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In [1]: # importing required libraries
# importing Scikit-Learn library and datasets package
from sklearn import datasets

# Loading the iris plants dataset (classification)
iris = datasets.load_iris()
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In [3]: print(iris.feature_names)

['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)']
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In [4]: # dividing the datasets into two parts i.e. training datasets and test datasets
X, y = datasets.load_iris( return_X_y = True)

# Splitting arrays or matrices into random train and test subsets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# i.e. 70 % training dataset and 30 % test datasets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.30)
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In [8]: # importing random forest classifier from assemble module
# importing random forest classifier from assemble module
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
import pandas as pd
# creating dataframe of IRIS dataset
data = pd.DataFrame({'sepal length': iris.data[:, 0], 'sepal width': iris.data[:, 1],
```

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In [9]: # printing the top 5 datasets in iris dataset
print(data.head())
```

	sepal length	sepal width	petal length	petal width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0

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In [10]: # creating a RF classifier
clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 100)

# Training the model on the training dataset
# fit function is used to train the model using the training sets as parameters
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

# performing predictions on the test dataset
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

# metrics are used to find accuracy or error
from sklearn import metrics
print()

# using metrics module for accuracy calculation
print("ACCURACY OF THE MODEL: ", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
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ACCURACY OF THE MODEL: 0.9333333333333333