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

Data Analysis:

1. Pregnancies: PG - No. of Pregnancies
2. Glucose: GL - Glucose Level (mg/dL)
3. BloodPressure: BP - Blood Pressure Value
4. SkinThickness: ST - in micrometers(um)
5. Insulin: INS - Insulin Level in blood (µIU/mL)

6. Body Mass Index: BMI

7. DiabetesPedigreeFunction: DPF - % of diabetes

8. Age: AGE

9. Outcome : Outcome - Possiblity of diabetes (Yes - 1, No - 0)

```
#loading the data
dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/diabetes.csv')
```

dataset.head()

	PG	GL	BP	ST	INS	BMI	DPF	AGE	Outcome	П
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1	ılı
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1	
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43 1	2 288	33	1	

no. of rows and column in dataset
dataset.shape

(768, 9)

stats. data
dataset.describe()

	PG	GL	ВР	ST	INS	BMI	DPF	AGE	Outcome	
count	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	ıl.
mean	3.845052	120.894531	69.105469	20.536458	79.799479	31.992578	0.471876	33.240885	0.348958	
std	3.369578	31.972618	19.355807	15.952218	115.244002	7.884160	0.331329	11.760232	0.476951	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.078000	21.000000	0.000000	
25%	1.000000	99.000000	62.000000	0.000000	0.000000	27.300000	0.243750	24.000000	0.000000	
50%	3.000000	117.000000	72.000000	23.000000	30.500000	32.000000	0.372500	29.000000	0.000000	
75%	6.000000	140.250000	80.000000	32.000000	127.250000	36.600000	0.626250	41.000000	1.000000	
max	17.000000	199.000000	122.000000	99.000000	846.000000	67.100000	2.420000	81.000000	1.000000	

dataset['Outcome'].value_counts()

0 --> Non diabetic

1 --> Diabetic

0 5001 268

Name: Outcome, dtype: int64

print(X)

```
dataset.groupby('Outcome').mean()
# mean value of the inputs for a particular coutcomes
```

```
PG
                                GL
                                                                INS
                                                                          BMI
                                                                                    DPF
                                                                                                    ST
                                                                                              AGE
      Outcome
                                                                                                     ılı
               3.298000 109.980000 68.184000 19.664000
                                                         68.792000 30.304200 0.429734 31.190000
         0
         1
               4.865672 141.257463 70.824627 22.164179 100.335821 35.142537 0.550500 37.067164
# Checking Co-relation
correlation_matrix = dataset.corr()
label_correlations = correlation_matrix['Outcome']
print(label_correlations)
     PG
                0.221898
     \mathsf{GL}
                0.466581
                0.065068
     ВР
                0.074752
     ST
     INS
                0.130548
     BMI
                0.292695
     DPF
                0.173844
     AGE
                0.238356
     Outcome
                1.000000
     Name: Outcome, dtype: float64
Note: Since cor. for DPF, BP, ST, INS is significantly lower, we will be dropping these features.
# separating data and labels
X = dataset.drop(columns = 'Outcome', axis = 1)
Y = dataset['Outcome']
# columns with low cor.
columns_to_drop = ['BP', 'ST', 'INS', 'DPF']
X = X.drop(columns=columns_to_drop)
print(X)
print(Y)
          PG GL
                    BMI
                         AGE
     0
           6 148 33.6
                          50
     1
           1
              85
                   26.6
                          31
     2
           8 183
                   23.3
                          32
              89 28.1
                          21
           1
     4
           0 137
                   43.1
                          33
     763 10 101
                   32.9
                          63
     764
           2 122
                   36.8
                          27
     765
           5 121
                   26.2
                          30
          1 126
                   30.1
                          47
     767
          1 93 30.4
     [768 rows x 4 columns]
     ō
            1
     1
            0
     2
            1
     3
            0
     4
            1
     763
            0
     764
     765
            0
     766
            1
     Name: Outcome, Length: 768, dtype: int64
Data Standardization:
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(X)
X=scaler.transform(X)
```

```
[[ 0.63994726  0.84832379  0.20401277  1.4259954 ]
     [-0.84488505 -1.12339636 -0.68442195 -0.19067191]
     [-0.84488505 0.1597866 -0.24020459 1.17073215]
     [-0.84488505 -0.8730192 -0.20212881 -0.87137393]]
Splitting Data:
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.2, stratify = Y, random_state = 42)
print(X.shape, x_test.shape, x_train.shape)
     (768, 4) (154, 4) (614, 4)
Training Model:
classifier = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
              SVC
     SVC(kernel='linear')
Model Evaluation: Accuracy Score for training data and test data
x train prediction = classifier.predict(x train)
train_accuracy = accuracy_score(x_train_prediction, y_train)
print('Accuracy Score for SVC on training data is : ', train_accuracy)
     Accuracy Score for SVC on training data is: 0.7866449511400652
x_test_prediction = classifier.predict(x_test)
test_accuracy = accuracy_score(x_test_prediction, y_test)
print('Accuracy Score for SVC on testing data is : ', test_accuracy)
     Accuracy Score for SVC on testing data is: 0.7012987012987013
Creating .joblib Model file
from joblib import dump
filename = 'diabetes_model.joblib'
dump(classifier, filename)
     ['diabetes model.joblib']
Checking the model:
from joblib import load
model = load('/content/diabetes_model.joblib')
input_data = (2, 103, 23.3, 22)
# Changing to a numpy array
input_numpyarray = np.asarray(input_data)
# Reshaping
input_reshaped = input_numpyarray.reshape(1, -1)
# Fit the scaler on your training data (if available)
# You should replace X_train with your actual training data
# scaler.fit(X_train)
# Standardize the input data
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```

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```
inp = scater.cransform(input_resnaped)
y_pred = model.predict(inp)
if int(y_pred[0]) == 1:
   print('Diabetic')
else:
   print('Not Diabetic')
     Not Diabetic
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but StandardScaler was fi
       warnings.warn(
input_data2 = (2, 175, 23.3, 55)
# Changing to a numpy array
input_numpyarray2 = np.asarray(input_data2)
# Reshaping
input_reshaped2 = input_numpyarray2.reshape(1, -1)
# Fit the scaler on your training data (if available)
\# You should replace X_train with your actual training data
# scaler.fit(X_train)
\# Standardize the input data
inp2 = scaler.transform(input_reshaped2)
y_pred = model.predict(inp2)
if int(y_pred[0]) == 1:
   print('Diabetic')
else:
    print('Not Diabetic')

→ Diabetic

     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but StandardScaler was fi
       warnings.warn(
    4
```