**Load Libraries**

Import necessary libraries such as pandas, numpy, matplotlib, seaborn, scikit-learn, and tensorflow/keras.

**Load Dataset**

Load the heart disease prediction dataset containing features like age, sex, anaemia, ejection\_fraction etc., and the target variable indicating survival (0 for not survived, 1 for survived).

**Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**

Perform EDA to understand the dataset. Explore distributions of variables using histograms and boxplots. Use bar charts and pie charts to visualize categorical variables. Investigate relationships between variables, especially with respect to survival status.

**Missing Values Handling**

Check for missing values in the dataset. Replace missing values, if any, with either mean or median based on preference and data distribution.

**Variable Encoding**

Identify variables that need encoding, such as categorical variables. Decide whether to use one-hot encoding or label encoding based on the nature of the variables.

**Neural Network Construction**

Design and build a neural network model using TensorFlow/Keras with desired layers, such as dense layers, dropout layers, etc., suitable for classification tasks.

**Model Evaluation**

Evaluate the model's performance using Classification report to assess precision, recall, F1-score, and accuracy. Confusion matrix and confusion matrix plot to visualize true positives, true negatives, false positives, and false negatives. AUC-ROC curve to measure the model's ability to distinguish between survival and non-survival classes.