```
load dataset
```

```
import pandas as pd
# Load the dataset
data = pd.read csv('Iris.csv')
display first 5 rows
print("First few rows of the dataset:")
print(data.head())
→ First few rows of the dataset:
       Id SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm
                                                                    Species
    a
                         3.5
                                      1.4
       1
                   5.1
                                                          0.2 Iris-setosa
      2
    1
                   4.9
                                3.0
                                             1.4
                                                           0.2 Iris-setosa
    2
      3
                   4.7
                                3.2
                                             1.3
                                                           0.2 Iris-setosa
                                3.1
                                                           0.2 Iris-setosa
    3
      4
                   4.6
                                             1.5
                                              1.4
                                                           0.2 Iris-setosa
    4
       5
                   5.0
                                3.6
# Check the shape of the dataset
print("\nShape of the dataset:", data.shape)
→
    Shape of the dataset: (150, 6)
# Get basic information about the dataset
print("\nDataset info:")
print(data.info())
\rightarrow
    Dataset info:
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
    Data columns (total 6 columns):
     #
        Column
                Non-Null Count Dtype
        -----
                     -----
                     150 non-null
        Id
     0
                                     int64
     1
        SepalLengthCm 150 non-null
                                    float64
     2 SepalWidthCm 150 non-null float64
     3 PetalLengthCm 150 non-null float64
       PetalWidthCm 150 non-null
                                    float64
                      150 non-null
         Species
                                     object
    dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)
    memory usage: 7.2+ KB
    None
checking for missing values
# Check for missing values
```

print("\nMissing values in each column:")

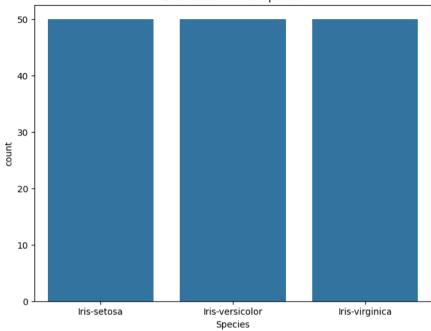
```
print(data.isnull().sum())
→▼
    Missing values in each column:
    Ιd
    SepalLengthCm
                      0
    SepalWidthCm
                      a
    PetalLengthCm
                      0
    PetalWidthCm
                      a
                      a
    Species
    dtype: int64
summary statistics
# Summary statistics
print("\nSummary statistics:")
print(data.describe())
→
    Summary statistics:
                    Id SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm
    count 150.000000
                          150.000000
                                        150.000000
                                                        150.000000
                                                                      150.000000
            75.500000
                             5.843333
                                           3.054000
                                                          3.758667
                                                                        1.198667
    mean
            43.445368
                                           0.433594
                                                          1.764420
                                                                        0.763161
    std
                             0.828066
            1.000000
                             4.300000
                                           2.000000
                                                          1,000000
                                                                        0.100000
    25%
            38.250000
                             5.100000
                                           2.800000
                                                          1.600000
                                                                        0.300000
    50%
            75.500000
                             5.800000
                                           3.000000
                                                          4.350000
                                                                        1.300000
    75%
            112.750000
                             6.400000
                                           3.300000
                                                          5.100000
                                                                         1.800000
    max
           150.000000
                             7.900000
                                           4,400000
                                                          6.900000
                                                                         2.500000
```

Visualize the distribution of species

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Import matplotlib.pyplot
# Visualize the distribution of species
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(x='Species', data=data)
plt.title('Distribution of Iris Species')
plt.show()
```



Distribution of Iris Species



```
# Drop the 'Id' column as it's not useful for classification
data = data.drop(columns=['Id'])

# Import the LabelEncoder class
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

# Encode the 'Species' column into numerical values
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
data['Species'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(data['Species'])

# Split the dataset into features (X) and target (y)
X = data.drop(columns=['Species'])
y = data['Species']

# Import the necessary function
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Split the data into training and testing sets (80% train, 20% test)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=4
print("\nTraining set size:", X_train.shape)
```

```
₹
     Training set size: (120, 4)
print("Testing set size:", X test.shape)
→ Testing set size: (30, 4)
train model
# Import the necessary class
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
# Initialize the Random Forest Classifier
model = RandomForestClassifier(random state=42)
# Train the model on the training data
model.fit(X train, y train)
# Make predictions on the test data
y pred = model.predict(X test)
# Import the necessary class
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
# Import accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
# Initialize the Random Forest Classifier
model = RandomForestClassifier(random state=42)
# Train the model on the training data
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Make predictions on the test data
y pred = model.predict(X test)
# Calculate the accuracy of the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("\nAccuracy of the model:", round(accuracy * 100, 2), "%")
→
     Accuracy of the model: 100.0 %
# Import the necessary class
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
# Import accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# Import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import classification report # Importing the classification report
# Initialize the Random Forest Classifier
model = RandomForestClassifier(random state=42)
# Train the model on the training data
```

```
model.fit(X train, y train)
# Make predictions on the test data
y pred = model.predict(X test)
# Calculate the accuracy of the model
accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
print("\nAccuracy of the model:", round(accuracy * 100, 2), "%")
# Print the classification report
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=label_encoder.classes_))
     Accuracy of the model: 100.0 %
    Classification Report:
                     precision recall f1-score
                                                     support
         Iris-setosa
                          1.00
                                    1.00
                                              1.00
                                                           10
    Iris-versicolor
                          1.00
                                    1.00
                                              1.00
                                                           9
      Iris-virginica
                          1.00
                                     1.00
                                              1.00
                                                           11
                                                           30
                                              1.00
            accuracy
                         1.00
                                    1.00
                                              1.00
                                                           30
          macro avg
                                    1.00
       weighted avg
                         1.00
                                              1.00
                                                           30
# Import the necessary class
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
# Import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
# Import classification report
from sklearn.metrics import classification report # Importing the classification repo
# Import confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix # Importing the confusion matrix functio
# Initialize the Random Forest Classifier
model = RandomForestClassifier(random state=42)
# Train the model on the training data
model.fit(X train, y train)
# Make predictions on the test data
y pred = model.predict(X test)
# Calculate the accuracy of the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("\nAccuracy of the model:", round(accuracy * 100, 2), "%")
# Print the classification report
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=label_encoder.classes_))
# Plot the confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=label_encoder.classes_
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
nlt.show()



Accuracy of the model: 100.0 %

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
Iris-versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
Iris-virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

