

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, f1_score, recall_score,
precision_score, accuracy_score
```

```
# In[3]:
```

```
df=pd.read_csv("Dataset/diabetes.csv")
```

```
# In[4]:
```

```
df.head()
```

```
# In[5]:
```

```
df.shape
```

```
# In[6]:
```

```
df.describe()
```

```
# In[7]:
```

```
#replace zeros
zero_not_accepted=["Glucose","BloodPressure","SkinThickness","BMI","Insulin"]
for column in zero_not_accepted:
    df[column]=df[column].replace(0,np.NaN)
    mean=int(df[column].mean(skipna=True))
    df[column]=df[column].replace(np.NaN,mean)
```

```
# In[8]:
```

```
df["Glucose"]
```

```
# In[9]:
```

```
#split dataset
```

```
X=df.iloc[:,0:8]
y=df.iloc[:,8]
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,random_state=0,test_size=0.2)
```

```
# In[10]:
```

```
#feature Scaling
sc_X=StandardScaler()
X_train=sc_X.fit_transform(X_train)

X_test=sc_X.transform(X_test)
```

```
# In[11]:
```

```
knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=11)
```

```
# In[12]:
```

```
knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
# In[13]:
```

```
y_pred=knn.predict(X_test)
```

```
# In[14]:
```

```
#Evaluate The Model
cf_matrix=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
# In[15]:
```

```
ax = sns.heatmap(cf_matrix, annot=True, cmap='Blues')

ax.set_title('Seaborn Confusion Matrix with labels\n\n');
ax.set_xlabel('\nPredicted Values')
ax.set_ylabel('Actual Values ');
```

```
## Display the visualization of the Confusion Matrix.
plt.show()
```

```
# In[16]:
```

```
tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred ).ravel()
```

```
# In[17]:
```

```
tn, fp, fn, tp
```

```
# In[18]:
```

```
#The accuracy rate is equal to (tn+tp)/(tn+tp+fn+fp)  
accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
# In[19]:
```

```
#The precision is the ratio of tp/(tp + fp)  
precision_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
# In[20]:
```

```
##The recall is the ratio of tp/(tp + fn)  
recall_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
# In[22]:
```

```
#error rate=1-accuracy which is lies berteen 0 and 1  
error_rate=1-accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)  
error_rate
```

```
# In[4]:
```

```
import requests  
print(requests.get("D:\coding\c++\.vscode\demo.py").text)
```

```
# In[ ]:
```