It is a machine learning application trained by the heart disease dataset of UCI and it predicts the heart disease for a user. This application calculates the probability of presence of heart disease. It will minimize the cost and time to predict heart disease. To predict a heart disease we have used eight algorithms.The 8 algorithms are listed in **TABLE 0.1.** The working of these algorithms are stated below the section ahead. Seventy five percent of the dataset has been taken for training purposes and the remaining twenty five percent is taken for testing the accuracy of the algorithms. Based on the accuracy algorithms are judged and it was observed that RF(Random Forest) was the most accurate out of the seven with 91.8% efficiency. So it was selected for application development.

TABEL 0.1

ALGORITHMS USED	SHORT FORM
K Nearest Neighbour	KNN
Random Forest	RF
Naive Bayes	NB
Decision Tree	DT
eXtreme Gradient Boosting	XGBoost
Neural network	NN
Support Vector Machine	SVM
Logistic Regression	LR