

Low Level Design

Heart Disease

Diagnostic - Analysis

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Document Version Control

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1. Introduction

1.1 What is Low-Level design document?

The goal of the LDD or Low-level design document (LLDD) is to give the internal logic design of the actual program code for the Heart Disease Diagnostic Analysis dashboard. LDD describes the class diagrams with the methods and relations between classes and programs specs. It describes the modules so that the programmer can directly code the program from the document.

1.2 Scope

Low-level design (LLD) is a component-level design process that follows a step-by-step refinement process. The process can be used for designing data structures, required software architecture, source code and ultimately, performance algorithms. Overall, the data organization may be defined during requirement analysis and then refined during data design work.

1.3 Project Introduction

The term “heart disease” refers to several types of heart conditions. The most common type of heart disease is coronary artery disease (CAD), which affects the blood flow to the heart. Decreased blood flow can cause a heart attack. Sometimes heart disease may be “silent” and not diagnosed until a person experiences signs or symptoms of a heart attack, heart failure, or an arrhythmia.

India has one of the highest burdens of cardiovascular disease (CVD) worldwide. The annual number of deaths from CVD in India is projected to rise from 2.26 million (1990) to 4.77 million (2020). Coronary heart disease prevalence rates in India have been estimated over the past several decades and have ranged from 1.6% to 7.4% in rural populations and from 1% to 13.2% in urban populations. Statistics shows One person dies every 40 seconds in the United States from cardiovascular disease. So it becomes very important to study on this matter and take out some meaningful insights from the data for prevention and cure for Heart Diseases.

2. Problem Statement

Health is real wealth in the pandemic time we all realized the brute effects of covid-19 on all irrespective of any status. You are required to analyse this health and medical data for better future preparation. A dataset is formed by taking into consideration some of the information of 303 individuals

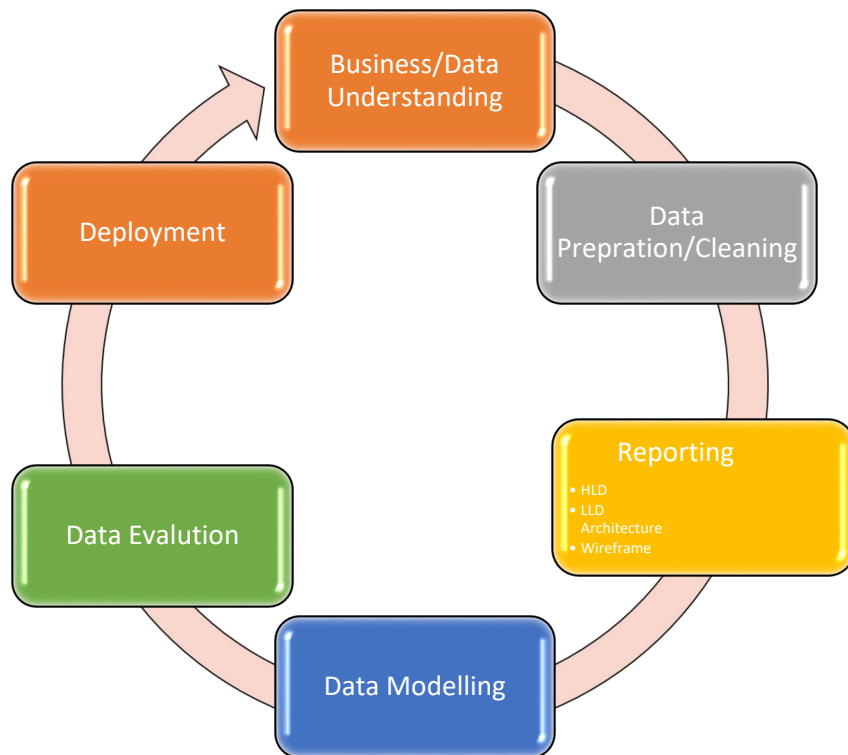
3. Dataset Information

As mentioned above dataset contains 14 features and information of 303 individuals which we will be studying and digging the insights to prevent and cure heart diseases at right point .

1. age (Age in years)
2. sex : (1 = male, 0 = female)
3. cp (Chest Pain Type): [0: asymptomatic, 1: atypical angina, 2: non-anginal pain, 3: typical angina]
4. trestbps (Resting Blood Pressure in mm/hg)
5. chol (Serum Cholesterol in mg/dl)

6. fps (Fasting Blood Sugar > 120 mg/dl): [0 = no, 1 = yes]
7. restecg (Resting ECG): [0: showing probable or definite left ventricular hypertrophy by Estes' criteria, 1: normal, 2: having ST-T wave abnormality]
8. thalach (maximum heart rate achieved)
9. exang (Exercise Induced Angina): [1 = yes, 0 = no]
10. oldpeak (ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest)
11. slope (the slope of the peak exercise ST segment): [0: downsloping; 1: flat; 2: upsloping]
12. ca [number of major vessels (0–3)]
13. thal : [1 = normal, 2 = fixed defect, 3 = reversible defect]
14. target: [0 = disease, 1 = no disease]

4. Architecture



4.1. Architecture Description

1. Raw Data Collection ➡ Understanding Data

The Dataset was taken from INeuron's Provided Project Description Document.

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/165Pjmb9W9PGy0rZjHEA22LW0Lt3Y-Q8>

2. Data Pre-Processing and Cleaning

Data cleaning is the process of fixing or removing incorrect, corrupted, incorrectly formatted, duplicate, or incomplete data within a dataset. Before building any model, it is crucial to perform data pre-processing and cleaning to feed the correct data to the model to learn and predict. Model performance depends on the quality of data fed to the model to train.

This Process includes-

- a) Handling Null/Missing Values
- b) Handling Skewed Data

- c) Outliers Detection and Removal
- d) Remove duplicate or irrelevant observations
- e) Filter unwanted outliers
- f) Renaming required attributes

5. Reporting

Data reporting **helps you track what's happening to your business and evaluate its performance**. It's the process of collecting, merging, and visualizing raw data from all available sources. Most often, data is presented in the form of tables, graphs, or charts.

Reporting is a most important and underrated skill of a data analytics field. Because being a Data Analyst you should be good in easy and self-explanatory report because your model will be used by many stakeholders who are not from technical background.

- a) High Level Design Document (HLD)
- b) Low Level Design Document (LLD)
- c) Architecture
- d) Wireframe
- e) Detailed Project Report
- f) Power Point Presentation

6. Modelling

Data Modelling is the process of analysing the data objects and their relationship to the other objects. It is used to analyse the data requirements that are required for the business processes. The data models are created for the data to be stored in a database. The Data Model's main focus is on what data is needed and how we have to organize data rather than what operations we have to perform. Analysis Model is **a technical representation of the system**. It acts as a link between system description and design model. In Analysis Modelling, information, behaviour, and functions of the system are defined and translated into the architecture, component, and interface level design in the design modelling.

7. Deployment

We created a Power BI Dashboard

HEART DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC ANALYSIS

Age_Range
Elder
Young

Heart_Disease
☐ Disease
☐ No_disease

sex
Female
Male

158
Goal: 158 (+0%)

