

Abstract

Diabetes is a chronic disease that occurs because the pancreas does not produce enough insulin or hormones that cannot be used by insulin.

The number of people with global diabetes in adults has doubled since 1980 from 4.7% to 8.5%. Diabetes caused 1.5 million deaths in 2012. Blood glucose higher than the optimal number caused 2.2 million deaths, by increasing the risk of cardiovascular and other diseases. 43% of the 3.7 million deaths occurred before the age of 70 years [1].

For this reason, a patient data classification system is needed to help with diabetes management, using the Pima Indians Diabetes Database dataset obtained from the UC Irvine Machine Learning Repository and collected using Support Vector Machine (SVM).

Keywords: diabetes, classification, SVM(support vector machine).