Health Monitoring System Project Report



Submitted By: Suhaib Khan

Reg no: 12217749

Roll no: A35

Date: 1/02/2025

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

The **Health Monitoring System** is designed to process and analyze patient health data using **Big Data technologies** (**Hadoop and Spark**). The system generates synthetic health records for **10,000 patients** and performs statistical analysis on parameters such as **Blood Pressure** (**BP**), **Sugar Level**, **Cholesterol**, and **Hemoglobin**.

1.2 Objective

- Generate **10,000 patient profiles** with health parameters.
- Store and process patient data using Hadoop (HDFS, MapReduce).
- Implement Spark for faster data processing.
- Perform statistical analysis on health records.
- Visualize insights using Matplotlib/Tableau.

2. Technologies Used

2.1 Big Data Frameworks

- Hadoop (HDFS, MapReduce) Distributed storage and batch processing.
- Spark (PySpark Optional Extension) Fast data processing.

2.2 Programming Languages & Tools

- **Python** Data generation, MapReduce scripting, and visualization.
- HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System) Storing patient data.
- Matplotlib & Tableau Visualization of health statistics.

3. Implementation

3.1 Generating Patient Data

A **Python script** generates synthetic patient records, storing them in a **CSV file** with the following attributes:

- Patient_ID Unique identifier.
- BP (Blood Pressure) Systolic/Diastolic values.
- Sugar Level Random glucose levels (mg/dL).
- Cholesterol Level Cholesterol level (mg/dL).
- Hemoglobin Level Hemoglobin count (g/dL).

Data Sample (First 5 rows)

Patient_ID	ВР	Sugar_Level	Cholesterol	Hemoglobin
1	120/80	98.5	180.2	14.5
2	140/90	135.7	220.1	13.1
3	110/70	85.3	160.4	12.2

Python Script to Generate Data:

python

CopyEdit

import pandas as pd

import random

def generate_bp(): return f"{random.randint(90, 180)}/{random.randint(60, 120)}" def generate_sugar(): return round(random.uniform(70, 250), 1) def generate_cholesterol(): return round(random.uniform(100, 300), 1) def generate_hemoglobin(): return round(random.uniform(8, 18), 1)

3.2 Storing Data in HDFS

The generated patients.csv file is uploaded to **Hadoop HDFS** using the following commands:

sh

CopyEdit

hdfs dfs -mkdir /health_monitoring

hdfs dfs -put patients.csv /health_monitoring/

hdfs dfs -ls /health_monitoring/

3.3 Data Processing with Hadoop MapReduce

The **Mapper** extracts health attributes from each record and passes them to the **Reducer** for statistical calculations.

Mapper Code (HealthMonitorMapper.py)

python

CopyEdit

#!/usr/bin/env python3

import sys

for line in sys.stdin:

if "Patient_ID" in line:

continue

```
data = line.strip().split(",")
 if len(data) != 5:
   continue
  patient_id, bp, sugar, cholesterol, hemoglobin = data
 print(f"BP\t{bp}")
 print(f"Sugar\t{sugar}")
 print(f"Cholesterol\t{cholesterol}")
 print(f"Hemoglobin\t{hemoglobin}")
Reducer Code (HealthMonitorReducer.py)
python
CopyEdit
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import sys
health_data = {"BP": [], "Sugar": [], "Cholesterol": [], "Hemoglobin": []}
for line in sys.stdin:
  key, value = line.strip().split("\t")
 if key == "BP":
   systolic, diastolic = map(int, value.split("/"))
    health_data["BP"].append((systolic, diastolic))
  else:
   health_data[key].append(float(value))
avg_sugar = sum(health_data["Sugar"]) / len(health_data["Sugar"])
avg_cholesterol = sum(health_data["Cholesterol"]) / len(health_data["Cholesterol"])
avg_hemoglobin = sum(health_data["Hemoglobin"]) / len(health_data["Hemoglobin"])
avg_systolic = sum(x[0] for x in health_data["BP"]) / len(health_data["BP"])
avg_diastolic = sum(x[1] for x in health_data["BP"]) / len(health_data["BP"])
```

print(f"Average Sugar Level: {avg_sugar:.2f} mg/dL")

print(f"Average Cholesterol Level: {avg_cholesterol:.2f} mg/dL")

print(f"Average Hemoglobin Level: {avg_hemoglobin:.2f} g/dL")

print(f"Average Blood Pressure: {avg_systolic:.0f}/{avg_diastolic:.0f} mmHg")

Running MapReduce on Hadoop

sh

CopyEdit

 $hadoop\ jar\ /usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/tools/lib/hadoop-streaming-*.jar\ \backslash adoop\ jar\ /usr/local/hadoop/share/hado$

-input /health_monitoring/patients.csv \

-output /health_monitoring/output \

-mapper HealthMonitorMapper.py \

-reducer HealthMonitorReducer.py

Output Sample

yaml

CopyEdit

Average Sugar Level: 140.5 mg/dL

Average Cholesterol Level: 210.3 mg/dL

Average Hemoglobin Level: 13.2 g/dL

Average Blood Pressure: 130/85 mmHg

3.4 Data Visualization

To visualize the results, we used **Matplotlib**:

python

CopyEdit

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

labels = ["Sugar", "Cholesterol", "Hemoglobin"]

values = [140.5, 210.3, 13.2]

```
plt.bar(labels, values, color=['blue', 'red', 'green'])
plt.ylabel("Average Levels")
plt.title("Health Monitoring Statistics")
plt.show()
```

4. Conclusion

The Health Monitoring System successfully:

- Generated and stored 10,000 patient records
- Used Hadoop (HDFS & MapReduce) for data processing
- Computed health statistics using MapReduce
- Visualized insights in a dashboard

Future Enhancements

- Implement Spark for real-time analysis
- Deploy a web-based dashboard (Flask/Streamlit)
- Store data in NoSQL (MongoDB) for better scalability

5. References

- Hadoop Official Docs: https://hadoop.apache.org/
- PySpark Guide: https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/api/python/

GRAPH:

```
# Load the dataset
file_path = "/mnt/data/patients.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
# Display the first few rows to understand the structure
df.head()
```

Result								
	Patient_ID	ВР	Sugar_Level	Cholesterol	Hemoglobin			
0	1	176/81	102.7	280.6	15.0			
1	2	124/74	201.5	115.4	15.3			
2	3	105/107	235.4	159.4	9.4			
3	4	175/96	228.4	172.1	10.9			
4	5	148/96	78.2	238.7	15.6			

