Abstract

Diabetes is a chronic metabolic disorder in which blood sugar levels exceed normal limits. Riskesdas Ministry of Health in 2018 showed the prevalence of diabetes mellitus in Indonesia increased from 2013. Classification is one of the solutions to decrease the prevalence of diabetes in Indonesia. In this research, Classification is used to predict diabetes by building a classification model. The research steps are data collection, split the dataset into training data and test data, build a classification model using the Naïve Bayes and Random Forest methods, and evaluate the model. The results showed that the Random Forest method has the best performance with accuracy = 100%, error = 0%, precision = 1 and recall = 1. The best ratios in classifying the diabetes dataset are 70:30 and 90:10.

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Index Terms

Computer Science Algorithms

Keywords

Classification, Naïve Bayes Algorithm, Random Forest Algorithm, Diabetes