# MACHINE LEARNING WITH SPARK

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## MOTIVATION

- Prediction of heart disease based in patients.
- 13 features- Age, Sex, Resting BP, Cholesterol, FBS, Rest ECG, Maximum heart Rate, etc.
- Getting familiar with Spark functionality

# Code Snippets

## Importing dataset from s3 bucket

```
bucket='odl-spark19spds6003-001'
data_key = 'nb7ug/heart.csv' # Where the file is within the bucket
data_location = 's3://{}/{}'.format(bucket, data_key)
dataset = pd.read_csv(data_location)

dataset.head()

age sex cp trestbps chol fbs restecg thalach exang oldpeak slope ca thal target

0 63 1 3 145 233 1 0 150 0 2.3 0 0 1 1

1 37 1 2 130 250 0 1 187 0 3.5 0 0 2 1
```

172

178

163

## Converting dataframe to parquet

120 236

**2** 41 0 1

**4** 57 0 0

1 1

```
df = sqlc.createDataFrame(dataset)
parquetPath = '/home/ec2-user/SageMaker/Spark19SpDS6003-001/nb7ug/parquet-data-heart'
df.write.parquet(parquetPath)
```

#### **MACHINE LEARNING**

#### Preparing a well defined dataset for machine learning

```
# Data pre-processing before building a model
from pyspark.ml import Pipeline
from pyspark.ml.feature import StringIndexer, VectorAssembler

assembler_features = VectorAssembler(inputCols=['age','sex','cp','trestbps','chol','fbs','restecg', 'thalach','exang','stages = [assembler_features]
label_stringIdx = StringIndexer(inputCol="target", outputCol="label")
stages += [label_stringIdx]
pipeline = Pipeline(stages=stages)

#Split into training and validation sets
allData = pipeline.fit(df).transform(df)
allData.cache()
trainingData, testData = allData.randomSplit([0.8,0.2], seed=0) # need to ensure same split for each time
print("Distribution of Positives and Negatives in trainingData is: ", trainingData.groupBy("label").count().take(2))
```

Distribution of Positives and Negatives in trainingData is: [Row(label=0.0, count=133), Row(label=1.0, count=117)]

### **Train and prediction**

```
#Using random forest with no. of trees = 5
from pyspark.ml.classification import RandomForestClassifier as RF

rf = RF(labelCol='label', featuresCol='features',numTrees=5)
fit = rf.fit(trainingData)
transformed = fit.transform(testData)
```

# Visualisation

