

Step 1: Data Preprocessing

```
In [1]: #importing the Libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import warnings

# ignore all warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [2]: #importing our cancer dataset
dataset = pd.read_csv('dataset.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:, 1:31].values
Y = dataset.iloc[:, 31].values
```

```
In [3]: print("Cancer data set dimensions : {}".format(dataset.shape))

Cancer data set dimensions : (568, 32)
```

Missing or Null Data points

```
In [4]: dataset.isnull().sum()
dataset.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[4]: 842302      0
17.99      0
10.38      0
122.8      0
1001      0
0.1184     0
0.2776     0
0.3001     0
0.1471     0
0.2419     0
0.07871    0
1.095      0
0.9053     0
8.589      0
153.4      0
0.006399   0
0.04904    0
0.05373    0
0.01587    0
0.03003    0
0.006193   0
25.38      0
17.33      0
184.6      0
2019      0
0.1622     0
0.6656     0
0.7119     0
0.2654     0
0.4601     0
0.1189     0
M          0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [5]: #Encoding categorical data values
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
labelencoder_Y = LabelEncoder()
Y = labelencoder_Y.fit_transform(Y)
```

```
In [6]: # Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)
```

Step 2: Feature Scaling

```
In [7]: #Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

Step 3: Fitting supervised machine learning algorithm to the Training set

```
In [8]: #Using KNeighborsClassifier Method of neighbors class to use Nearest Neighbor algorithm
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 5, metric = 'minkowski', p = 2)
classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
Out[8]: KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='auto', leaf_size=30, metric='minkowski',
                             metric_params=None, n_jobs=None, n_neighbors=5, p=2,
                             weights='uniform')
```

Step 4: Predecting the Result

```
In [9]: predict_classifier_KNN = classifier.predict(X_test)
#print result
print("Prediction results of K Nearest Neighbor algorithm : \n{}".format(predict_classifier_KNN))
```

```
Prediction results of K Nearest Neighbor algorithm :
[0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0
 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0
 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0
 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1]
```

Step 5: Making the Confusion Matrix & Classification Report

```
In [10]: #import classification report & confusion matrix & Accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score,classification_report

print("Classification Report of K Nearest Neighbor algorithm : \n{}".format(classification_report(Y_test, predict_classifier_KNN)))

print("Confusion Matrix of K Nearest Neighbor algorithm : \n{}".format(confusion_matrix(Y_test, predict_classifier_KNN)))

print('\nAccuracy is :- ',accuracy_score(predict_classifier_KNN,Y_test))
```

```
Classification Report of K Nearest Neighbor algorithm :
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

               0       0.94      1.00      0.97         92
               1       1.00      0.88      0.94         50

   micro avg       0.96      0.96      0.96        142
   macro avg       0.97      0.94      0.95        142
  weighted avg       0.96      0.96      0.96        142
```

```
Confusion Matrix of K Nearest Neighbor algorithm :
[[92  0]
 [ 6 44]]
```

```
Accuracy is :-  0.9577464788732394
```