pc                     335 non-null    object
8   pcc                    396 non-null    object
9   ba                     396 non-null    object
10  bgr                    356 non-null    float64
11  bu                     381 non-null    float64
12  sc                     383 non-null    float64
13  sod                    313 non-null    float64
14  pot                    312 non-null    float64
15  hemo                   348 non-null    float64
16  pcv                    330 non-null    object
17  wc                     295 non-null    object
18  rc                     270 non-null    object
19  htn                    398 non-null    object
20  dm                     398 non-null    object
```

```
21 cad          398 non-null  object
22 appet        399 non-null  object
23 pe           399 non-null  object
24 ane          399 non-null  object
25 classification 400 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(11), int64(1), object(14)
memory usage: 81.4+ KB
None
```

Handling Missing Values

Remove null values

In [37]:

```
data=data.dropna(how="any")
print(data)
```

	id	age	bp	sg	al	su	rbc	pc	pcc	ba	...	pcv	wc	rc	htn	dm	cad	appet	pe	ane	...
3	3	48.0	70.0	1.005	4.0	0.0	normal	abnormal	present	notpresent	...	32	6700	3.9	yes	no	no	poor	yes	yes	...
9	9	53.0	90.0	1.020	2.0	0.0	abnormal	abnormal	present	notpresent	...	29	12100	3.7	yes	yes	no	poor	no	yes	...
11	11	63.0	70.0	1.010	3.0	0.0	abnormal	abnormal	present	notpresent	...	32	4500	3.8	yes	yes	no	poor	yes	no	...
14	14	68.0	80.0	1.010	3.0	2.0	normal	abnormal	present	notpresent	...	16	11000	2.6	yes	yes	yes	poor	yes	no	...
20	20	61.0	80.0	1.015	2.0	0.0	abnormal	abnormal	notpresent	notpresent	...	24	9200	3.2	yes	yes	yes	poor	yes	yes	...
...
395	395	55.0	80.0	1.020	0.0	0.0	normal	normal	notpresent	notpresent	...	47	6700	4.9	no	no	no	good	no	no	...
396	396	42.0	70.0	1.025	0.0	0.0	normal	normal	notpresent	notpresent	...	54	7800	6.2	no	no	no	good	no	no	...
397	397	12.0	80.0	1.020	0.0	0.0	normal	normal	notpresent	notpresent	...	49	6600	5.4	no	no	no	good	no	no	...
398	398	17.0	60.0	1.025	0.0	0.0	normal	normal	notpresent	notpresent	...	51	7200	5.9	no	no	no	good	no	no	...
399	399	58.0	80.0	1.025	0.0	0.0	normal	normal	notpresent	notpresent	...	53	6800	6.1	no	no	no	good	no	no	...

	ckd
9	ckd
11	ckd
14	ckd
20	ckd
...	...
395	notckd
396	notckd
397	notckd
398	notckd
399	notckd

[158 rows x 26 columns]

Label Encoding (String values to Numeric values)

In [38]:

```
data['rbc'] = data['rbc'].map({"abnormal":1,"normal":0})
data['pc'] = data['pc'].map({"abnormal":1,"normal":0})
data['pcc'] = data['pcc'].map({"present":1,"notpresent":0})
data['ba'] = data['ba'].map({"present":1,"notpresent":0})
data['htn'] = data['htn'].map({"yes":1,"no":0})
data['dm'] = data['dm'].map({"yes":1,"no":0})
data['cad'] = data['cad'].map({"yes":1,"no":0})
data['pe'] = data['pe'].map({"yes":1,"no":0})
data['ane'] = data['ane'].map({"yes":1,"no":0})
data['appet'] = data['appet'].map({"poor":1,"good":0})
data['classification'] = data['classification'].map({"ckd":1,"notckd":0})
data['pcv'] = data['pcv'].astype('int')
data['wc'] = data['wc'].astype('int')
data['rc'] = data['rc'].astype('float')
print(data)
```

	id	age	bp	sg	al	su	rbc	pc	pcc	ba	...	pcv	wc	rc	...
3	3	48.0	70.0	1.005	4.0	0.0	0	1	1	0	...	32	6700	3.9	...
9	9	53.0	90.0	1.020	2.0	0.0	1	1	1	0	...	29	12100	3.7	...
11	11	63.0	70.0	1.010	3.0	0.0	1	1	1	0	...	32	4500	3.8	...
14	14	68.0	80.0	1.010	3.0	2.0	0	1	1	1	...	16	11000	2.6	...
20	20	61.0	80.0	1.015	2.0	0.0	1	1	0	0	...	24	9200	3.2	...
...
395	395	55.0	80.0	1.020	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	...	47	6700	4.9	...
396	396	42.0	70.0	1.025	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	...	54	7800	6.2	...
397	397	12.0	80.0	1.020	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	...	49	6600	5.4	...
398	398	17.0	60.0	1.025	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	...	51	7200	5.9	...
399	399	58.0	80.0	1.025	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	...	53	6800	6.1	...

	htn	dm	cad	appet	pe	ane	classification
3	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
9	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
11	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
14	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
...
395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[158 rows x 26 columns]

Splitting Dependent and Independent Variable

```
In [39]: X = data.iloc[:,1:25].values
y = data.iloc[:, 25].values
```

Split Train and Test set

```
In [41]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.30,
random_state = 121)#101
print("X train value")
print(X_train)
print("Y train value")
print(y_train)
```

```
X train value
[[75.  70.  1.02 ... 0.  0.  0. ]
 [57.  60.  1.02 ... 0.  0.  0. ]
 [66.  70.  1.025 ... 0.  0.  0. ]
 ...
 [58.  80.  1.02 ... 0.  0.  0. ]
 [73.  80.  1.02 ... 0.  0.  0. ]
 [46.  60.  1.025 ... 0.  0.  0. ]]

Y train value
[0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0
 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
```