```
In [6]: 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 [7]: train_dataset_fp = './2006_final.csv'
    train_df = pd.read_csv(train_dataset_fp)
    train_df.head()
```

## Out[7]:

	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 [8]: # 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 [9]: hyperparams = {
            'L2 reg': 10.0,
            'batch norm': True,
            'dropout': 0.4,
             'hidden_layers_sizes': [100, 100],
             'learning rate': 2.8e-2,
             'lr_decay': 0.001,
             'momentum': 0.9,
```

'n in': train data['x'].shape[1],

'standardize': True

}

```
In [10]: # 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.amsgrad # The type of optimizer to use. \
                                                      # Check out http://lasa
         gne.readthedocs.io/en/latest/modules/updates.html \
                                                      # for other optimizers
         to use
         n_{epochs} = 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)
```

```
2019-07-30 14:53:19,838 - Training step 0/2000
- loss: 27.0002 - ci: 0.6507
2019-07-30 14:53:19,838 - Training step 0/2000
- loss: 27.0002 - ci: 0.6507
2019-07-30 14:54:28,360 - Training step 250/2000
                                         ***
- loss: 6.4759 - ci: 0.8067
2019-07-30 14:54:28,360 - Training step 250/2000
                                        ***
| - loss: 6.4759 - ci: 0.8067
2019-07-30 14:55:34,258 - Training step 500/2000
                                         *****
- loss: 6.3204 - ci: 0.8561
                                        *****
2019-07-30 14:55:34,258 - Training step 500/2000
- loss: 6.3204 - ci: 0.8561
2019-07-30 14:56:43,442 - Training step 750/2000
                                        | * * * * * * * *
- loss: 6.2484 - ci: 0.8784
2019-07-30 14:56:43,442 - Training step 750/2000 | *******
- loss: 6.2484 - ci: 0.8784
2019-07-30 14:57:53,062 - Training step 1000/2000 | *********
- loss: 6.2108 - ci: 0.8888
2019-07-30 14:57:53,062 - Training step 1000/2000 | *********
- loss: 6.2108 - ci: 0.8888
- loss: 6.1920 - ci: 0.8978
2019-07-30 14:58:54,265 - Training step 1250/2000 | *************
- loss: 6.1920 - ci: 0.8978
- loss: 6.1605 - ci: 0.9025
| - loss: 6.1605 - ci: 0.9025
- loss: 6.1413 - ci: 0.9065
2019-07-30 15:00:59,379 - Training step 1750/2000 | *************
        - loss: 6.1413 - ci: 0.9065
2019-07-30 15:02:01,900 - Finished Training with 2000 iterations i
n 522.37s
2019-07-30 15:02:01,900 - Finished Training with 2000 iterations i
n 522.37s
```

```
In [11]: # 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, 0.9090153434115777)



