1. **Class** – A factor at two levels 1(Die) or 2(Live).
2. **Age** – Age of the patients in years, from 20 to 80 years.
3. **Sex** – Gender of patient, a factor at two levels coded by 1 (male) and 2(female)
4. **Steroid** – Steroid treatment, a factor at two levels coded by 1(yes) and 2(no) .
5. **Antivirals** – Antivirals medication, a factor at two levels 1 (yes) and 2 (no).
6. **Fatigue** – Fatigue is a frequent and disabling symptom reported by patients with chronic hepatitis, a factor at two levels 1 (yes) and 2 (no).
7. **Malaise** – Malaise one of the symptoms of hepatitis, a factor at two levels 1 (yes) and 2 (no).
8. **Anorexia** – Anorexia, loss of appetite, a factor at two levels 1 (yes) and 2 (no).
9. **LiverBig** – The size of liver increased or fatty, a factor at two levels 1 (yes) and 2 (no).
10. **LiverFirm** – A factor at two levels 1 (yes) and 2 (no).
11. **SpleenPalpable** – Splenomegaly is an enlargement of the spleen, a factor at two levels 1 (yes) and 2 (no).
12. **Spiders** – Enlarged blood vessels that resemble little spiders,a factor at two levels 1 (yes) and 2 (no).
13. **Ascites** – Ascites is the presence of excess fluid in the peritoneal cavity, a factor at two levels 1(yes) and 2(no)).
14. **Varices** – A factor at two levels 1(yes) and 2(no)).
15. **Bilirubin** – Bilirubin is a substance made when the body breaks down old red blood cells, continuous feature
16. **AlkPhosphate** – Alkaline phosphatase is an enzyme made in liver cells and bile ducts, a discrete valued feature reveals level Alkaline phosphatase.
17. **Sgot** – A discrete valued feature.
18. **AlbuMin** – A continous feature.
19. **ProTime** – A discrete valued feature.
20. **Histology** – A factor at two levels 1 (yes) and 2 (no).