

Predict Patient diabetes using Microsoft Azure ML Work Bench

Prerequisites

- Valid Azure Subscription
- [Azure Machine Learning Workbench](#)

Steps Involved

- Download and Understanding DataSet
- Build Model

Objective

The objective of the dataset is to diagnostically predict whether a patient has diabetes, based on certain diagnostic measurements included in the dataset. Several constraints were placed on the selection of these instances from a larger database. All patients here are females at least 21 years old of Pima Indian heritage.

The Tool

Azure Machine Learning services (preview) aka Azure ML workbench are an integrated, end-to-end data science and advanced analytics solution. It helps **professional data scientists** prepare data, develop experiments, and deploy models at cloud scale.

Download and Understanding Dataset

The datasets consist of several medical predictor variables and one target variable, Outcome. Predictor variables includes the number of pregnancies the patient has had, their BMI, insulin level, age, and so on

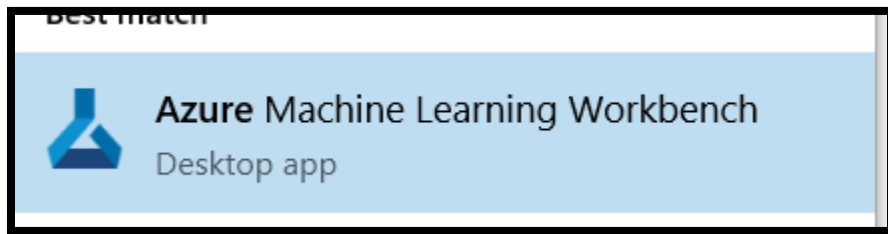
// Please download dataset from <https://aka.ms/aidevdaysds2>

Column Name	Description	Data Type
Pregnancies	Number of times pregnant	Numeric
Glucose	Plasma glucose concentration a 2 hour in an oral glucose tolerance test	Numeric
BloodPressure	Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg)	Numeric
SkinThickness	Triceps skin fold thickness (mm)	Numeric
Insulin	2-Hour serum insulin (mu U/ml)	Numeric
BMI	Body mass index (weight in kg/(height in m)^2)	Numeric
DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Diabetes pedigree function	Numeric
Age	Age (years)	Numeric
Outcome	Class variable (0 or 1)	Numeric

Note:- Datasource Reference: - <https://www.kaggle.com/uciml/pima-indians-diabetes-database/data>

Evaluating Data Fields

- Open “Azure Machine Learning Workbench”



- Click + and **New Project** to add new project



- Provide **Project Name**, **Project directory**, **Project Description**, **Selected Workspace** and select **Blank Project**. Click **Create**

New Project

Project name *

PredictDiabetes

Project directory *

C:\sudhirawdata\SudhirData\EVENTS\AI Dev Days\PI Browse...

Project description

This Project use to predict diabetes based on given features

Visualstudio.com GIT Repository URL

Selected workspace

SudhirWorkspace

Search Project Templates

Blank Project

Classifying Iris

Create Cancel

➤ Once created it will look like below

PredictDiabetes

LOCATION C:\sudhirawdata\SudhirData\EVENTS\AI Dev Days\PredictDiab\PredictDiabetes

This Project use to predict diabetes based on given features

Created on 3/9/2018, 10:53:14 AM

local score.py Arguments Run

Getting Started

Welcome to your new Azure Machine Learning Project.

For more information go to <http://aka.ms/AzureMLGettingStarted>

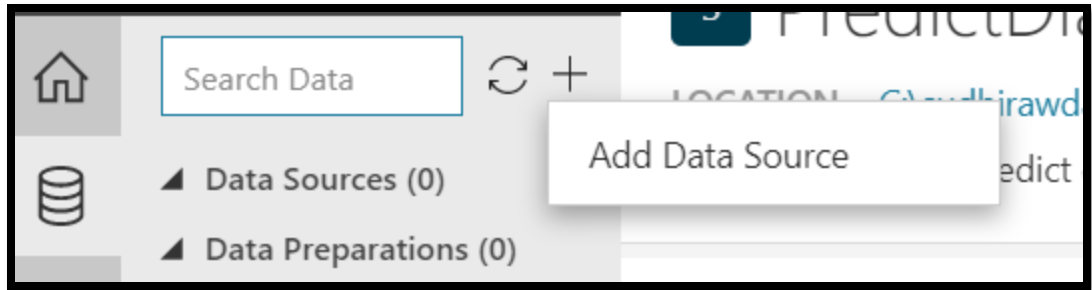
Configure your favorite IDE and open this project using the **File** menu.

Add and prepare data sources using the **Data** tab.

Add and explore notebooks using the **Notebook** tab.

Explore past runs and access project outputs using the **Run History** tab.

➤ Click **Data** (next icon after home) and Click + and **Add Data Source**



- Select **Text Files** and **Next**

Add Data Source

1. Data Store

Where does the data come from

Specify the data store where the data comes from.

2. File Selection

3. File Details

4. Data Types

5. Sampling

6. Path Column

Text Files (*.csv,
*.json, *.txt, ...)

Parquet

Previous

Next

- Select the file which downloaded in earlier step, Click **Next**

1. Data Store

2. **File Selection**

3. File Details

4. Data Types

5. Sampling

6. Path Column

Browse to find the file

Browse to the path of the file you would like to use.

Path

Local ▼

C:\sudhirawdata\SudhirData\EVENTS\AI Dev Days\India

Previous

Next

Finish

- On step number **3**, leave it default and click **Next**

1. Data Store

2. File Selection

3. File Details

4. Data Types

5. Sampling

6. Path Column

Choose file parameters

Set parameters to interpret the file.

File Type

Delimited File (csv, tsv, txt, etc.)

Separator

Comma [,]

Comment Line Character

Skip Lines Mode

Don't skip

	abc Path	abc PregnantTim...	abc PlasmaGluko
1	C:\sudhirawda...	6	148
2	C:\sudhirawda...	1	85
3	C:\sudhirawda...	8	183

Previous

Next

Finish

- Check the datatype on step number **4**. All should be numeric except first column (**Path**). Click **Next**

1. Data Store

2. File Selection

3. File Details

4. Data Types

5. Sampling

6. Path Column

Set the types of your data

Set the type for the columns in your data.

Show ☒ Numeric (9) ☒ Date (0) ☒ Boolean (0) ☒ String (1)

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE	SAMPLE OUTPUT DATA
Path	String	C:\sudhirawdata\Sudhi C:\sudhirawdata\Sudhi C:\sudhirawdata\Sudhi
PregnantTimes	Numeric	6 1 8
PlasmaGlucose	Numeric	148 85 183
DbloodPressure	Numeric	72 66 64
tricebsskinfold	Numeric	35 29

Previous

Next

Finish

➤ Click **Next** on step number 5

1. Data Store

2. File Selection

3. File Details

4. Data Types

5. Sampling

6. Path Column

Data sampling

You can choose to bring in the entire file for completeness or a sample for better performance.

+ New

★ Set as Active

Edit

Delete

SAMPLE NAME	STRATEGY	DETAILS
★ Top 10000	Top	Count=10000

Previous

Next

Finish

- On step number **6 (Path Column)**, Select “**Do Not Include Path Column**” and click **Finish**

1. Data Store

2. File Selection

3. File Details

4. Data Types

5. Sampling

6. Path Column

Path column handling

You can choose to include a column containing source file paths.

Include File Paths in Data?

Do Not Include Path Column

Previous

Finish

➤ Once setup, screen will look like

Search Data

↺ +

▲ Data Sources (1)

IndianFDiabetesDa...

▲ Data Preparations (0)

Metrics

Prepare

Columns: 9

Rows: 768

	# PregnantT...	# PlasmaGlu...	# DbloodPr...	# tricepski...	# 2hourseru...	# bmi	#
1	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	
2	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	
3	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	
4	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	
5	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	
6	5	116	74	0	0	25.6	
7	3	78	50	32	88	31	
8	10	115	0	0	0	35.3	
9	2	197	70	45	543	30.5	
10	8	125	96	0	0	0	
11	4	110	92	0	0	37.6	
12	10	168	74	0	0	28	

STEPS

Load IndianFDiabetesDataSe

Parse delimited

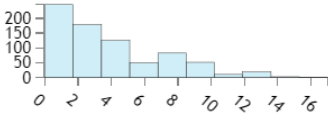
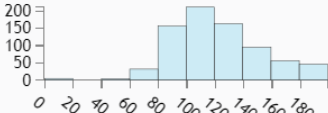
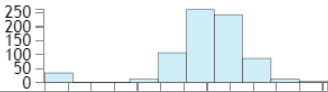
Convert Field Types

Sample

Handle Path Column

- Click on **Matrix**. Data Profiling will help you identify problems in your data such as invalid dates, missing values etc.

Column metrics for current sample Choose Metric ▾

Column ⬆	Profile	Max value ⬆	Min value ⬆	Count ⬆	Quantile at 50% ⬆	Median value ⬆	Kurtosis ⬆
PregnantTime s		17	0	768	3	3	0.159 19777
PlasmaGlucose		199	0	768	117	117	0.640 79820
DbloodPressure		122	0	768	72	72	5.180 56560

***Note:** - Since data is clean we are not going to do any transformation

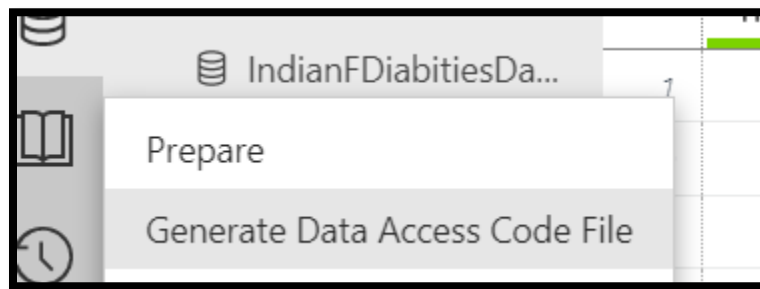
- Click **Data**

Data Prepare

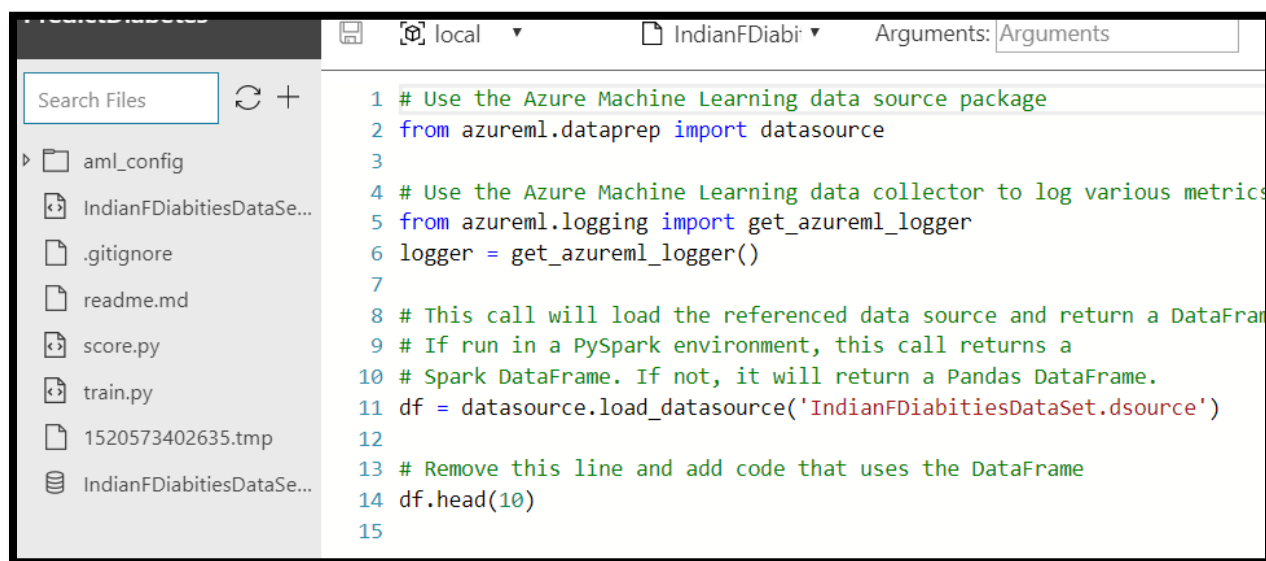
Column metrics for current sample Choose M

viation	Variance ⬆	Quantile at 25% ⬆	Is num
0627	11.354 056320	1	

- Right click on **Data Source** and click **Generate Data Access Code File**



- After generating data access code file, the screen will look like



Building Machine Learning Model using [scikitlearn](#)

- Copy below code and paste it in editor

```
# import references
import pickle
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
import numpy as np

# Use the Azure Machine Learning data source package
from azureml.dataprep import datasource
```

- The screen will look like below after adding above code

```

1 # import references
2 import pickle
3 import pandas as pd
4 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
5 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
6 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
7 import numpy as np
8
9 # Use the Azure Machine Learning data source package
10 from azureml.dataprep import datasource
11
12 # Use the Azure Machine Learning data collector to log various metrics
13 from azureml.logging import get_azureml_logger
14 logger = get_azureml_logger()
15
16 # This call will load the referenced data source and return a DataFrame.
17 # If run in a PySpark environment, this call returns a
18 # Spark DataFrame. If not, it will return a Pandas DataFrame.
19 df = datasource.load_datasource('IndianFDiabetesDataSet.dsourc')
20
21 # Remove this line and add code that uses the DataFrame
22 df.head(10)
23
24
25

```

- Comment code **# df.head(10)** and copy below code and paste it to the editor. In this piece of code we are defining columns which algorithm used to define patterns

```

# Capture features from the given dataset
features=['PlasmaGlucose', 'bmi', 'age', 'tricepsskinfold', 'PregnantTimes',
'diabetespedigreefunction',
'DbloodPressure', '2hourseruminsulin']
X = df[features].copy()
print("Features")
print(X)

```

- After changes

```

9 # Use the Azure Machine Learning data source package
10 from azureml.dataprep import datasource
11
12 # Use the Azure Machine Learning data collector to log various metrics
13 from azureml.logging import get_azureml_logger
14 logger = get_azureml_logger()
15
16 # This call will load the referenced data source and return a DataFrame.
17 # If run in a PySpark environment, this call returns a
18 # Spark DataFrame. If not, it will return a Pandas DataFrame.
19 df = datasource.load_datasource('IndianFDiabitiesDataSet.dsource')
20
21 # Remove this line and add code that uses the DataFrame
22 # df.head(10)
23
24 # Capture features from the given dataset
25 features=['PlasmaGlucose', 'bmi', 'age', 'tricepsskinfold', 'PregnantTimes', 'diabetespedigreefunction',
26 |         'DbloodPressure', '2hourseruminsulin']
27 X = df[features].copy()
28 print("Features")
29 print(X)

```

- Copy below code and paste it in editor. In this piece of code, we are defining the target column

```

#Target column
label_features=['isdiabetic']

Y = df[label_features].copy()

```

- Below is the screenshot after pasting the code

```

24 # Capture features from the given dataset
25 features=['PlasmaGlucose', 'bmi', 'age', 'tricepsskinfold', 'PregnantTimes', 'diabetespedigreefunction',
26 |         'DbloodPressure', '2hourseruminsulin']
27 X = df[features].copy()
28 print("Features")
29 print(X)
30
31 #Target column
32 label_features=['isdiabetic']
33
34 Y = df[label_features].copy()
35
36

```

- Copy below code and paste it in editor. In this example we are splitting the dataset to avoid any overfitting and underfitting scenario. Next we are defining the algorithm (DecisionTreeClassifier) to solve this problem and used fit method to build a decision tree classifier from the training set.

```

# Split Data into Training and Test
# test_size =.30 defines that training data is 70% and test is 30%

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.30, random_state=42)

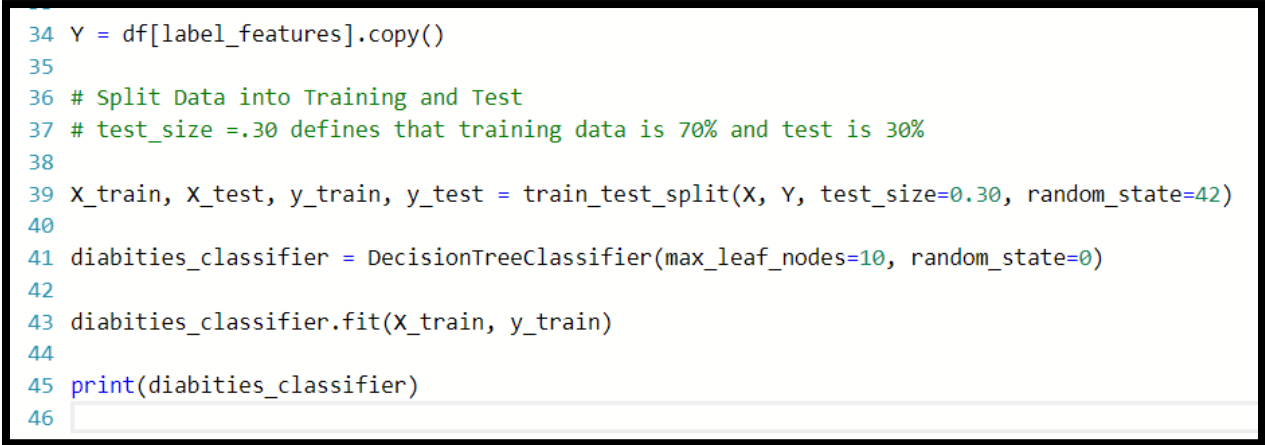
diabities_classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_leaf_nodes=10, random_state=0)

diabities_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

print(diabities_classifier)

```

- Below is the screenshot after implementing above code



```

34 Y = df[label_features].copy()
35
36 # Split Data into Training and Test
37 # test_size =.30 defines that training data is 70% and test is 30%
38
39 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.30, random_state=42)
40
41 diabities_classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_leaf_nodes=10, random_state=0)
42
43 diabities_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
44
45 print(diabities_classifier)
46

```

- Copy below code. Once Model is trained. Next step is to test it against the test dataset

```

# evaluate the test set

predictions = diabities_classifier.predict(X_test)

print("Prediction")

print(predictions)

accuracy_scored = accuracy_score(y_true = y_test, y_pred = predictions)

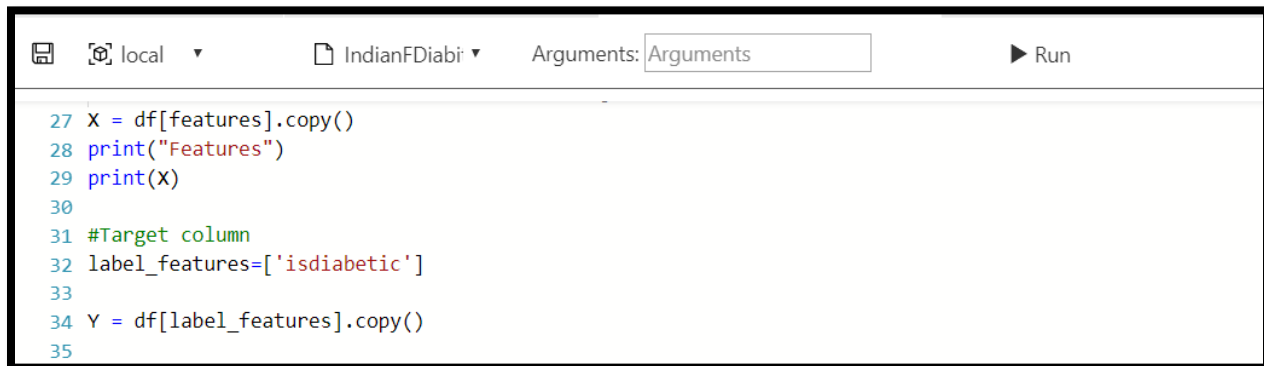
print ("Accuracy is {}".format(accuracy_scored))

```

- Below is the screenshot after implementing above code

```
43 diabilities_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
44
45 print(diabilities_classifier)
46
47 # evaluate the test set
48 predictions = diabilities_classifier.predict(X_test)
49 print("Prediction")
50 print(predictions)
51 accuracy_scored = accuracy_score(y_true = y_test, y_pred = predictions)
52 print ("Accuracy is {}".format(accuracy_scored))
53
```

- Let's save and run the code to test the accuracy of the model. Click "b" to save the file and click **Run**



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for saving, running, and other actions. Below the toolbar, the code cell contains the following Python code:

```
27 X = df[features].copy()
28 print("Features")
29 print(X)
30
31 #Target column
32 label_features=['isdiabetic']
33
34 Y = df[label_features].copy()
35
```

- On the right side of the screen it will show the progress of the job. Wait till job gets completed

- It will show the accuracy around 76. You can try to add more random data and tweaking algorithm parameter to test for better accuracy. For now we are good with 76.
- Click on python file to build model file.



- Copy below code and paste it. Below code will serialize the model by inserting [pickle](#) file in output folder.

```
# serialize the model on disk in the special 'outputs' folder
print("Export the model to model.pkl")
f = open('./outputs/model.pkl', 'wb')
pickle.dump(diabities_classifier, f)
f.close()
```

- Below is the screenshot after implementing above code.

```
50 print(predictions)
51 accuracy_scored = accuracy_score(y_true = y_test, y_pred = predictions)
52 print ("Accuracy is {}".format(accuracy_scored))
53
54 # serialize the model on disk in the special 'outputs' folder
55 print ("Export the model to model.pkl")
56 f = open('./outputs/model.pkl', 'wb')
57 pickle.dump(diabities_classifier, f)
58 f.close()
59
```

- Copy below code and past it in editor. In below code, we are loading pickle file in pass sample data to predict the outcome

```
# load the model back from the 'outputs' folder into memory

print("Import the model from model.pkl")

f2 = open('./outputs/model.pkl', 'rb')

diabities_classifier2 = pickle.load(f2)


# predict on a new sample

# ['PlasmaGlucose', 'bmi', 'age', 'tricepsskinfold', 'PregnantTimes',
'diabetespedigreefunction',

#      'DbloodPressure', '2hourseruminsulin']
X_new = [[390, 163.6, 102, 155,900,0.998,1270,10]]

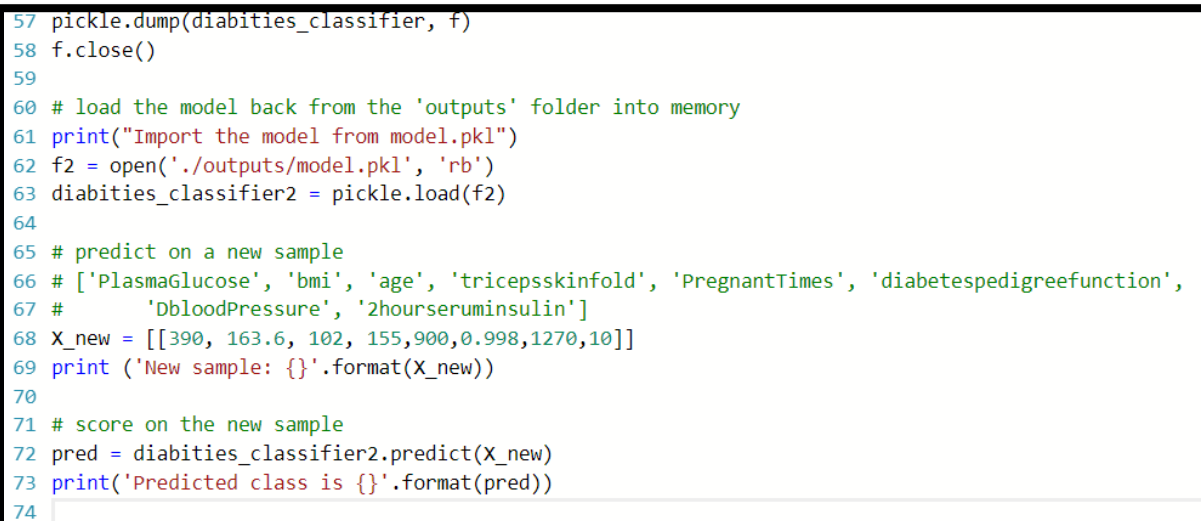
print ('New sample: {}'.format(X_new))

# score on the new sample

pred = diabities_classifier2.predict(X_new)

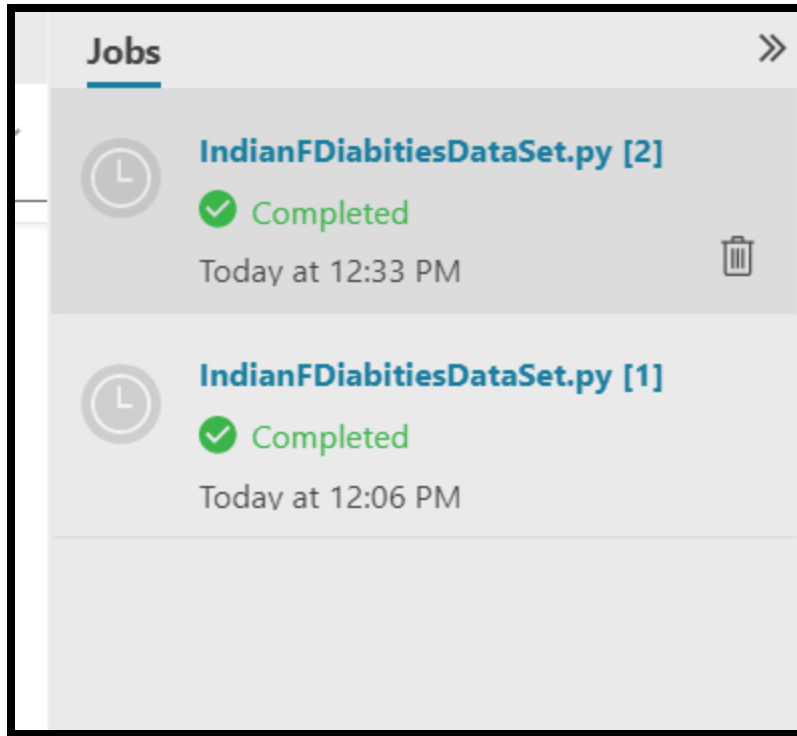
print('Predicted class is {}'.format(pred))
```

- Below is the screenshot after pasting above code

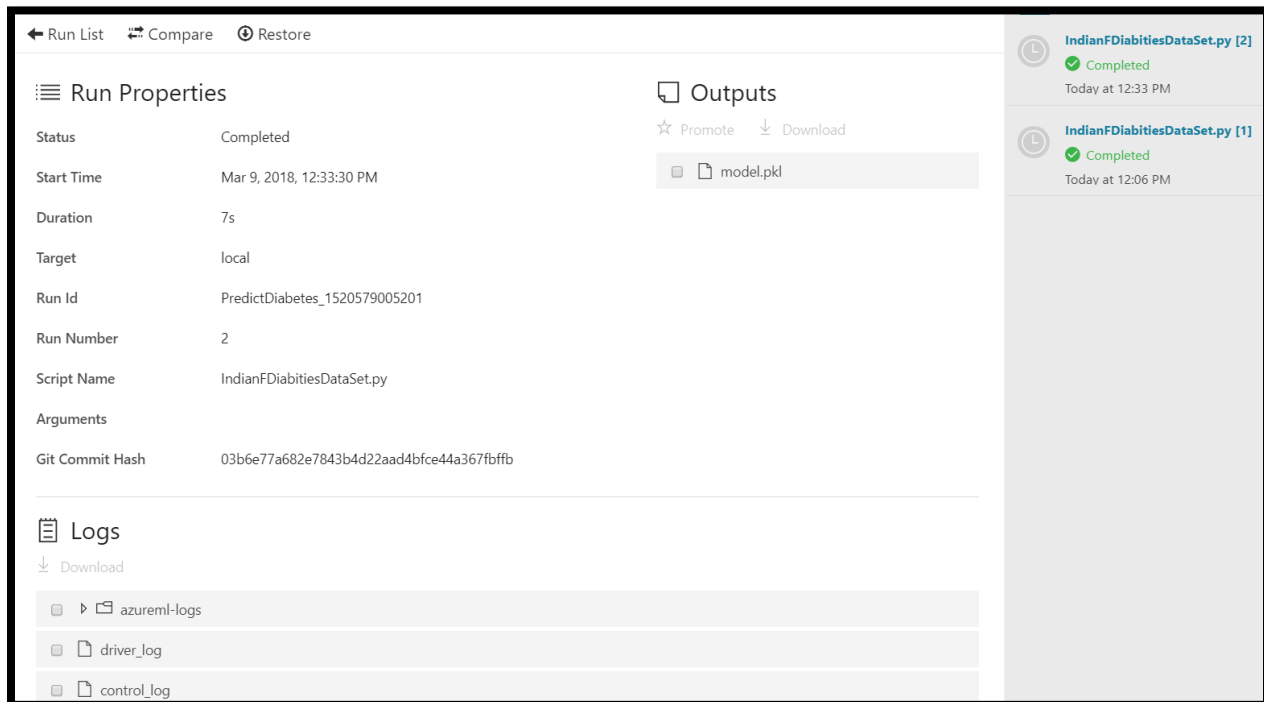


```
57 pickle.dump(diabities_classifier, f)
58 f.close()
59
60 # load the model back from the 'outputs' folder into memory
61 print("Import the model from model.pkl")
62 f2 = open('./outputs/model.pkl', 'rb')
63 diabities_classifier2 = pickle.load(f2)
64
65 # predict on a new sample
66 # ['PlasmaGlucose', 'bmi', 'age', 'tricepsskinfold', 'PregnantTimes', 'diabetespedigreefunction',
67 #      'DbloodPressure', '2hourseruminsulin']
68 X_new = [[390, 163.6, 102, 155,900,0.998,1270,10]]
69 print ('New sample: {}'.format(X_new))
70
71 # score on the new sample
72 pred = diabities_classifier2.predict(X_new)
73 print('Predicted class is {}'.format(pred))
74
```

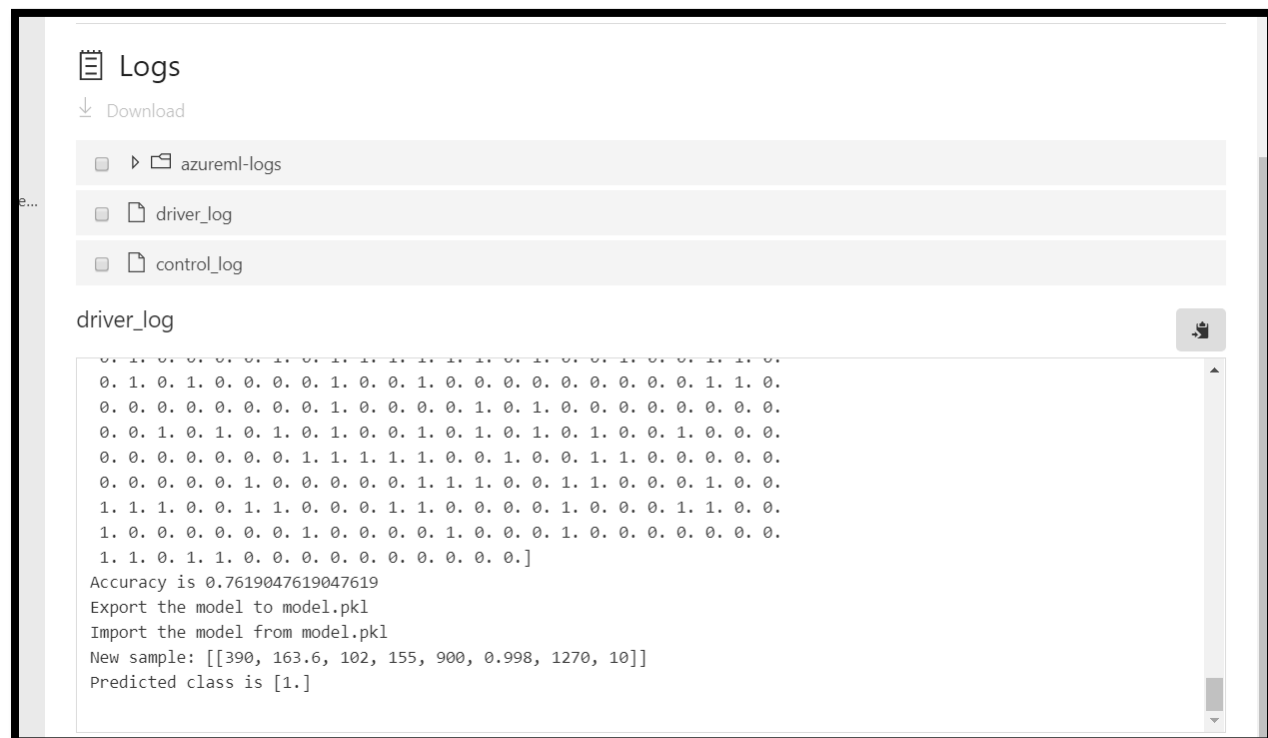
- Click **Run**



➤ Click on latest job execution



- Click on **driver_log**. In below screenshot you will notice exporting and importing of model file and test it against new sample data



- Next Step is to operationalize it which you already did in previous HOL. If time permits you can try it again here. You can also look out [advance data preparation](#) to understand various data wrangling techniques.

Summary

Well done! In this hands-on lab we solved a problem to predict whether a person going to be a diabetic or not. This will help to take proactive measure and cure patient. You can deploy this model and make it available as a web service so that any application from anywhere can access it. We also learn the capabilities of Azure Machine Learning and how to work with it. You can download data from [UCI](#) and [Kaggle](#) to solve other problems. Let's move onto the next step.