



Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani
Hyderabad Campus

Advanced Database Systems - CSG516

Lab Assignment 2

Design and develop a Health Recommendation System

Group number - 4

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Introduction

A recommendation system is a type of information filtering system that predicts and suggests items that a user may be interested in based on their previous interactions and behavior. It analyzes the user's preferences and makes personalized recommendations by using machine learning algorithms and data mining techniques. The aim of a recommendation system is to provide relevant and useful suggestions to users, thereby enhancing their experience and increasing the likelihood of them engaging with the recommended items. A health recommendation system is a type of recommendation system that provides health-related recommendations to users or medical staff based on the various health parameters, medical history, lifestyle, and other relevant factors. These systems may use various data sources such as electronic health records, wearable devices, and user-reported data to generate recommendations for disease prevention, treatment, and management. The ultimate goal of a health recommendation system is to improve the overall health and well-being of individuals by providing them with tailored, evidence-based recommendations that are aligned with their unique needs and preferences.

We have developed a health recommendation system, which can be used by doctors and other medical staff in hospitals, to know about disease predictions of the patients in the hospital and it will enable them to decide treatment plans for the patients and stop further spreading of diseases. We have used open source data available on the Internet to train our Machine learning (ML) models and disease prediction for new patients will be based on the output from the ML models. Our dataset consists of information of various vital health parameters like blood pressure, cholesterol, glucose level etc and also we have used blood smear specimen image, CT scan image and activity graph of the patients. Our application is deployed in **AWS Cloud**. We have used **AWS S3** for storing images and CSV files related to patients and **AWS DynamoDB** for storing other patient related information and URL of files stored in S3. We have trained our ML models using **scikit learn** and **tensor flow** libraries which will give predictions of diabetes, heart disease, covid, pneumonia, malaria and mental depression based on the patient information. We have used **Python Flask** library to develop our web application for displaying health

recommendation information. Code for our project can be found in <https://github.com/srinidhikatte/health-recommendation-system>.

Demo of our application can be found in https://adbmsla2.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/adbms_la2_group4_demo.mkv

Application architecture

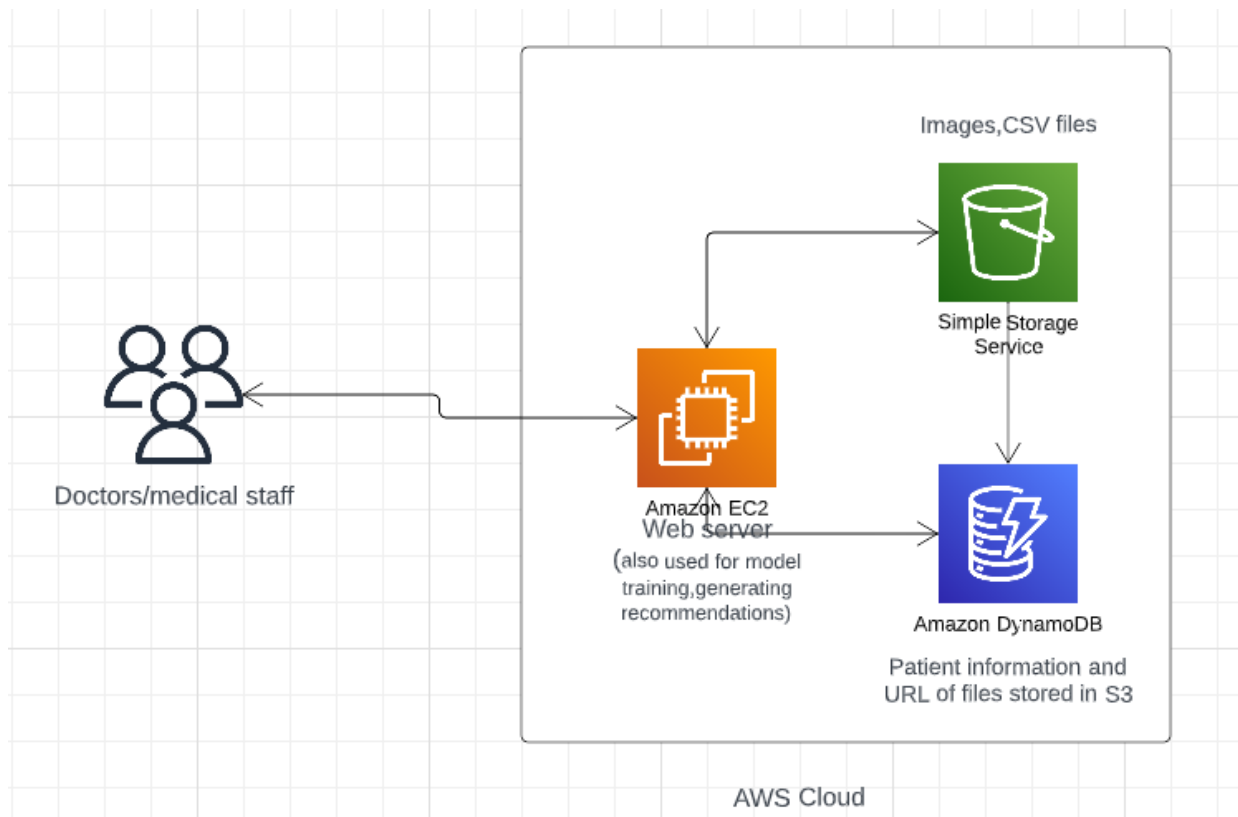


Fig 1: Application architecture

We have used below datasets

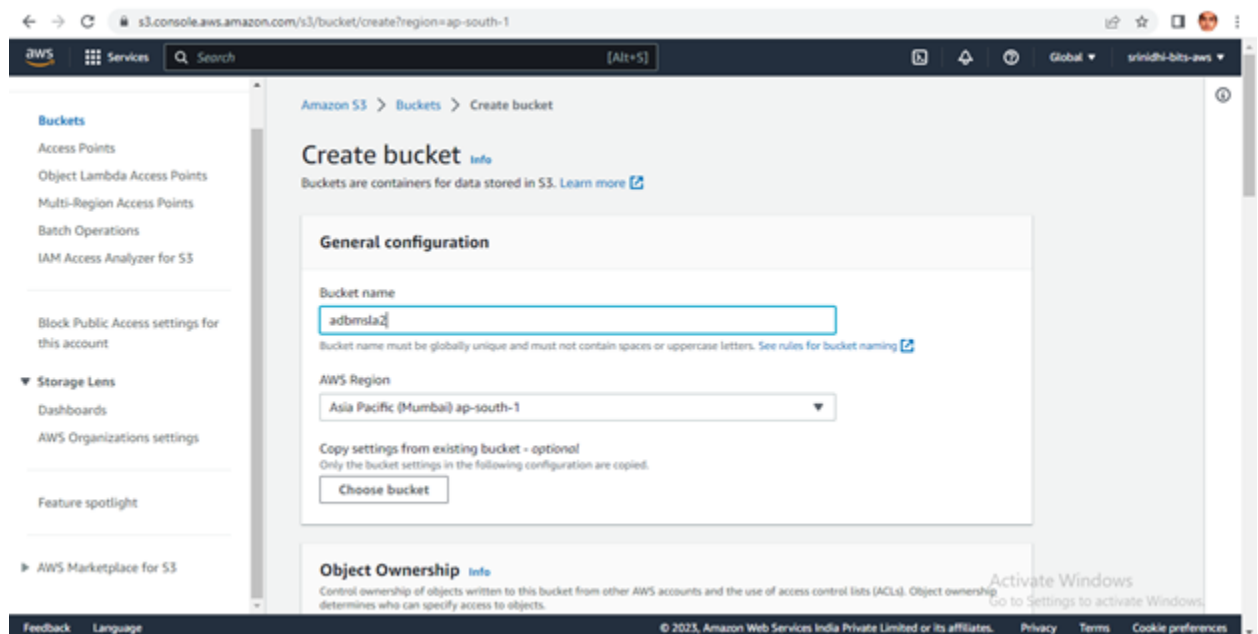
Disease	Dataset type	Source
Heart disease	CSV	https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Heart+Disease
Diabetes	CSV	https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/mathchi/diabetes-data-set?resource=download
Covid and Pneumonia	Image	https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/pranavraikokte/covid19-image-dataset
Malaria	Image	https://lhncbc.nlm.nih.gov/LHC-downloads/downloads.html#malaria-datasets

Mental health	CSV(actigraph)	https://datasets.simula.no/depresjon/#dataset-details
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We have used AWS S3 to store blood smear specimen image (malaria), CT scan image (covid and pneumonia) and activity graph (mental health) of the patients.

Steps for Creating AWS S3 bucket

1. Login to AWS management console and navigate to S3
2. Click on “Create Bucket” option , give name for our S3 bucket which should be globally unique , select nearest AWS region



3. We keep other bucket settings as default and create our S3 bucket.

Why have we used S3 to store images and CSV files?

1. AWS S3 is a highly scalable, cost effective and reliable object storage service for storage and retrieval of huge amount of data
2. AWS S3 may be a better option than HDFS due to its design and features that are optimized for storing large numbers of small files (images and CSV files) while HDFS is a distributed file system that is optimized for large files, and is not designed to handle

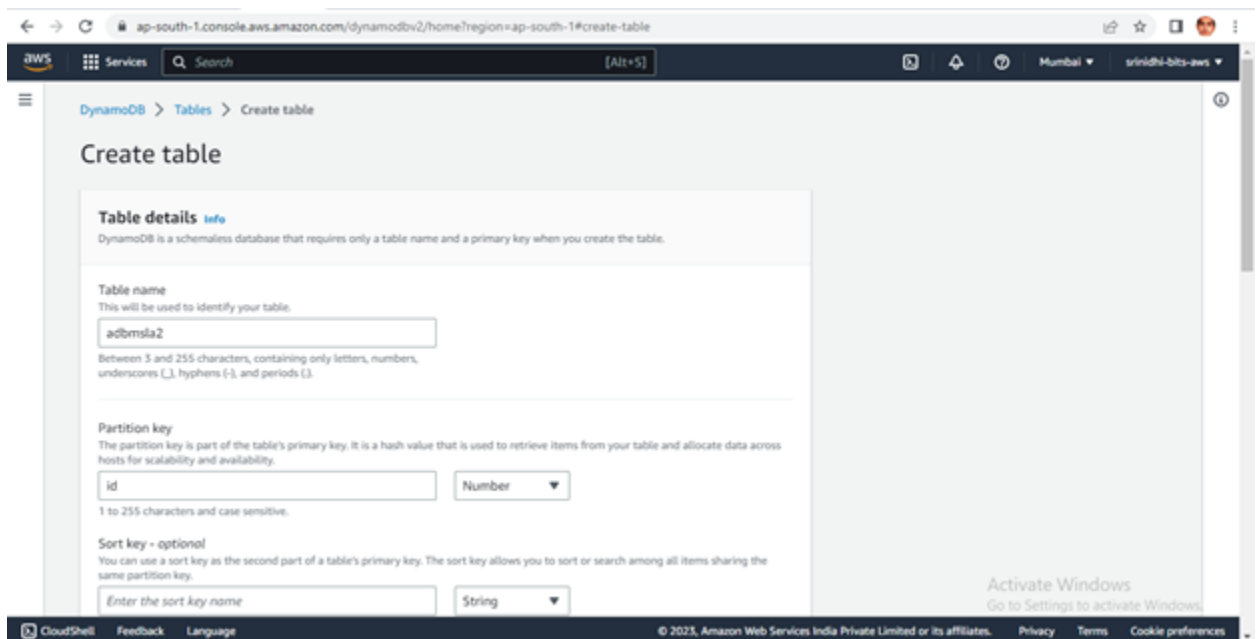
small files efficiently. This is because HDFS has a high overhead for each file, including replication, namespace management, and block management, which can cause performance issues when storing and accessing a large number of small files.

3. AWS S3 requires no installation and less maintenance overhead when compared to HDFS.

We have used AWS DynamoDB to store patient attributes like age,gender,blood pressure, glucose level, insulin, cholesterol etc and S3 URL of corresponding blood smear specimen image (malaria), CT scan image (covid and pneumonia) and activity graph (mental health) .

Steps for creating DynamoDB table

1. Login to AWS management console and navigate to DynamoDB service
2. Provide name to DynamoDB table , mention partition key as Patient ID and other settings kept to default

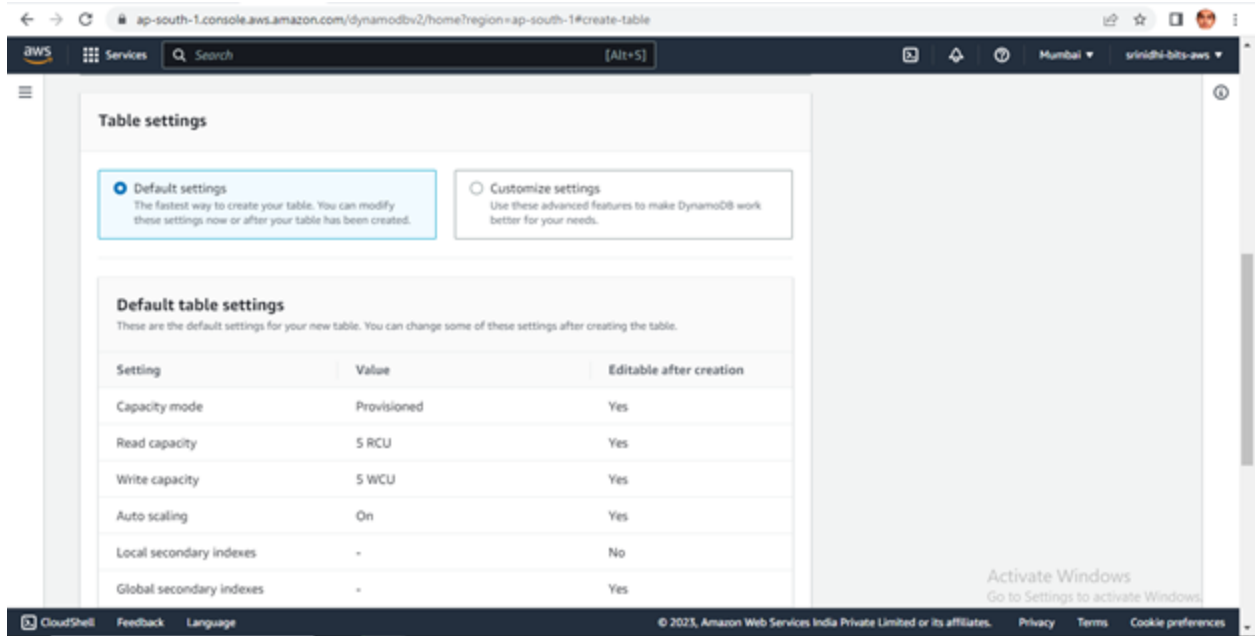


The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for creating a new DynamoDB table. The browser address bar indicates the URL: `ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/dynamodbv2/home?region=ap-south-1#create-table`. The console header shows the AWS logo, 'Services' menu, a search bar, and the user's profile 'srinidhi-bits-aws'. The breadcrumb navigation is 'DynamoDB > Tables > Create table'. The main heading is 'Create table'. Below this, there is a 'Table details' section with an 'info' icon. A note states: 'DynamoDB is a schemaless database that requires only a table name and a primary key when you create the table.' The 'Table name' field is labeled 'Table name' and 'This will be used to identify your table.' The input field contains 'adbmsia2'. A note below the field states: 'Between 3 and 255 characters, containing only letters, numbers, underscores (_), hyphens (-), and periods (.)'.

The 'Partition key' section is labeled 'Partition key' and 'The partition key is part of the table's primary key. It is a hash value that is used to retrieve items from your table and allocate data across hosts for scalability and availability.' The input field contains 'id'. A dropdown menu next to it is set to 'Number'. A note below the field states: '1 to 255 characters and case sensitive.'

The 'Sort key - optional' section is labeled 'Sort key - optional' and 'You can use a sort key as the second part of a table's primary key. The sort key allows you to sort or search among all items sharing the same partition key.' The input field contains 'Enter the sort key name'. A dropdown menu next to it is set to 'String'.

At the bottom of the console, there is a footer with 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', 'Language', '© 2023, Amazon Web Services India Private Limited or its affiliates.', 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'. An 'Activate Windows' watermark is visible in the bottom right corner.



Why have we used DynamoDB for storing patient information?

1. DynamoDB is a NoSQL database. In our health recommendation application, the schema of a table is not fixed, since in a hospital, different patients might undergo different medical tests and we might need to store different parameters for different patients, fixing a strict schema for the patient table is not possible, hence NoSQL database like DynamoDB is more suitable.
2. DynamoDB is useful when dealing with large volumes of semi structured, and unstructured data and suitable for applications requiring high availability and low latency.

We have used an AWS EC2 instance as a web server and we have used Python flask library for creating our web application. Same EC2 instance is also used for model training, generating datasets for testing and their prediction results.

Application design and development

Our health recommendation system application has below modules

1. Machine learning model training
2. Generating random patient data for testing and getting prediction results
3. Web app for displaying health recommendations

1. Machine learning model training

As mentioned in the previous section, we have used AWS S3 for storing images and CSV files and AWS Dynamo DB for storing patient information and URL of files stored in S3. We have collected data related to various diseases like heart disease, diabetes, malaria, covid and mental depression and stored the data in S3 and Dynamo DB. We have then used scikit learn and tensor flow libraries to train classification ML models using our dataset, which will be able to predict about the presence or absence of the disease provided all necessary patient parameters.

Our code can be found in below link

<https://github.com/srinidhikatte/health-recommendation-system/tree/main/training>

Trained model files were stored on EC2 instance for further testing and generating prediction results.

2. Generating random patient data for testing and getting prediction results

We generated patient records randomly by considering statistical features of attributes like age, blood pressure, glucose, cholesterol etc and random blood smear specimen image (malaria), CT scan image (covid and pneumonia) and activity graph (mental health) was chosen. Images and CSV files were stored in S3 bucket while patient attributes and file's S3 URL was stored in DynamoDB table.

We gave the randomly generated patient records as the input to the trained models and the corresponding results were appended to patient records in DynamoDB table.

Corresponding code can be found in below link

https://github.com/srinidhikatte/health-recommendation-system/tree/main/generate_data_test

3.Web app for displaying health recommendations

We have developed a web application using Python flask. Front end was developed using HTML and CSS. Our web application consists of below modules

3.1 Login page - For doctors and medical staff to login to our application

3.2 Analysis - Provides graphical analysis of the number of patients potential to suffer from various diseases. Provides visualizations of the number of patients potential to suffer from various diseases based on age and gender. Visualizations were developed using Python plotly library.

3.3 Patient information - Provides all the information of patients potential to suffer from various diseases.

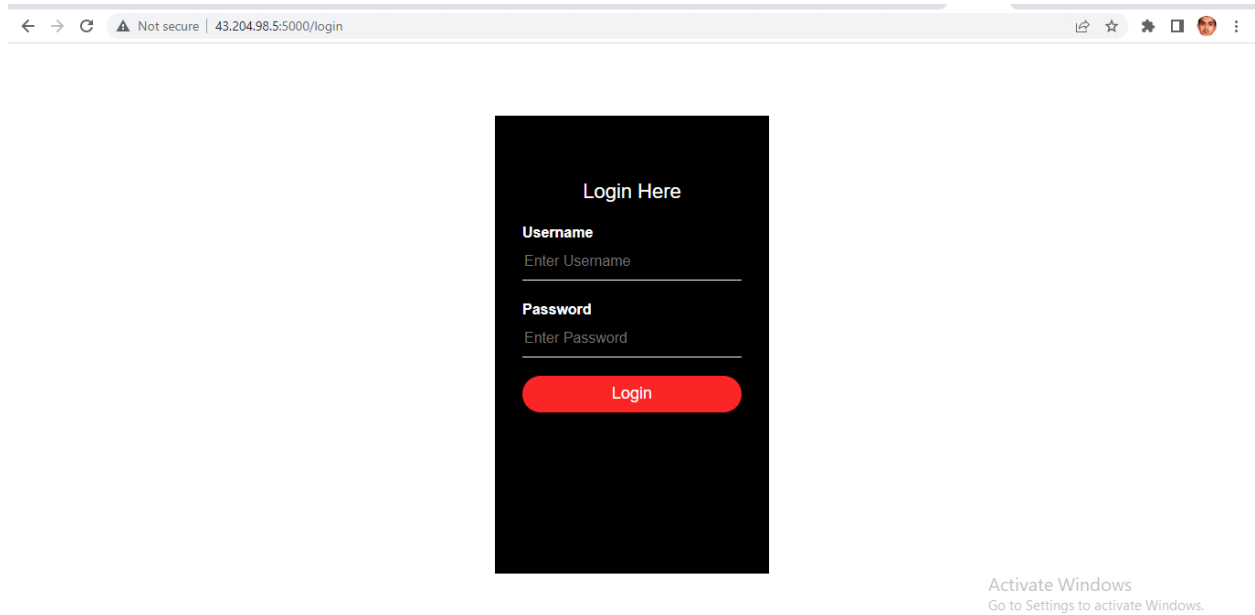
3.4 Patient diagnosis- Provided information about different patient health parameters, this module will use trained ML models to predict diseases for which the patient is susceptible to.

Our web application code can be found in below link

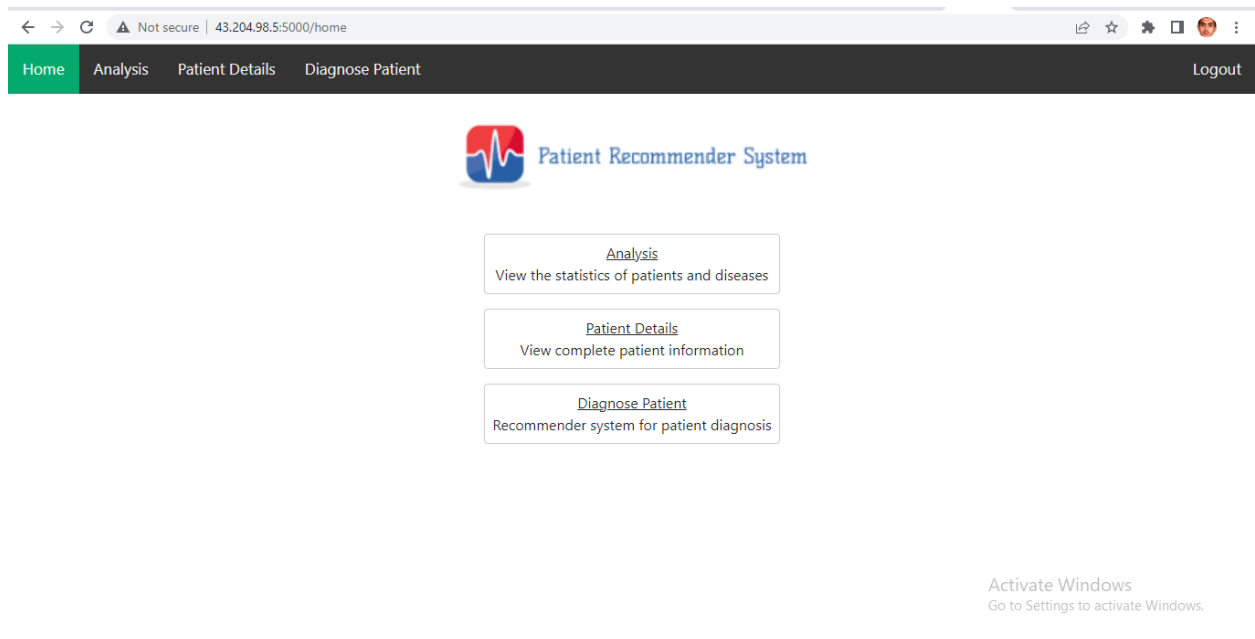
https://github.com/srinidhikatte/health-recommendation-system/tree/main/health_app

Application screenshots

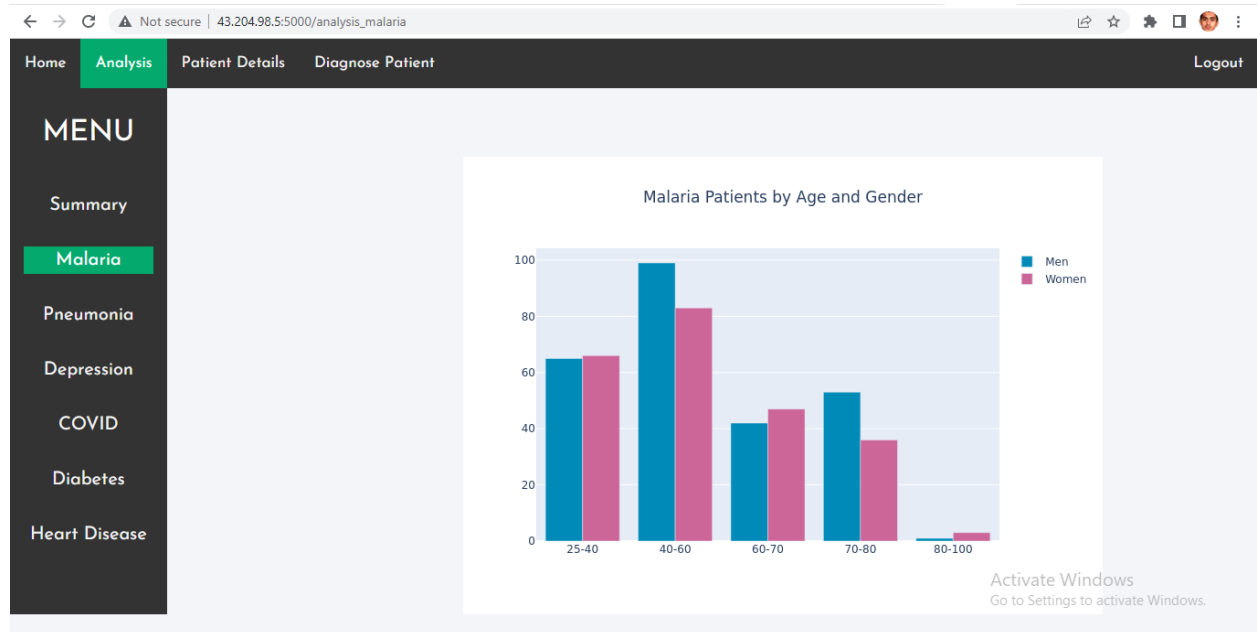
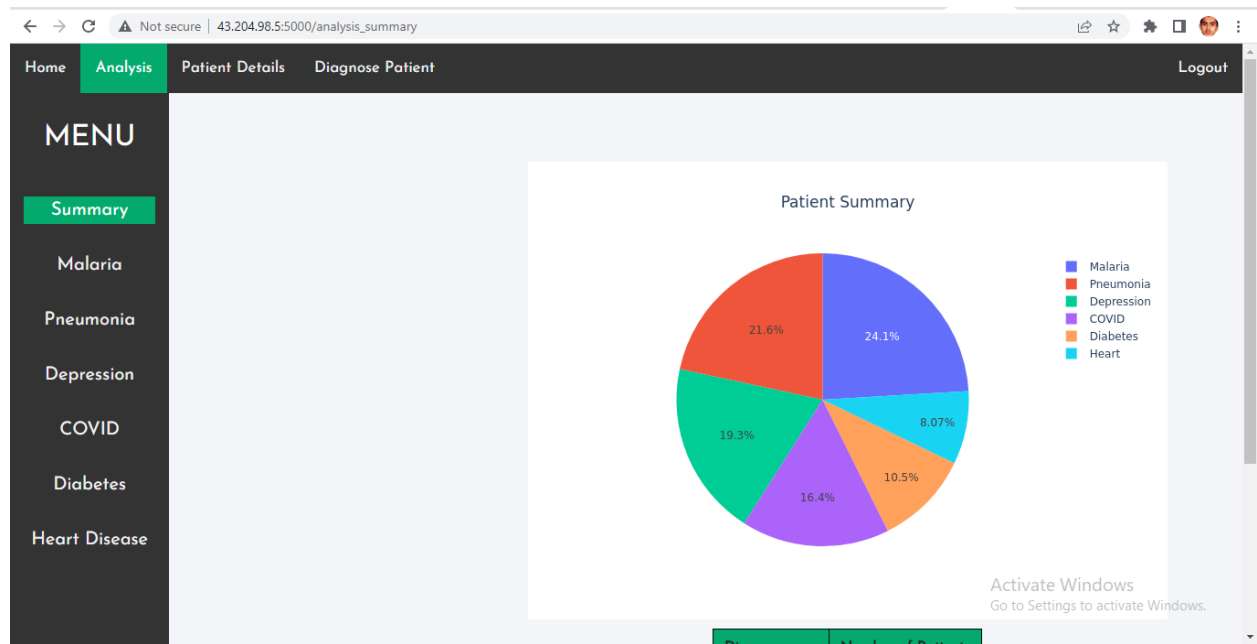
Login page

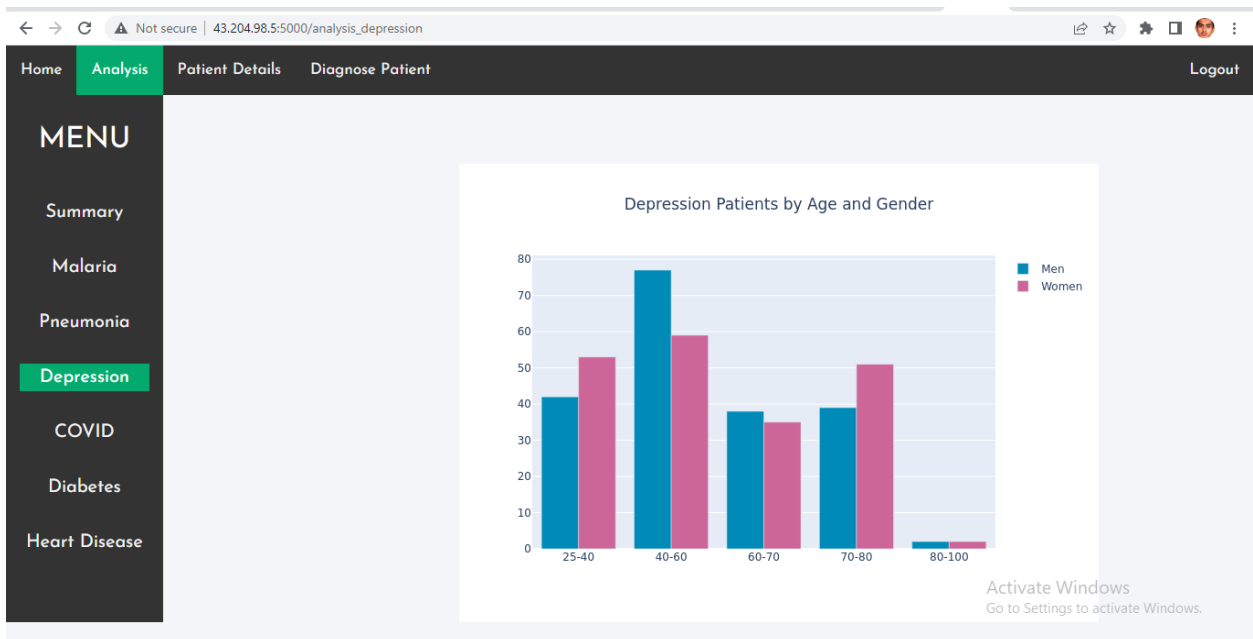
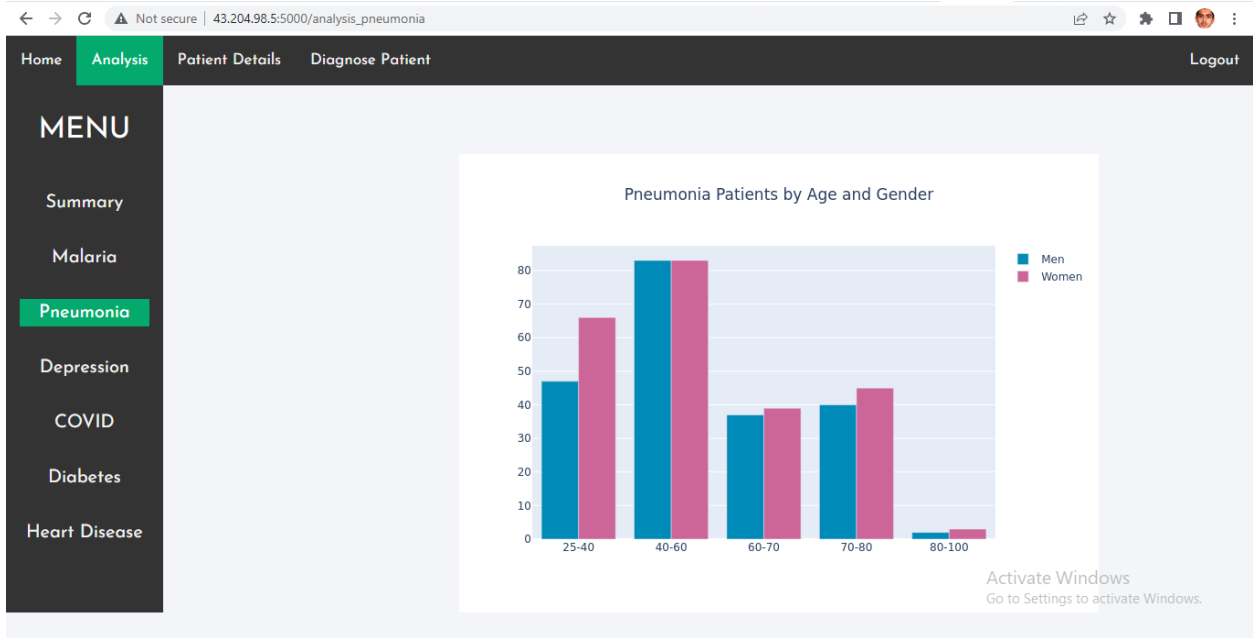


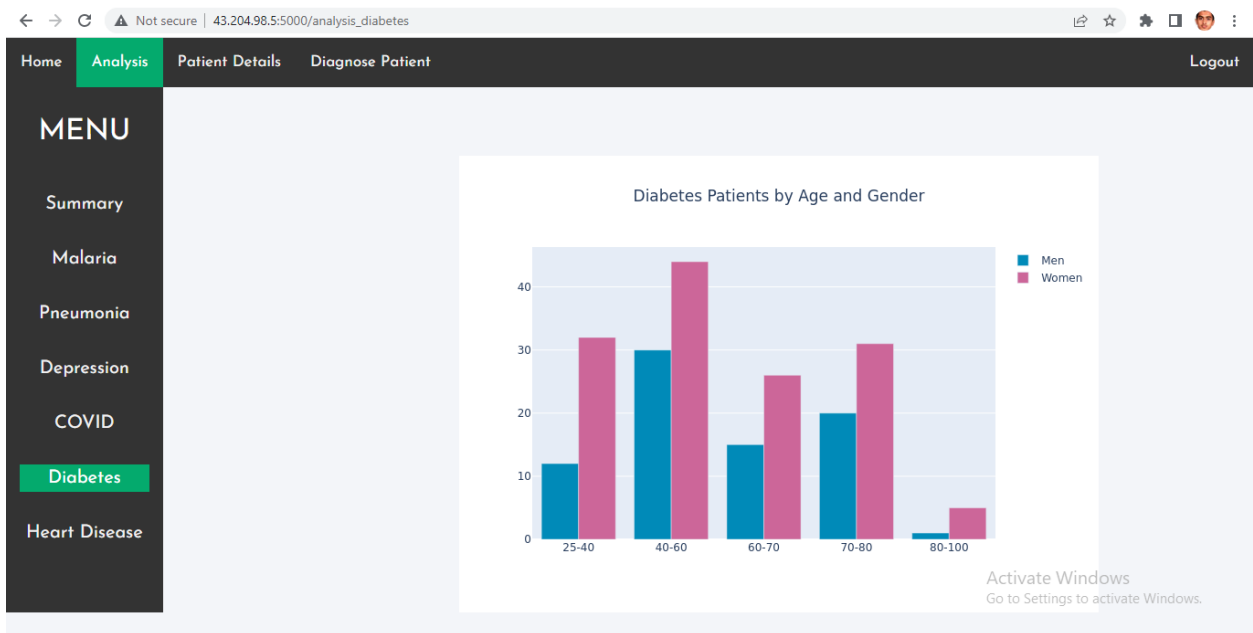
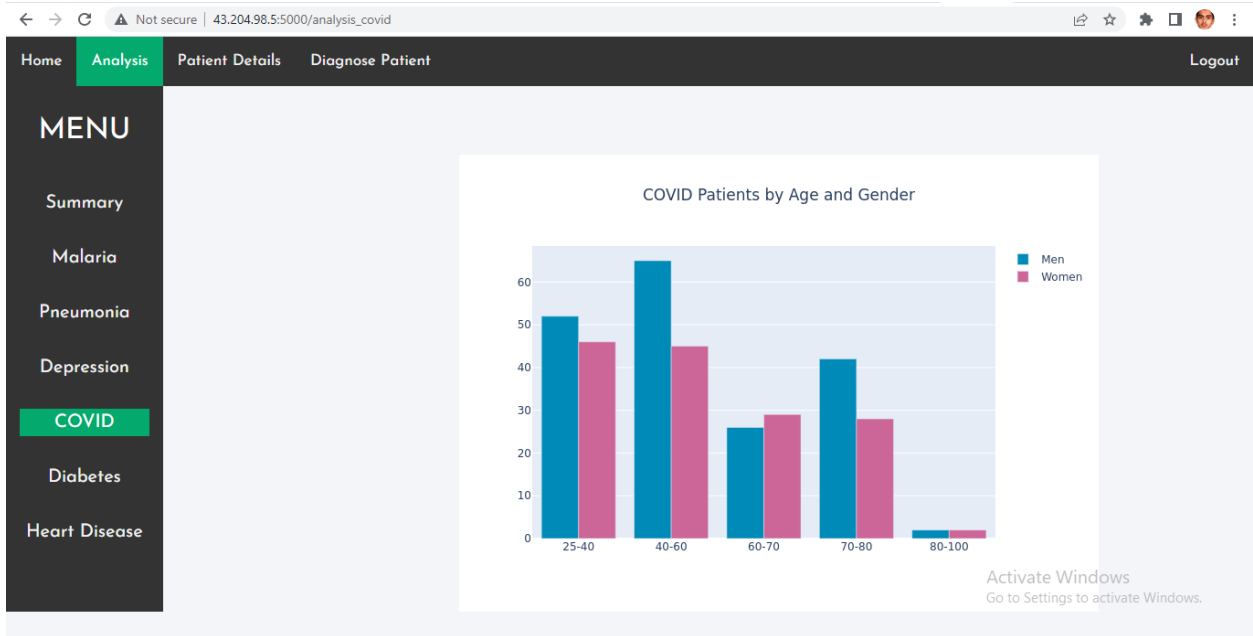
Home page

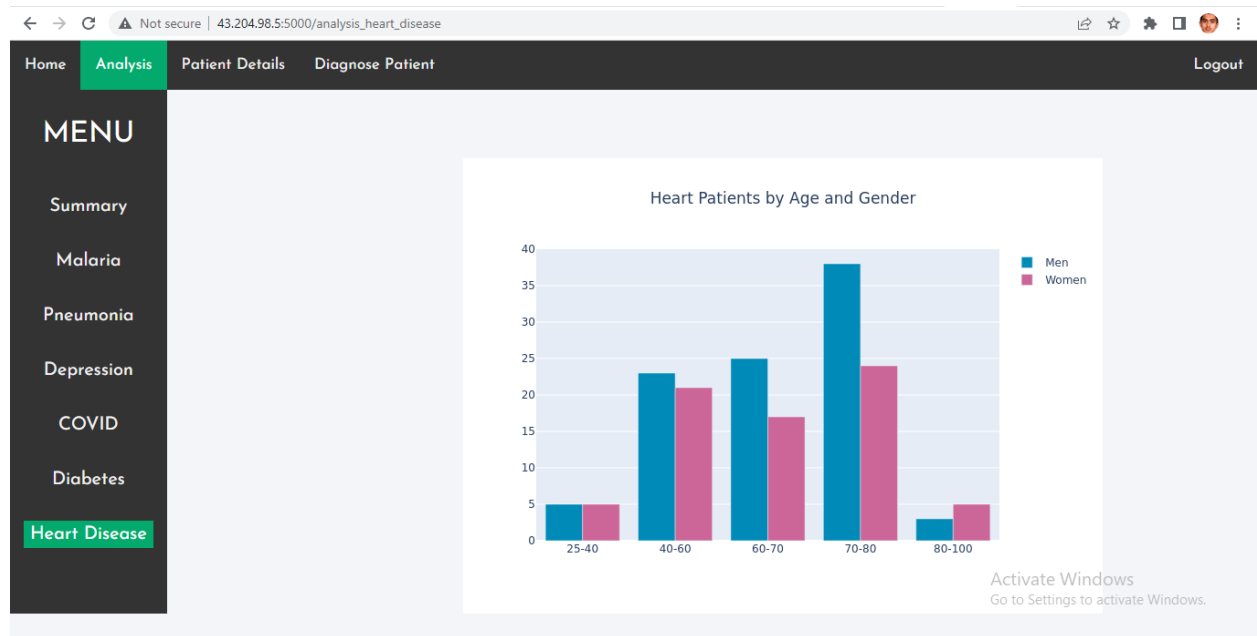


Analysis page









Patient details

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Home Analysis Patient Details Diagnose Patient Logout

DISEASE

- Malaria
- Pneumonia
- Depression
- COVID
- Diabetes
- Heart Disease

ID	Insulin	Cholesterol	BP	Gender	Age	Glucose	More
251	119	372	169	M	50	197	Click for More Details
115	690	507	127	M	46	113	Click for More Details
512	640	245	177	F	57	106	Click for More Details
930	822	258	105	F	41	95	Click for More Details
361	497	373	147	M	43	182	Click for More Details
380	818	527	133	M	67	121	Click for More Details
678	399	471	151	F	57	189	Click for More Details
117	3	379	137	M	50	170	Click for More Details
756	570	539	145	F	68	136	Click for More Details
403	601	453	141	M	79	103	Click for More Details
888	782	513	109	F	68	183	Click for More Details
304	41	563	101	M	72	184	Click for More Details
590	153	493	173	F	31	170	Click for More Details

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure | 43.204.98.5:5000/patient_details/pneumonia

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Home Analysis **Patient Details** Diagnose Patient Logout

DISEASE

Malaria

Pneumonia

Depression

COVID

Diabetes

Heart Disease

ID	Insulin	Cholesterol	BP	Gender	Age	Glucose	More
187	32	375	119	M	29	93	Click for More Details
7	681	398	101	M	37	165	Click for More Details
115	690	507	127	M	46	113	Click for More Details
512	640	245	177	F	57	106	Click for More Details
930	822	258	105	F	41	95	Click for More Details
678	399	471	151	F	57	189	Click for More Details
526	530	132	117	F	56	199	Click for More Details
401	856	483	108	M	27	143	Click for More Details
184	671	326	139	M	53	141	Click for More Details
403	601	453	141	M	79	103	Click for More Details
304	41	563	101	M	72	184	Click for More Details
590	153	493	173	F	31	170	Click for More Details
156	855	274	103	M	64	148	Click for More Details

← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure | 43.204.98.5:5000/patient_details/depression

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Home Analysis **Patient Details** Diagnose Patient Logout

DISEASE

Malaria

Pneumonia

Depression

COVID

Diabetes

Heart Disease

ID	Insulin	Cholesterol	BP	Gender	Age	Glucose	More
7	681	398	101	M	37	165	Click for More Details
286	369	539	134	M	32	142	Click for More Details
380	818	527	133	M	67	121	Click for More Details
401	856	483	108	M	27	143	Click for More Details
304	41	563	101	M	72	184	Click for More Details
156	855	274	103	M	64	148	Click for More Details
273	644	355	148	M	27	191	Click for More Details
501	680	102	141	F	44	83	Click for More Details
359	444	421	111	M	44	146	Click for More Details
835	515	236	143	F	34	163	Click for More Details
395	545	124	160	M	30	143	Click for More Details
896	465	269	160	F	33	122	Click for More Details
256	146	336	159	M	48	83	Click for More Details

DISEASE

Malaria

Pneumonia

Depression

COVID

Diabetes

Heart Disease

ID	Insulin	Cholesterol	BP	Gender	Age	Glucose	More
154	731	180	115	M	31	124	Click for More Details
286	369	539	134	M	32	142	Click for More Details
361	497	373	147	M	43	182	Click for More Details
117	3	379	137	M	50	170	Click for More Details
756	570	539	145	F	68	136	Click for More Details
554	869	401	156	F	65	185	Click for More Details
47	473	371	134	M	27	198	Click for More Details
122	444	267	124	M	58	119	Click for More Details
501	680	102	141	F	44	83	Click for More Details
983	268	252	169	F	68	74	Click for More Details
912	653	493	158	F	73	128	Click for More Details
583	584	451	129	F	73	125	Click for More Details
395	545	124	160	M	30	143	Click for More Details

DISEASE

Malaria

Pneumonia

Depression

COVID

Diabetes

Heart Disease

ID	Insulin	Cholesterol	BP	Gender	Age	Glucose	More
251	119	372	169	M	50	197	Click for More Details
7	681	398	101	M	37	165	Click for More Details
361	497	373	147	M	43	182	Click for More Details
678	399	471	151	F	57	189	Click for More Details
526	530	132	117	F	56	199	Click for More Details
888	782	513	109	F	68	183	Click for More Details
304	41	563	101	M	72	184	Click for More Details
273	644	355	148	M	27	191	Click for More Details
513	704	363	165	F	71	175	Click for More Details
145	776	210	108	M	72	180	Click for More Details
359	444	421	111	M	44	146	Click for More Details
668	120	207	112	F	63	136	Click for More Details
835	515	236	143	F	34	163	Click for More Details

← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure | 43.204.98.5:5000/patient_details/heart_disease

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Logout

Home Analysis Patient Details Diagnose Patient

DISEASE

Malaria

Pneumonia

Depression

COVID

Diabetes

Heart Disease

ID	Insulin	Cholestrol	BP	Gender	Age	Glucose	More
187	32	375	119	M	29	93	Click for More Details
947	886	393	169	F	80	120	Click for More Details
117	3	379	137	M	50	170	Click for More Details
554	869	401	156	F	65	185	Click for More Details
184	671	326	139	M	53	141	Click for More Details
403	601	453	141	M	79	103	Click for More Details
978	395	387	158	F	60	86	Click for More Details
122	444	267	124	M	58	119	Click for More Details
513	704	363	165	F	71	175	Click for More Details
145	776	210	108	M	72	180	Click for More Details
195	729	464	160	M	62	87	Click for More Details
891	899	336	163	F	66	186	Click for More Details
921	276	222	117	F	76	115	Click for More Details

43.204.98.5:5000/patient_details/513

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

← → ↻ ⚠ Not secure | 43.204.98.5:5000/patient_details/154

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Detailed Information

ID

154.0

Age

31.0

Gender

F

Insulin (µIU/mL)

731.0

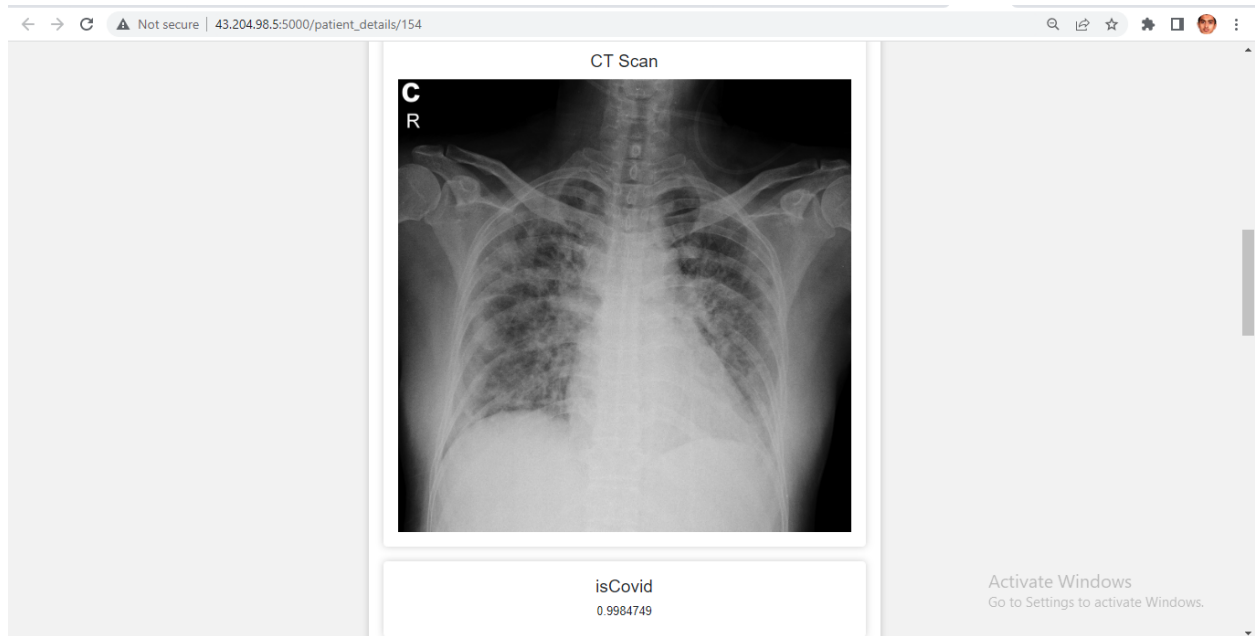
Cholestrol (mg/dL)

180.0

BP (mmHg)

115.0

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



Diagnose patient

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "Not secure | 43.204.98.5:5000/diagnose_patient". The page has a dark navigation bar with the following links: "Home", "Analysis", "Patient Details", and "Diagnose Patient" (which is highlighted in green). A "Logout" link is also present in the top right corner. The main content area has the heading "Please fill below details" and contains a form with the following fields:

- Age:
- Gender:
- Blood pressure:
- Cholestrol:
- Glucose:
- Insulin:
- maxhr:

To the right of the form, there is a grey sidebar with the text "Activate Windows" and "Go to Settings to activate Windows."

Diagnosis of Patient

Covid presence
Pneumonia absence
Depression absence
Malaria absence
Diabetes presence

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Conclusion

We have successfully developed and deployed a health recommendation system application. We have deployed our application on AWS Cloud which provides highly reliable , scalable and cost effective resources on demand. We have used **AWS S3** for storing images and CSV files related to patients and **AWS Dynamo DB** for storing other patient related information and URL of files stored in S3. We have trained our ML models using **scikit learn** and **tensor flow** libraries which will give predictions of diabetes, heart disease, covid, pneumonia, malaria and mental depression based on the patient information. We have used **Python Flask** library to develop our web application for displaying health recommendation information. Our application performance was good and we didn't experience any issues while accessing our application. In our current application model training, testing , web server are all deployed on a single EC2 instance. However for practical purposes it is better to launch a separate EC2 instance for ML model training , testing and web server. If the dataset size is huge, it would also be better to use Spark ML library on Spark cluster for ML model training and testing. Irrespective of the processing/computation considerations, our storage solution implemented using AWS S3 and AWS DynamoDB is highly scalable and efficient and can work with any processing environment like Mapreduce or Spark.