

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import os
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
In [2]: pwd
```

```
Out[2]: 'C:\\Users\\Vivek'
```

```
In [3]: from sklearn.externals import joblib
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\externals\joblib\__i
nit__.py:15: FutureWarning: sklearn.externals.joblib is deprecated in
0.21 and will be removed in 0.23. Please import this functionality dire
ctly from joblib, which can be installed with: pip install joblib. If t
his warning is raised when loading pickled models, you may need to re-s
erialize those models with scikit-learn 0.21+.
  warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)
```

```
In [4]: diabetesDF = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv')
print(diabetesDF.head())
```

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	\
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	

	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	Outcome
0	0.627	50	1
1	0.351	31	0
2	0.672	32	1

```
3          0.167    21      0
4          2.288    33      1
```

In [5]: `diabetesDF.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 768 entries, 0 to 767
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Pregnancies            768 non-null   int64
1   Glucose                768 non-null   int64
2   BloodPressure          768 non-null   int64
3   SkinThickness          768 non-null   int64
4   Insulin                768 non-null   int64
5   BMI                    768 non-null   float64
6   DiabetesPedigreeFunction 768 non-null   float64
7   Age                    768 non-null   int64
8   Outcome                768 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(7)
memory usage: 54.1 KB
```

In [6]: `dfTrain = diabetesDF[:650]`
`dfTest = diabetesDF[650:750]`
`dfCheck = diabetesDF[750:]`

In [7]: `trainLabel = np.asarray(dfTrain['Outcome'])`
`trainData = np.asarray(dfTrain.drop('Outcome',1))`
`testLabel = np.asarray(dfTest['Outcome'])`
`testData = np.asarray(dfTest.drop('Outcome',1))`

In [8]: `means = np.mean(trainData, axis=0)`
`stds = np.std(trainData, axis=0)`
`trainData = (trainData - means)/stds`
`testData = (testData - means)/stds`

In [9]: `diabetesCheck = LogisticRegression()`

```
diabetesCheck.fit(trainData, trainLabel)
```

```
Out[9]: LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=
True,
                                intercept_scaling=1, l1_ratio=None, max_iter=100,
                                multi_class='auto', n_jobs=None, penalty='l2',
                                random_state=None, solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001, verbo
se=0,
                                warm_start=False)
```

```
In [10]: accuracy = diabetesCheck.score(testData, testLabel)
print("accuracy = ", accuracy * 100, "%")

accuracy = 78.0 %
```

```
In [12]: joblib.dump([diabetesCheck, means, stds], 'diabeteseModel.pkl')
```

```
Out[12]: ['diabeteseModel.pkl']
```

```
In [13]: diabetesLoadedModel, means, stds = joblib.load('diabeteseModel.pkl')
accuracyModel = diabetesLoadedModel.score(testData, testLabel)
print("accuracy = ", accuracyModel * 100, "%")

accuracy = 78.0 %
```

```
In [14]: print(dfCheck.head())
```

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI
750	4	136	70	0	0	31.2
751	1	121	78	39	74	39.0
752	3	108	62	24	0	26.0
753	0	181	88	44	510	43.3
754	8	154	78	32	0	32.4

	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	Outcome
750	1.182	22	1
751	0.261	28	0
752	0.223	25	0
753	0.222	26	1
754	0.443	45	1

```
In [15]: sampleData = dfCheck[:1]
sampleDataFeatures = np.asarray(sampleData.drop('Outcome',1))
sampleDataFeatures = (sampleDataFeatures - means)/stds
predictionProbability = diabetesLoadedModel.predict_proba(sampleDataFeatures)
prediction = diabetesLoadedModel.predict(sampleDataFeatures)
print('Probability:', predictionProbability)
print('prediction:', prediction)

Probability: [[0.44077634 0.55922366]]
prediction: [1]
```

In []: