

## Importing the Dependencies

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

## Data Collection and Analysis

### PIMA Diabetes Dataset

```
# loading the diabetes dataset to a pandas DataFrame
diabetes_dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/diabetes.csv')

# printing the first 5 rows of the dataset
diabetes_dataset.head()
```

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	...	DiabetesPedigreeFunction
Age	Outcome				
0	6	148	72	...	0.627
50	1				
1	1	85	66	...	0.351
31	0				
2	8	183	64	...	0.672
32	1				
3	1	89	66	...	0.167
21	0				
4	0	137	40	...	2.288
33	1				

[5 rows x 9 columns]

```
# number of rows and Columns in this dataset
diabetes_dataset.shape
```

(768, 9)

```
# getting the statistical measures of the data
diabetes_dataset.describe()
```

	Pregnancies	Glucose	...	Age	Outcome
count	768.000000	768.000000	...	768.000000	768.000000
mean	3.845052	120.894531	...	33.240885	0.348958
std	3.369578	31.972618	...	11.760232	0.476951
min	0.000000	0.000000	...	21.000000	0.000000
25%	1.000000	99.000000	...	24.000000	0.000000
50%	3.000000	117.000000	...	29.000000	0.000000
75%	6.000000	140.250000	...	41.000000	1.000000
max	17.000000	199.000000	...	81.000000	1.000000

```
[8 rows x 9 columns]
```

```
diabetes_dataset['Outcome'].value_counts()
```

```
0    500
```

```
1    268
```

```
Name: Outcome, dtype: int64
```

```
0 --> Non-Diabetic
```

```
1 --> Diabetic
```

```
diabetes_dataset.groupby('Outcome').mean()
```

	Pregnancies	Glucose	...	DiabetesPedigreeFunction
Age				
Outcome			...	
0	3.298000	109.980000	...	0.429734
31.190000				
1	4.865672	141.257463	...	0.550500
37.067164				

```
[2 rows x 8 columns]
```

```
# separating the data and labels
```

```
X = diabetes_dataset.drop(columns = 'Outcome', axis=1)
```

```
Y = diabetes_dataset['Outcome']
```

```
print(X)
```

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	...	BMI
DiabetesPedigreeFunction			Age		
0	6	148	72	...	33.6
0.627	50				
1	1	85	66	...	26.6
0.351	31				
2	8	183	64	...	23.3
0.672	32				
3	1	89	66	...	28.1
0.167	21				
4	0	137	40	...	43.1
2.288	33				
..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...				
763	10	101	76	...	32.9
0.171	63				
764	2	122	70	...	36.8
0.340	27				
765	5	121	72	...	26.2
0.245	30				

```

766      1      126      60 ... 30.1
0.349    47
767      1      93      70 ... 30.4
0.315    23

```

```
[768 rows x 8 columns]
```

```
print(Y)
```

```

0      1
1      0
2      1
3      0
4      1

```

```
..
```

```

763    0
764    0
765    0
766    1
767    0

```

```
Name: Outcome, Length: 768, dtype: int64
```

Train Test Split

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y, test_size =
0.2, stratify=Y, random_state=2)
```

```
print(X.shape, X_train.shape, X_test.shape)
```

```
(768, 8) (614, 8) (154, 8)
```

Training the Model

```
classifier = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
```

```
#training the support vector Machine Classifier
```

```
classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
SVC(kernel='linear')
```

Model Evaluation

Accuracy Score

```
# accuracy score on the training data
```

```
X_train_prediction = classifier.predict(X_train)
```

```
training_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(X_train_prediction, Y_train)
```

```
print('Accuracy score of the training data : ',
training_data_accuracy)
```

```
Accuracy score of the training data : 0.7833876221498371
```

```

# accuracy score on the test data
X_test_prediction = classifier.predict(X_test)
test_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(X_test_prediction, Y_test)

print('Accuracy score of the test data : ', test_data_accuracy)

Accuracy score of the test data :  0.7727272727272727

Making a Predictive System

input_data = (5,166,72,19,175,25.8,0.587,51)

# changing the input_data to numpy array
input_data_as_numpy_array = np.asarray(input_data)

# reshape the array as we are predicting for one instance
input_data_reshaped = input_data_as_numpy_array.reshape(1,-1)

prediction = classifier.predict(input_data_reshaped)
print(prediction)

if (prediction[0] == 0):
    print('The person is not diabetic')
else:
    print('The person is diabetic')

[1]
The person is diabetic

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:446:
UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but SVC was fitted
with feature names
  "X does not have valid feature names, but"

Saving the trained model

import pickle

filename = 'trained_model.sav'
pickle.dump(classifier, open(filename, 'wb'))

# loading the saved model
loaded_model = pickle.load(open('trained_model.sav', 'rb'))

input_data = (5,166,72,19,175,25.8,0.587,51)

# changing the input_data to numpy array
input_data_as_numpy_array = np.asarray(input_data)

# reshape the array as we are predicting for one instance
input_data_reshaped = input_data_as_numpy_array.reshape(1,-1)

```

```
prediction = loaded_model.predict(input_data_reshaped)
print(prediction)
```

```
if (prediction[0] == 0):
    print('The person is not diabetic')
else:
    print('The person is diabetic')
```

```
[1]
The person is diabetic
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:446:
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```