```
In [2]: # Import essential libraries
  import pandas as pd
  import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import seaborn as sns
  import os

# Suppress warnings for clean output
  import warnings
  warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

## **Problem Statement:**

Health is real wealth in the pandemic time we all realized the brute effects of covid-19 on all irrespective of any status. You are required to analyze this health and medical data for better future preparation.

Do ETL: Extract- Transform and Load data from the heart disease diagnostic database You can perform EDA through python. The database extracts various information such as Heart disease rates, Heart disease by gender, by age. You can even compare attributes of the data set to extract necessary information. Make the necessary dashboard with the best you can extract from the data. Use various visualization and features and make the best dashboard Find key metrics and factors and show the meaningful relationships between attributes.

```
In [4]: # ETL Module
        def load_data(file_path):
            """Load the dataset from the specified file path."""
                data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
                print("Data loaded successfully!")
                return data
            except FileNotFoundError:
                print(f"Error: File not found at {file path}")
                return None
        def transform_data(data):
            """Clean and preprocess the dataset."""
            # Drop duplicate rows
            data = data.drop duplicates()
            # Handle missing values
            if data.isnull().sum().any():
                print("Missing values detected. Filling with mean...")
                data = data.fillna(data.mean())
            # Encode categorical columns
            data['sex'] = data['sex'].map({0: 'Female', 1: 'Male'})
            data['target'] = data['target'].map({0: 'No Heart Disease', 1: 'Heart Diseas')
            return data
        def save_transformed_data(data, output_path):
            """Save the transformed data."""
```

```
data.to_csv(output_path, index=False)
print(f"Transformed data saved to {output_path}")
```

```
In [5]: def perform_eda(data):
            """Perform exploratory data analysis and visualization."""
            print("Dataset Overview:")
            print(data.info())
            print("\nSummary Statistics:")
            print(data.describe())
            # Univariate Analysis
            plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
            sns.countplot(data['target'], palette='coolwarm')
            plt.title("Heart Disease Distribution")
            plt.show()
            # Bivariate Analysis: Gender vs. Heart Disease
            plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
            sns.countplot(x='sex', hue='target', data=data, palette='viridis')
            plt.title("Heart Disease by Gender")
            plt.show()
            # Correlation Heatmap
            plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
            corr = data.corr()
            sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, fmt=".2f", cmap="coolwarm")
            plt.title("Correlation Matrix")
            plt.show()
            # Scatter plot for Cholesterol and Maximum Heart Rate
            plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
            sns.scatterplot(x='chol', y='thalach', hue='target', data=data, palette='Set
            plt.title("Cholesterol vs. Maximum Heart Rate by Heart Disease")
            plt.show()
```

```
In [6]: def perform_eda(data):
            """Perform exploratory data analysis and visualization."""
            print("Dataset Overview:")
            print(data.info())
            print("\nSummary Statistics:")
            print(data.describe())
            # Univariate Analysis
            plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
            sns.countplot(data['target'], palette='coolwarm')
            plt.title("Heart Disease Distribution")
            plt.show()
            # Bivariate Analysis: Gender vs. Heart Disease
            plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
            sns.countplot(x='sex', hue='target', data=data, palette='viridis')
            plt.title("Heart Disease by Gender")
            plt.show()
            # Correlation Heatmap
            plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
            numeric_data = data.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]) # Select numeric col
            corr = numeric data.corr() # Correlation on numeric data only
            sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, fmt=".2f", cmap="coolwarm")
```

```
plt.title("Correlation Matrix")
            plt.show()
            # Scatter plot for Cholesterol and Maximum Heart Rate
            plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
            sns.scatterplot(x='chol', y='thalach', hue='target', data=data, palette='Set
            plt.title("Cholesterol vs. Maximum Heart Rate by Heart Disease")
            plt.show()
In [7]: def save_eda_outputs(data, output_path):
            """Save visualizations or analysis outputs."""
            # Save summary statistics as a CSV
            summary = data.describe()
            summary.to_csv(os.path.join(output_path, "summary_statistics.csv"))
            print("EDA outputs saved!")
In [8]: # Using Streamlit for interactive dashboard
        import streamlit as st
        def create dashboard(data):
            """Create a Streamlit dashboard for data visualization."""
            st.title("Heart Disease Diagnostic Dashboard")
            # Interactive Filters
            st.sidebar.header("Filters")
            gender_filter = st.sidebar.selectbox("Select Gender", ['Male', 'Female', 'Al
            # Filter data based on user input
            filtered_data = data if gender_filter == 'All' else data[data['sex'] == gend
            # Show distribution of heart disease
            st.write("### Heart Disease Distribution")
            st.bar_chart(filtered_data['target'].value_counts())
            # Correlation Matrix
            st.write("### Correlation Matrix")
            st.write(filtered data.corr())
In [9]: def main():
            """Main function to execute the project workflow."""
            input_file = "C:/Users/nikhi/OneDrive/Desktop/Heart Disease Diagnostic Analy
            output file = "Transformed Heart Disease Data.csv"
            eda_output_folder = "EDA_Outputs"
            # Ensure output directories exist
            if not os.path.exists(eda output folder):
                os.makedirs(eda output folder)
            # ETL Process
            data = load_data(input_file)
            if data is not None:
                data = transform data(data)
                save_transformed_data(data, output_file)
                # Perform EDA
                perform eda(data)
                save_eda_outputs(data, eda_output_folder)
```

```
# Optional Dashboard
        # create_dashboard(data)
# Execute the main function
if __name__ == "__main__":
   main()
```

Data loaded successfully!

Transformed data saved to Transformed\_Heart\_Disease\_Data.csv

Dataset Overview:

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

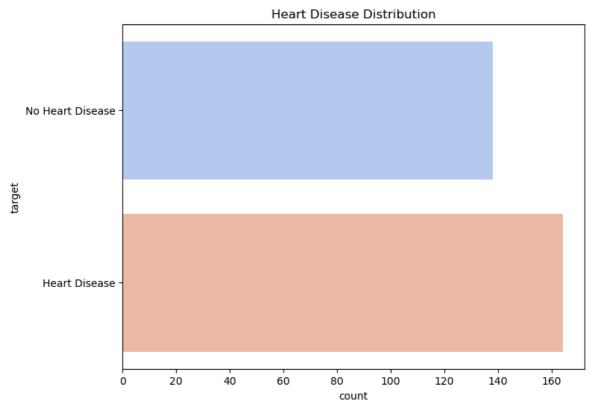
Index: 302 entries, 0 to 878 Data columns (total 14 columns):

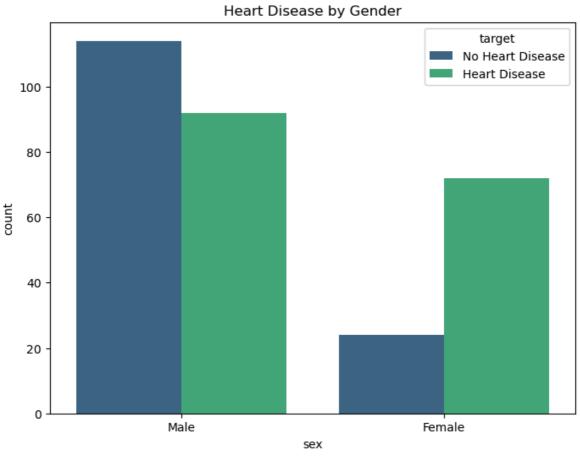
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype					
0	age	302 non-null	int64					
1	sex	302 non-null	object					
2	ср	302 non-null	int64					
3	trestbps	302 non-null	int64					
4	chol	302 non-null	int64					
5	fbs	302 non-null	int64					
6	restecg	302 non-null	int64					
7	thalach	302 non-null	int64					
8	exang	302 non-null	int64					
9	oldpeak	302 non-null	float64					
10	slope	302 non-null	int64					
11	ca	302 non-null	int64					
12	thal	302 non-null	int64					
13	target	302 non-null	object					
dtyp	es: float6	4(1), int64(11),	object(2)					
memory usage: 35.4+ KB								

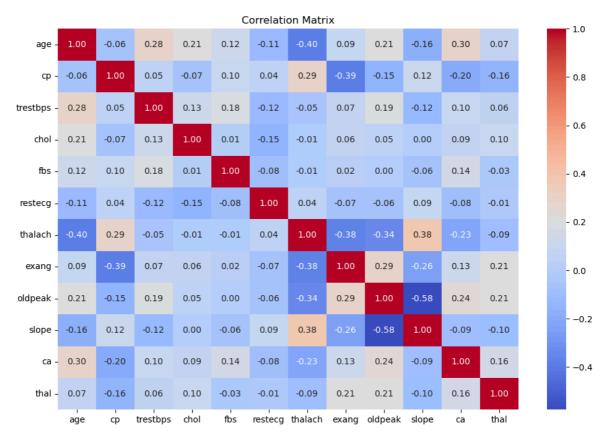
None

## Summary Statistics:

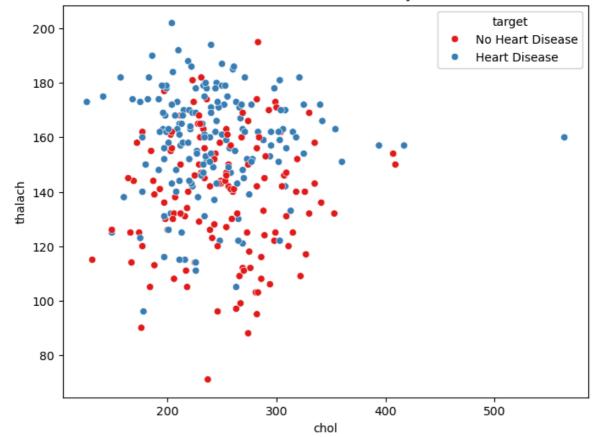
	age	ср	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	\
count	302.00000	302.000000	302.000000	302.000000	302.000000	302.000000	
mean	54.42053	0.963576	131.602649	246.500000	0.149007	0.526490	
std	9.04797	1.032044	17.563394	51.753489	0.356686	0.526027	
min	29.00000	0.000000	94.000000	126.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	48.00000	0.000000	120.000000	211.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	55.50000	1.000000	130.000000	240.500000	0.000000	1.000000	
75%	61.00000	2.000000	140.000000	274.750000	0.000000	1.000000	
max	77.00000	3.000000	200.000000	564.000000	1.000000	2.000000	
	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	
count	302.000000	302.000000	302.000000	302.000000	302.000000	302.000000	
mean	149.569536	0.327815	1.043046	1.397351	0.718543	2.314570	
std	22.903527	0.470196	1.161452	0.616274	1.006748	0.613026	
min	71.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	133.250000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	2.000000	
50%	152.500000	0.000000	0.800000	1.000000	0.000000	2.000000	
75%	166.000000	1.000000	1.600000	2.000000	1.000000	3.000000	
max	202.000000	1.000000	6.200000	2.000000	4.000000	3.000000	











EDA outputs saved!