**High-Level Design (HLD) Heart Disease Diagnostic Analysis**



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# Document Version Control

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# Abstract

Heart disease or Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) are a group of disorders of the heart and blood vessels. As per the WHO report, death from heart attack accounts for the 31% (approx. 17.9 million people) of all global deaths out of which 85% are due to stroke and heart attack, A study shows 75% of CVD deaths occurs in countries with low and medium per capita GPD like Bangladesh and India respectively, where raised blood pressure is the most significant factor resulting for CVDs.

 Identifying the people at the high risk of heart diseases and ensuring they have access to required treatment can prevent premature deaths. Accessibility to basic healthcare amenities in all primary health care facilities is vital to make sure that those in need receive appropriate treatment and counselling.

# Introduction

## Why this High-Level Design Document?

The purpose of this High-Level Design (HLD) Document is to add the necessary detail to the current project description to represent a suitable model for coding. This document is also intended to help detect contradictions prior to coding, and can be used as a reference manual for how the modules interact at a high level.

The HLD will:

* + - Present all of the design aspects and define them in detail
    - Describe the user interface being implemented
    - Describe the hardware and software interfaces
    - Describe the performance requirements
    - Include design features and the architecture of the project
    - List and describe the non-functional attributes like:
      * Security
      * Reliability
      * Maintainability
      * Portability
      * Reusability
      * Application compatibility
      * Resource utilization
      * Serviceability

## Scope

The HLD documentation presents the structure of the system, such as the database architecture, application architecture (layers), application flow (Navigation), and technology architecture. The HLD uses non-technical to mildly-technical terms which should be understandable to the administrators of the system.

# General Description

## Product Perspective & Problem Statement

During the covid-19 pandemic we all realized the importance of health and healthcare facilities, and how the accessibility of the healthcare is also a major area of concern for the low and middle income countries, CVDs or heart attack are the major contribution of most number of deaths in these countries and is associated with high cholesterol, smoking, hypertension, diabetes, physical activity, and obesity.

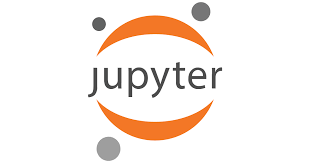
It is known that the underlying cause of heart disease is atherosclerosis (blockage of artery walls) which is plaque or buildup in one’s arteries. This process begins in early life, although it normally becomes more evident in later part of the 50’s.

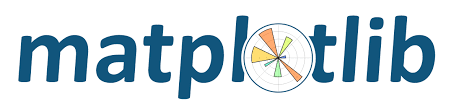
In this project, the information derived from the exploring and manipulating data of 303 individuals can help in accessing that how likely individual is to suffer from CVDs or heart disease

## Tools used

Business Intelligence tools and libraries works such as NumPy, Pandas, Seaborn, Matplotlib, MS- Excel, MS-Power BI, Jupyter Notebook and Python Programming Language are used to build the whole framework.





# Design Details

## Functional Architecture

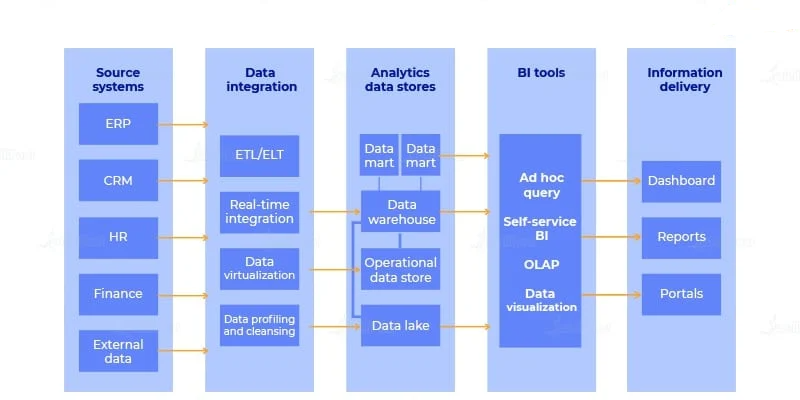
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Figure 1: Functional Architecture of Business Intelligence

**How BI Works**

ORGANIZATIONAL MEMORY

ORGANIZATIONAL MEMORY

PRESENTATION

INFORMATION INTEGRATION

INSIGHT CREATION

* OLAP Tools
* Visualization Tools
* Digital Dashboards
* Score Card
* Text Mining Tools
* Web Mining Tools
* Environmental Scanning
* RFID
* Business Analytics Tools
* Data Mining
* Real Time Decision
* Data Warehouse
* Enterprise resource planning (ERP)
* Knowledge Repository
* Content Management System (CMS)

# Optimization

### Your data strategy drives performance

* + Minimize the number of fields
  + Minimize the number of records
  + Optimize extracts to speed up future queries by materializing calculations, removing columns, and the use of accelerated views

### Reduce the marks (data points) in your view

### Practice guided analytics. There’s no need to fit everything you plan to show in a single view. Compile related views and connect them with action filters to travel from overview to highly-granular views at the speed of thought.

### Remove unneeded dimensions from the detail shelf.

### Explore. Try displaying your data in different types of views.

### Limit your filters by number and type

### Reduce the number of filters in use. Excessive filters on a view will create a more complex query, which takes longer to return results. Double-check your filters and remove any that aren’t necessary.

### Use an include filter. Exclude filters load the entire domain of a dimension while including filters do not. An include filter runs much faster than an exclude filter, especially for dimensions with many members.

### Use a continuous date filter. Continuous date filters (relative and range-of- date filters) can take advantage of the indexing properties in your database and are faster than discrete data filters.

### Use Boolean or numeric filters. Computers process integers and Booleans (t/f) much faster than strings.

### Use parameters and action filters. These reduce the query load (and work across data sources).

### Optimize and materialize your calculations

* + Perform calculations in the database
  + Reduce the number of nested calculations.
  + Reduce the granularity of LOD or table calculations in the view. The more granular the calculation, the longer it takes.
    - LODs - Look at the number of unique dimension members in the calculation.
    - Table Calculations - the more marks in the view, the longer it will take to calculate.
* Where possible, use MIN or MAX instead of AVG. AVG requires more processing than MIN or MAX. Often rows will be duplicated and display the same result with MIN, MAX, or AVG.
* Make groups with calculations. Like include filters, calculated groups load only named members of the domain, whereas Tableau’s group function loads the entire domain.
* Use Booleans or numeric calculations instead of string calculations. Computers can process integers and Booleans (t/f) much faster than strings. Boolean>Int>Float>Date>DateTime>String.

# KPIs

Dashboards will be implemented to display and indicate certain KPIs and relevant indicators for the disease.



As and when, the system starts to capture the historical/periodic data for a user, the dashboards will be included to display charts over time with progress on various indicators or factors

## KPIs (Key Performance Indicators)

Key indicators displaying a summary of the Housing Price and its relationship with different metrics

1. Count of People Having Heart Disease.
2. Age Distribution with respect to Gender in the Dataset.
3. Gender Distribution Based on Heart Disease.
4. Count of types of Chest Pain Experienced by People Suffering from the Heart Disease.
5. Blood Pressure, Cholesterol Level, and Maximum Heart Rate of People According to their Age and Heart Disease Patients.
6. ST Depression Experienced by People According to their age and heart Disease.

# Deployment

Prioritizing data and analytics couldn’t come at a better time. Your company, no matter what size, is already collecting data and most likely analyzing just a portion of it to solve business problems, gain competitive advantages, and drive enterprise transformation. With the explosive growth of enterprise data, database technologies, and the high demand for analytical skills, today’s most effective IT organizations have shifted their focus to enabling self-service by deploying and operating Power BI at scale, as well as organizing, orchestrating, and unifying disparate sources of data for business users and experts alike to author and consume content.

Power BI prioritizes choice in flexibility to fit, rather than dictate, your enterprise architecture. Power BI Desktop and Power BI Service leverage your existing technology investments and integrate them into your IT infrastructure to provide a self-service, modern analytics platform for your users. With on-premises, cloud, and hosted options, there is a version of Power BI to match your requirements.

