

## ABSTRACT

Diabetes is a chronic disease with the potential to cause a worldwide health care crisis. According to International Diabetes Federation 382 million people are living with diabetes across the whole world. By 2035, this will be doubled as 592 million. Diabetes is a disease caused due to the increase level of blood glucose. This high blood glucose produces the symptoms of frequent urination, increased thirst, and increased hunger. Diabetes is a one of the leading cause of blindness, kidney failure, amputations, heart failure and stroke. When we eat, our body turns food into sugars, or glucose. Diabetes is a chronic disease that affects millions of people around the world. It is a condition in which the body is unable to properly use and store glucose, leading to high levels of sugar in the blood. Early detection and treatment of diabetes can prevent complications and improve quality of life. In this project, we aim to develop the model for predicting the likelihood of a person developing diabetes based on various factors such as age, BMI, glucose and other health indicators. The goal of this project is to help healthcare professionals identify individuals who may be at risk of developing diabetes and intervene early to prevent or manage the disease. In the context of diabetes prediction, machine learning algorithms can be trained using data from patients to predict the likelihood of developing diabetes in the future. This data can be stored in a data warehouse and analyzed using data mining techniques to identify patterns and relationships that can be used to improve the accuracy of the predictions.