```
In [1]: 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
```

/Users/timfingerhut/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h5py/__i
nit__.py:36: FutureWarning: Conversion of the second argument of i
ssubdtype from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future,
it will be treated as `np.float64 == np.dtype(float).type`.
from . conv import register converters as register converters

```
In [2]: train_dataset_fp = './2006_final.csv'
    train_df = pd.read_csv(train_dataset_fp)
    train_df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	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	

 $5 \text{ rows} \times 67 \text{ columns}$

```
In [3]: # 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 [4]: hyperparams = {
            'L2 reg': 10.0,
            'batch norm': True,
            'dropout': 0.4,
             'hidden_layers_sizes': [100, 100],
             'learning rate': 1.6e-2,
             'lr_decay': 0.001,
             'momentum': 0.9,
            'n in': train data['x'].shape[1],
```

'standardize': True

}

```
In [5]: # 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)
       2019-07-10 12:08:12,235 - Training step 0/2000
       - loss: 28.1106 - ci: 0.4968
       2019-07-10 12:09:54,561 - Training step 250/2000 | ***
       - loss: 6.8002 - ci: 0.6982
       2019-07-10 12:11:36,367 - Training step 500/2000 | ******
       - loss: 6.7804 - ci: 0.7160
       2019-07-10 12:13:21,475 - Training step 750/2000 | *******
       - loss: 6.7519 - ci: 0.7237
       2019-07-10 12:15:06,406 - Training step 1000/2000 | *********
       - loss: 6.7266 - ci: 0.7288
       2019-07-10 12:17:01,764 - Training step 1250/2000 | *************
       - loss: 6.7091 - ci: 0.7329
       - loss: 6.6957 - ci: 0.7369
       - loss: 6.6839 - ci: 0.7402
       2019-07-10 12:22:13,722 - Finished Training with 2000 iterations i
```

n 841.98s

```
In [6]: # 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, 0.7428383824281214)



