```
In [22]: import sys
    sys.path.append('../deepsurv')
    import deep_surv

from deepsurv_logger import DeepSurvLogger, TensorboardLogger
    import utils
    import viz

import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd

import lasagne
    import matplotlib
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [23]: train_dataset_fp = './2006_final.csv'
    train_df = pd.read_csv(train_dataset_fp)
    train_df.head()
```

Out[23]:

	fail_1	dur	country1	country2	country4	country5	country6	country7	country8	count
0	1	30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	1	60	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	1	60	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	1	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	

5 rows × 67 columns

```
In [24]: # event col is the header in the df that represents the 'Event / St
         atus' indicator
         # time col is the header in the df that represents the event time
         def dataframe to deepsurv ds(df, event col = 'fail 1', time col = '
         dur'):
             # Extract the event and time columns as numpy arrays
             e = df[event col].values.astype(np.int32)
             t = df[time col].values.astype(np.float32)
             # Extract the patient's covariates as a numpy array
             x df = df.drop([event col, time col], axis = 1)
             x = x df.values.astype(np.float32)
             # Return the deep surv dataframe
             return {
                 x' : x'
                 'e' : e,
                 't' : t
             }
         # If the headers of the csv change, you can replace the values of
         # 'event col' and 'time col' with the names of the new headers
         # You can also use this function on your training dataset, validati
         on dataset, and testing dataset
         train data = dataframe to deepsurv ds(train df, event col = 'fail 1
          ', time_col= 'dur')
In [25]: hyperparams = {
             'L2 reg': 10.0,
             'batch norm': True,
             'dropout': 0.4,
             'hidden_layers_sizes': [100, 100],
             'learning rate': 1e-01, #1e-1
             'lr_decay': 0.001,
             'momentum': 0.9,
             'n in': train data['x'].shape[1],
```

'standardize': True

}

```
In [26]: # Create an instance of DeepSurv using the hyperparams defined abov
         model = deep surv.DeepSurv(**hyperparams)
         # DeepSurv can now leverage TensorBoard to monitor training and val
         idation
         # This section of code is optional. If you don't want to use the te
         nsorboard logger
         # Uncomment the below line, and comment out the other three lines:
         # logger = None
         experiment name = 'test experiment tim'
         logdir = './logs/tensorboard/'
         logger = TensorboardLogger(experiment name, logdir=logdir)
         # Now we train the model
         update fn=lasagne.updates.nesterov momentum # The type of optimizer
         to use. \
                                                     # Check out http://lasa
         gne.readthedocs.io/en/latest/modules/updates.html \
                                                     # for other optimizers
         to use
         n = pochs = 2000
         # If you have validation data, you can add it as the second paramet
         er to the function
         metrics = model.train(train data, n epochs=n epochs, logger=logger,
         update fn=update fn)
         2019-07-09 18:59:03,475 - Training step 0/2000
         - loss: 28.1629 - ci: 0.4228
         2019-07-09 18:59:03,475 - Training step 0/2000
         - loss: 28.1629 - ci: 0.4228
         2019-07-09 18:59:03,475 - Training step 0/2000
         | - loss: 28.1629 - ci: 0.4228
         2019-07-09 18:59:03,475 - Training step 0/2000
         - loss: 28.1629 - ci: 0.4228
         2019-07-09 19:00:40,630 - Training step 250/2000
         - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
         2019-07-09 19:00:40,630 - Training step 250/2000
                                                           ***
         - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
         2019-07-09 19:00:40,630 - Training step 250/2000
                                                           ***
         - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
         2019-07-09 19:00:40,630 - Training step 250/2000
         | - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
                                                           *****
         2019-07-09 19:02:10,365 - Training step 500/2000
         - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
         2019-07-09 19:02:10,365 - Training step 500/2000
         - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
         2019-07-09 19:02:10,365 - Training step 500/2000
         - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
         2019-07-09 19:02:10,365 - Training step 500/2000
         - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
         2019-07-09 19:03:46,567 - Training step 750/2000 | ********
         - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
         2019-07-09 19:03:46,567 - Training step 750/2000 | ********
```

```
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
2019-07-09 19:03:46,567 - Training step 750/2000 | *******
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
2019-07-09 19:03:46,567 - Training step 750/2000 | *******
| - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
2019-07-09 19:05:21,832 - Training step 1000/2000 | ***********
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
2019-07-09 19:05:21,832 - Training step 1000/2000 | ***********
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
2019-07-09 19:05:21,832 - Training step 1000/2000 | *********
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
2019-07-09 19:05:21,832 - Training step 1000/2000 | *********
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
| - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
2019-07-09 19:08:05,118 - Training step 1500/2000 | *************
      - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
| - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
*****
      - loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
- loss: nan - ci: 0.5000
2019-07-09 19:43:30,296 - Finished Training with 2000 iterations i
n 2667.28s
2019-07-09 19:43:30,296 - Finished Training with 2000 iterations i
n 2667.28s
2019-07-09 19:43:30,296 - Finished Training with 2000 iterations i
2019-07-09 19:43:30,296 - Finished Training with 2000 iterations i
n 2667.28s
```

```
In [21]: # Print the final metrics
    print('Train C-Index:', metrics['c-index'][-1])
    # print('Valid C-Index: ',metrics['valid_c-index'][-1])

# Plot the training / validation curves
    viz.plot_log(metrics)
```

Train C-Index: (1999, 0.5)



