

```
#Import some libraries to perform some calculations, visualization, plotting, remove warnings and other usage of functions
```

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
#Load the dataset of Iris Species and stored in variable called iris:
```

```
iris = pd.read_csv("/content/dataset.csv")
iris
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species	
	0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
	1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
	2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
	3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
	4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

	145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
	146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
	147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
	148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
	149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

150 rows × 6 columns

Next steps: [Generate code with iris](#) [View recommended plots](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

Basic Pandas

```
#This command gives the information of given dataset:
```

```
iris.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 6 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Id              150 non-null   int64
 1   SepalLengthCm   150 non-null   float64
 2   SepalWidthCm    150 non-null   float64
 3   PetalLengthCm   150 non-null   float64
 4   PetalWidthCm    150 non-null   float64
 5   Species         150 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 7.2+ KB
```

```
#This command gives the static information of given dataset:
```

```
iris.describe()
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	75.500000	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	43.445368	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
min	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

```
#This command shows the columns of given dataset:
```

```
iris.columns
```

```
Index(['Id', 'SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm',
      'Species'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
#This command shows the order pair of given dataset:
```

```
iris.shape
```

```
(150, 6)
```

```
#This command shows the first 5 rows of given dataset:
```

```
iris.head()
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

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```
#This command shows the last 5 rows of given dataset:

iris.tail()
```

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

```
#This command gives the missing values of given dataset:

iris.isnull().sum()
```

	0
Id	0
SepalLengthCm	0
SepalWidthCm	0
PetalLengthCm	0
PetalWidthCm	0
Species	0

dtype: int64

```
#This command counts the value of every columns individually:

iris.count()
```

	0
Id	150
SepalLengthCm	150
SepalWidthCm	150
PetalLengthCm	150
PetalWidthCm	150
Species	150

dtype: int64

```
#This command counts the value of target column:

iris.Species.value_counts()
```

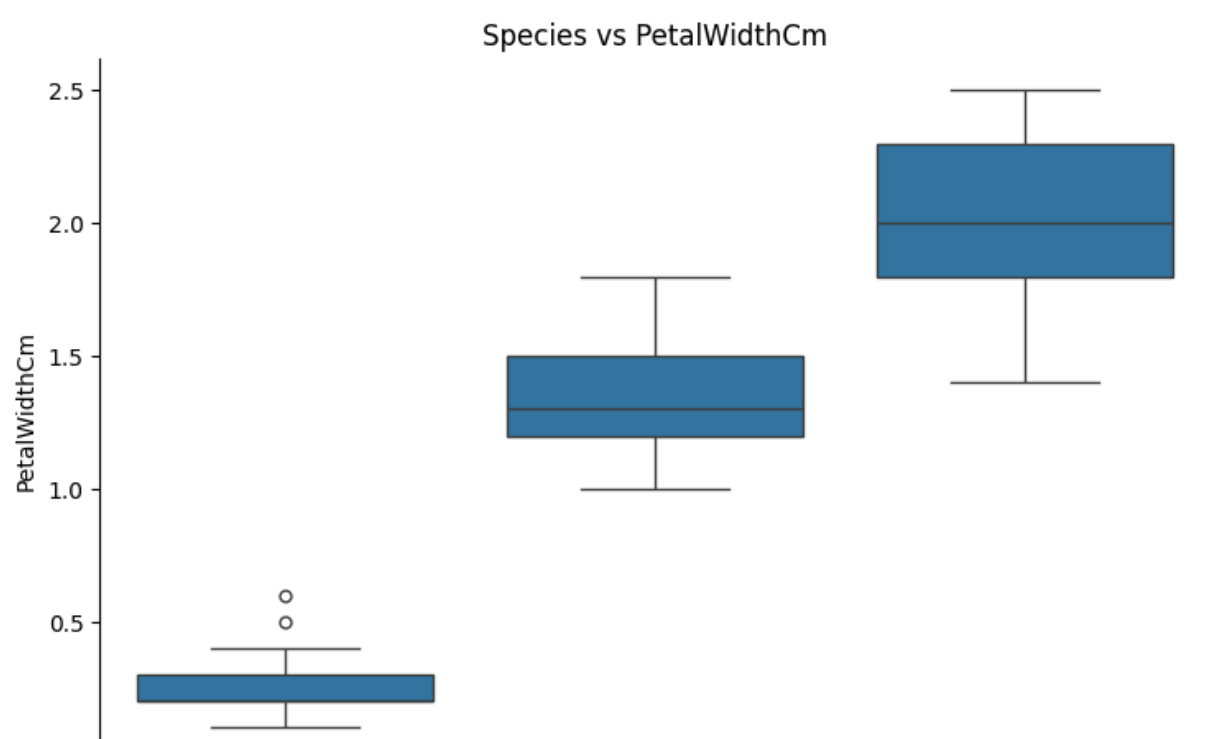
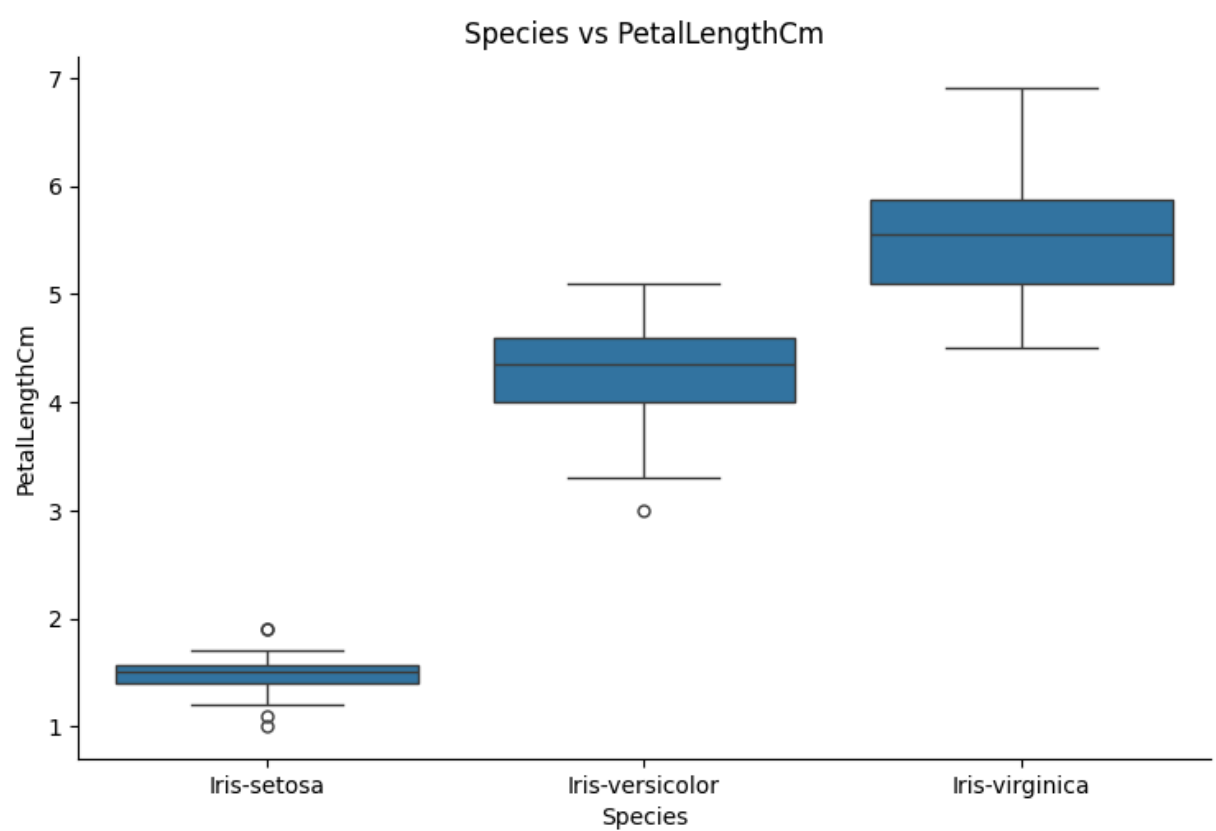
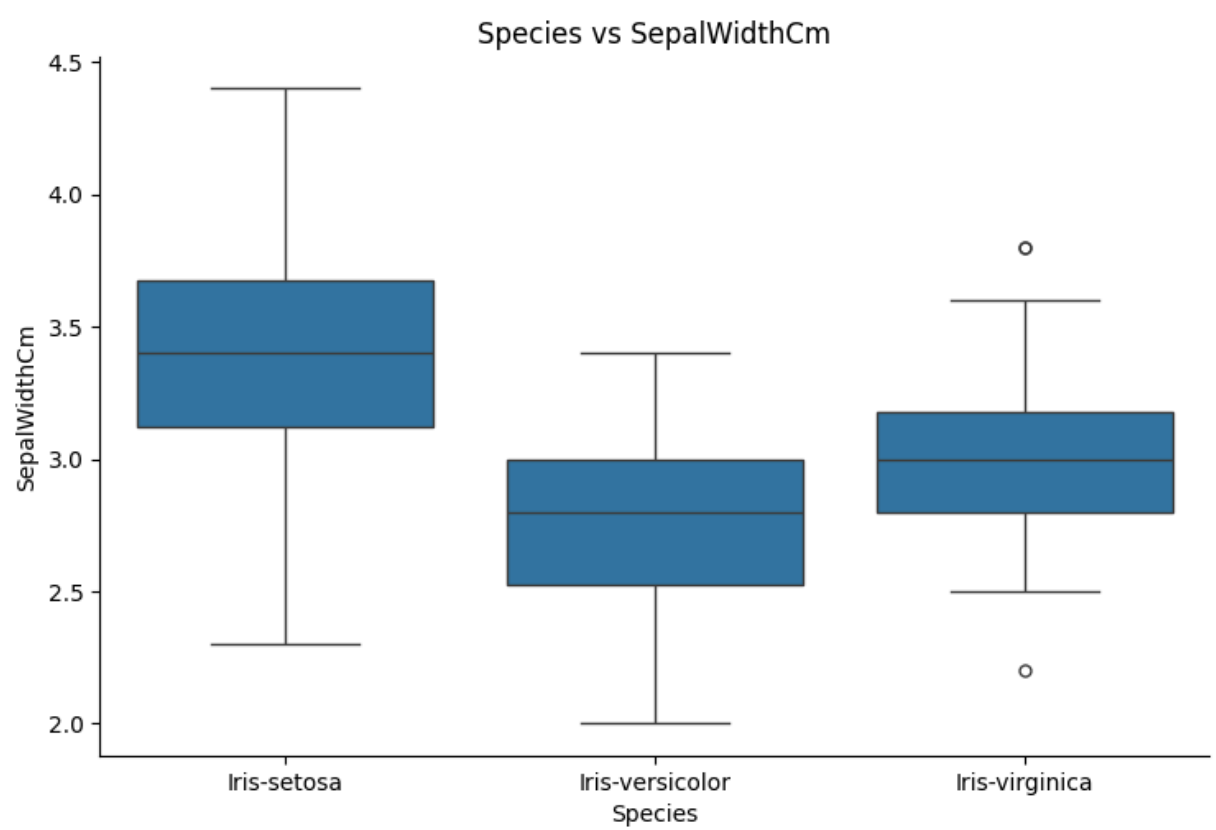
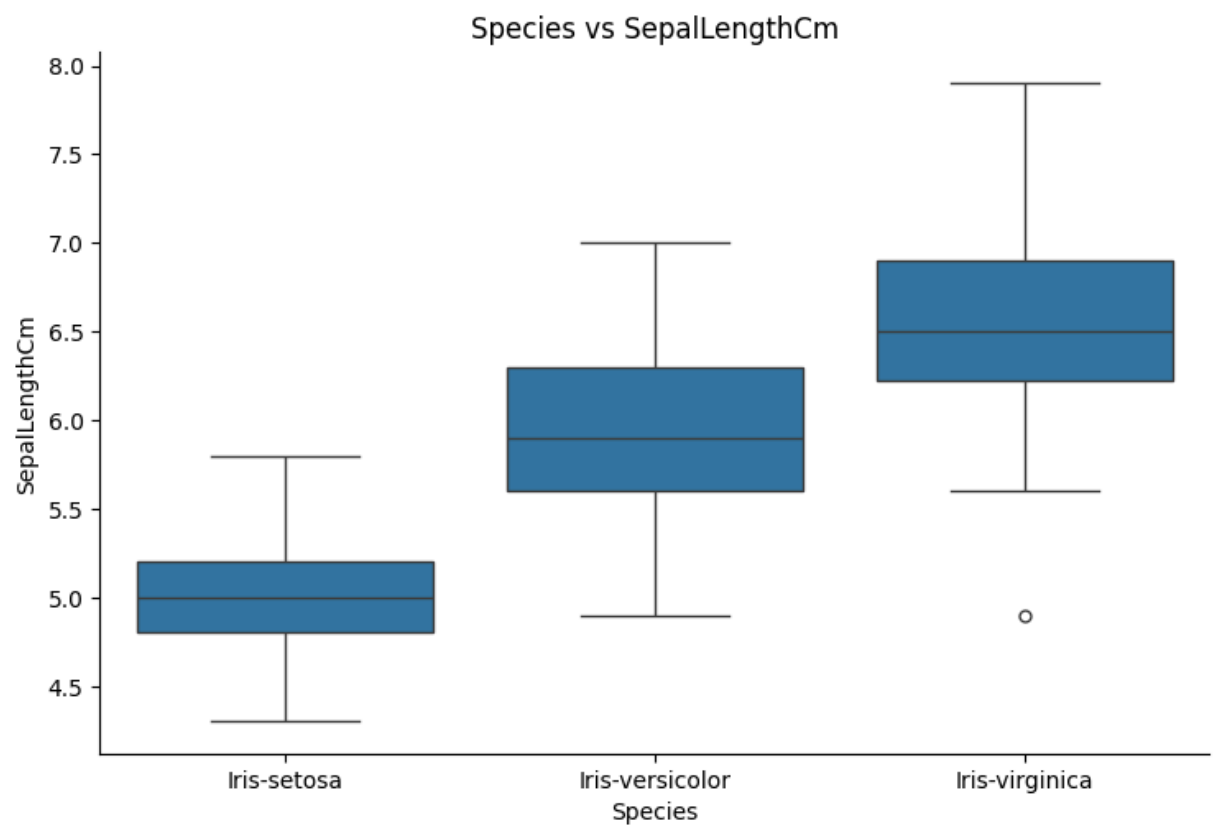
	count
Species	
Iris-setosa	50
Iris-versicolor	50
Iris-virginica	50

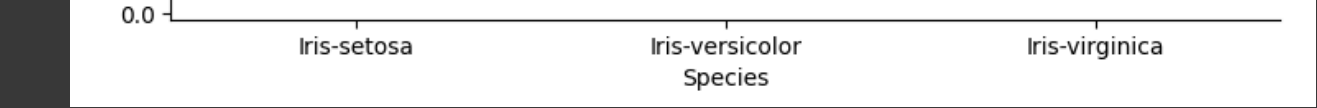
dtype: int64

Visualization:

```
# This command shows the relationship between target and other columns in the form of catplot:

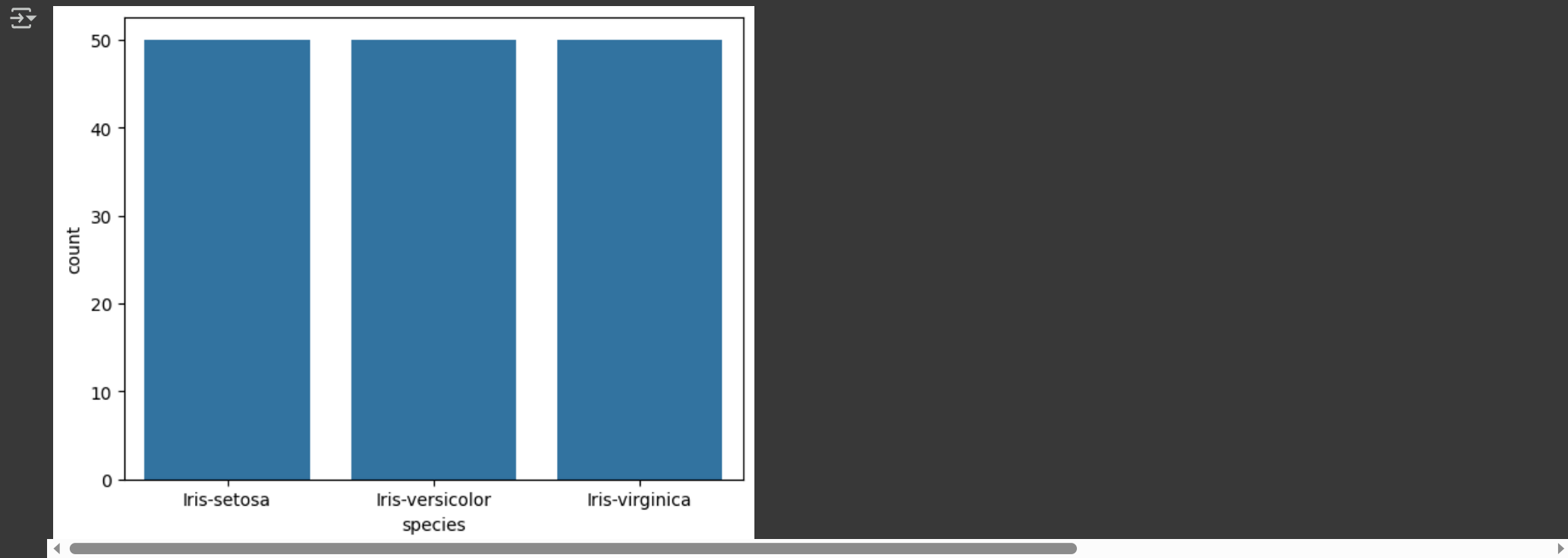
columns = ['SepalLengthCm' , 'SepalWidthCm' , 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']
for i in range(0,4,1):
    sns.catplot(x= "Species", y= columns[i], data = iris, kind = "box", aspect = 1.5 )
    plt.title(f"Species vs %s" %columns[i] )
    plt.show()
```





This command shows the value of target column in the form of graph:

```
sns.countplot(x = 'Species', data = iris)
plt.xlabel('species')
plt.show()
```



#This command is used to identify the co-relation of entire dataset:

```
# Exclude non-numeric columns ('Id' and 'Species') before calculating correlation
correlation = iris.drop(['Id', 'Species'], axis=1).corr()
display(correlation)
```

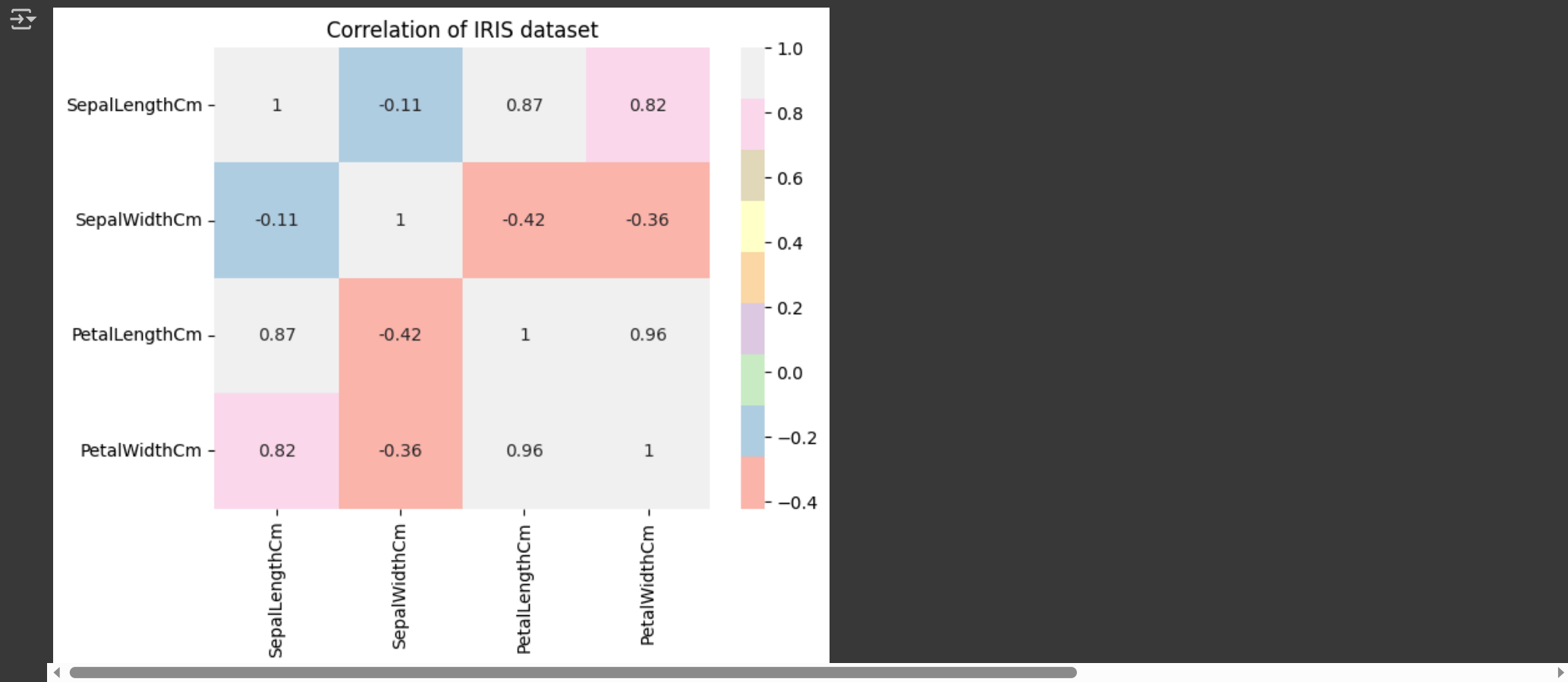


Next steps: [Generate code with correlation](#) [View recommended plots](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

#This command convert the co-relation into heatmap:

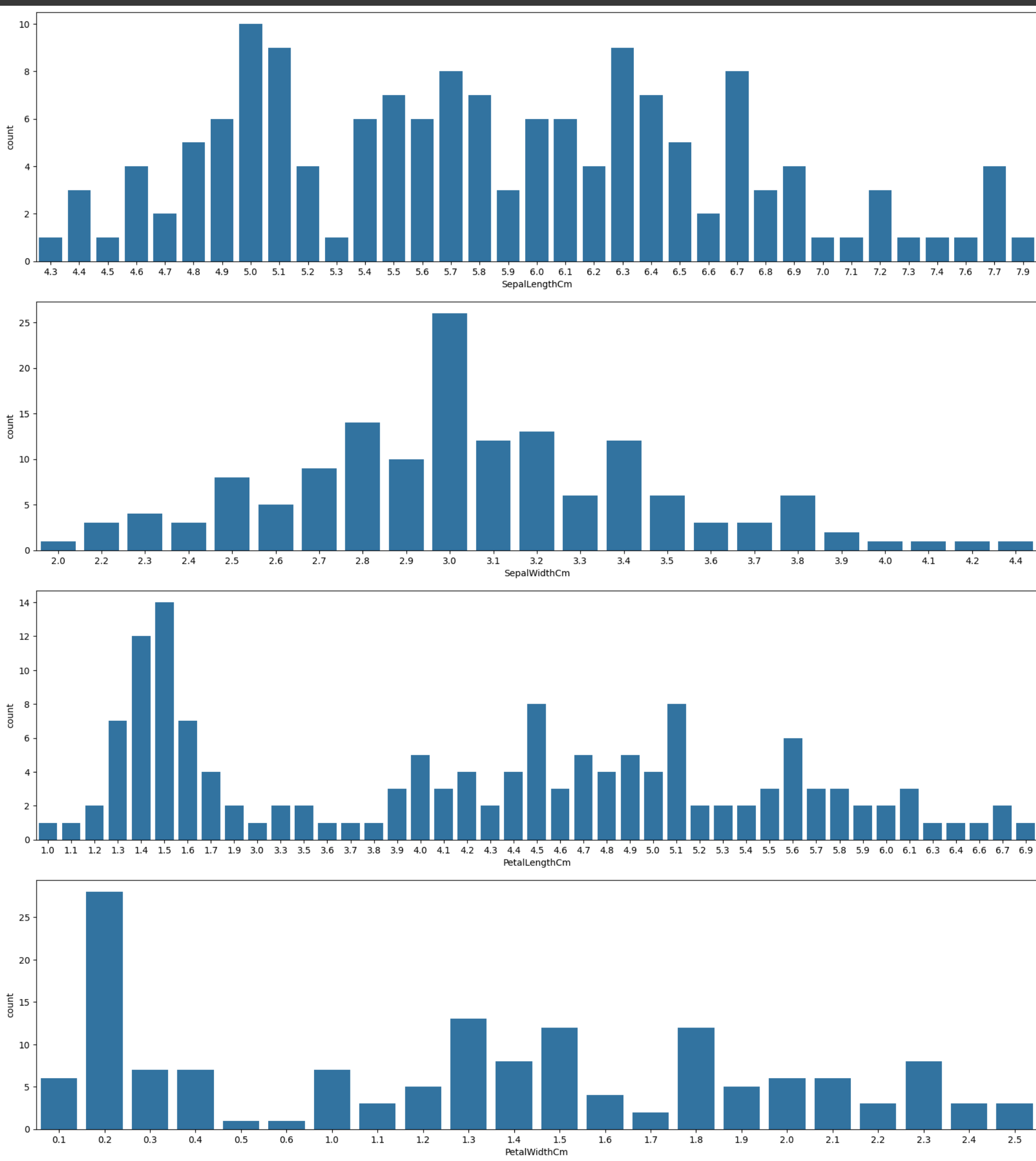
#Graphical view of co-relation from heatmap:

```
correlation = iris.drop(['Id', 'Species'], axis=1).corr()
sns.heatmap(correlation , annot = True , cmap = 'Pastell1')
plt.title('Correlation of IRIS dataset')
plt.show()
```



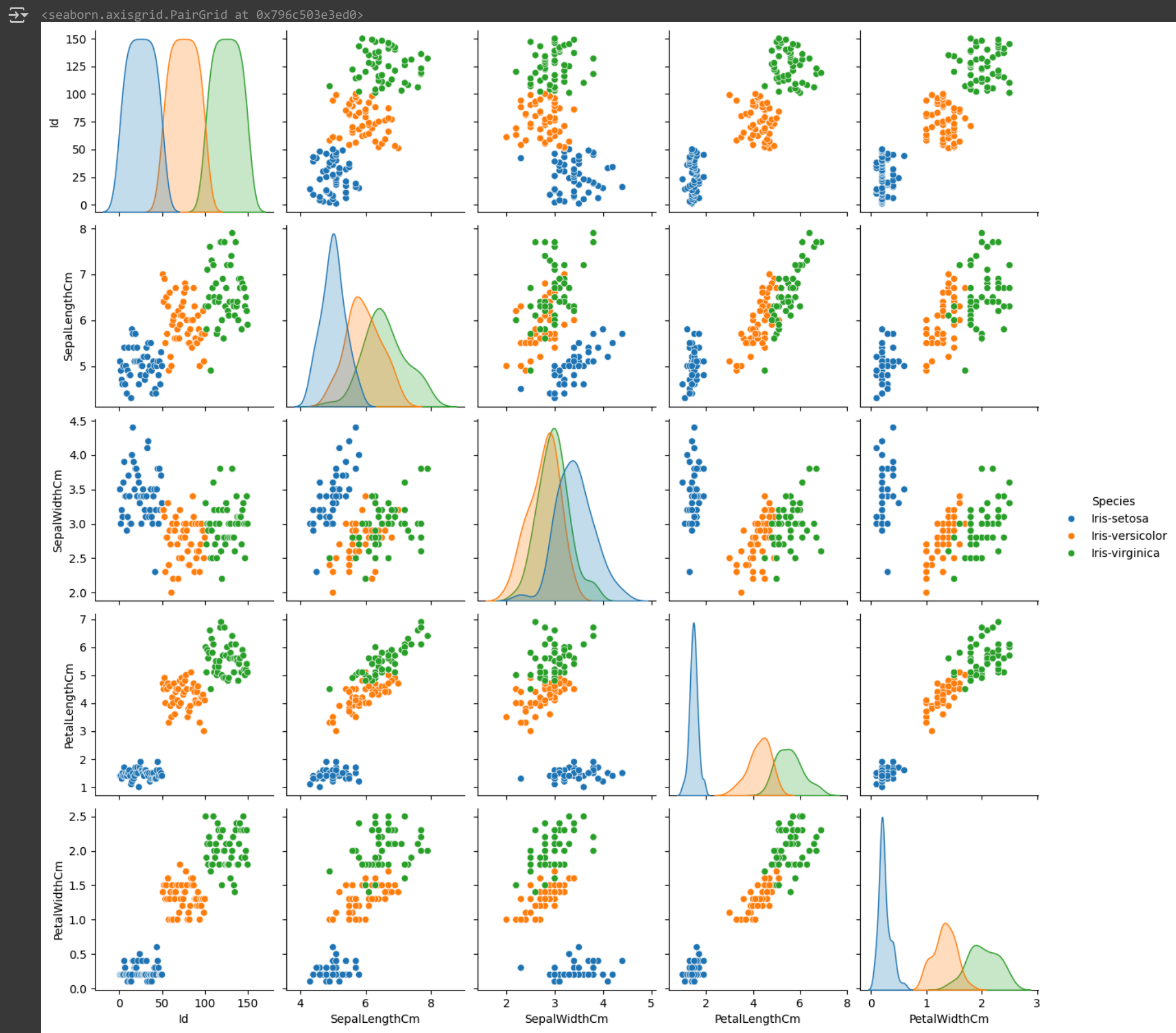
#This command draws the countplot in some columns:

```
arr = ['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']
for i in range(0, 4, 1):
    plt.figure(figsize = (20,5))
    sns.countplot(x = arr[i], data = iris)
    plt.show()
```

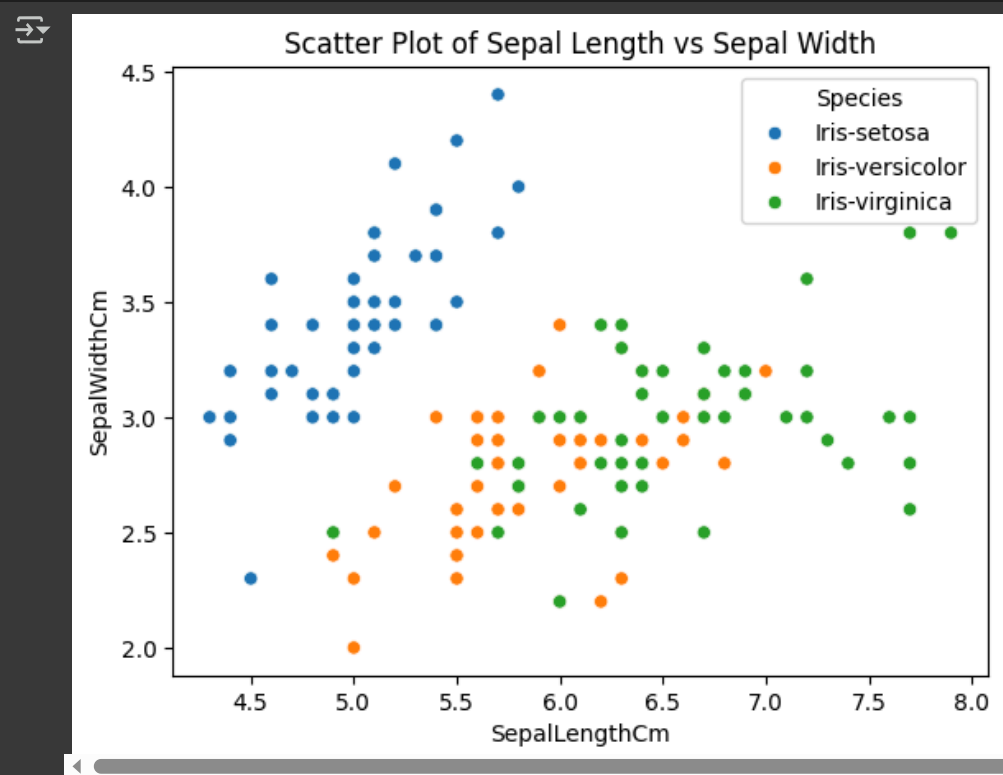


#This command draw the pair plot of entire dataset:

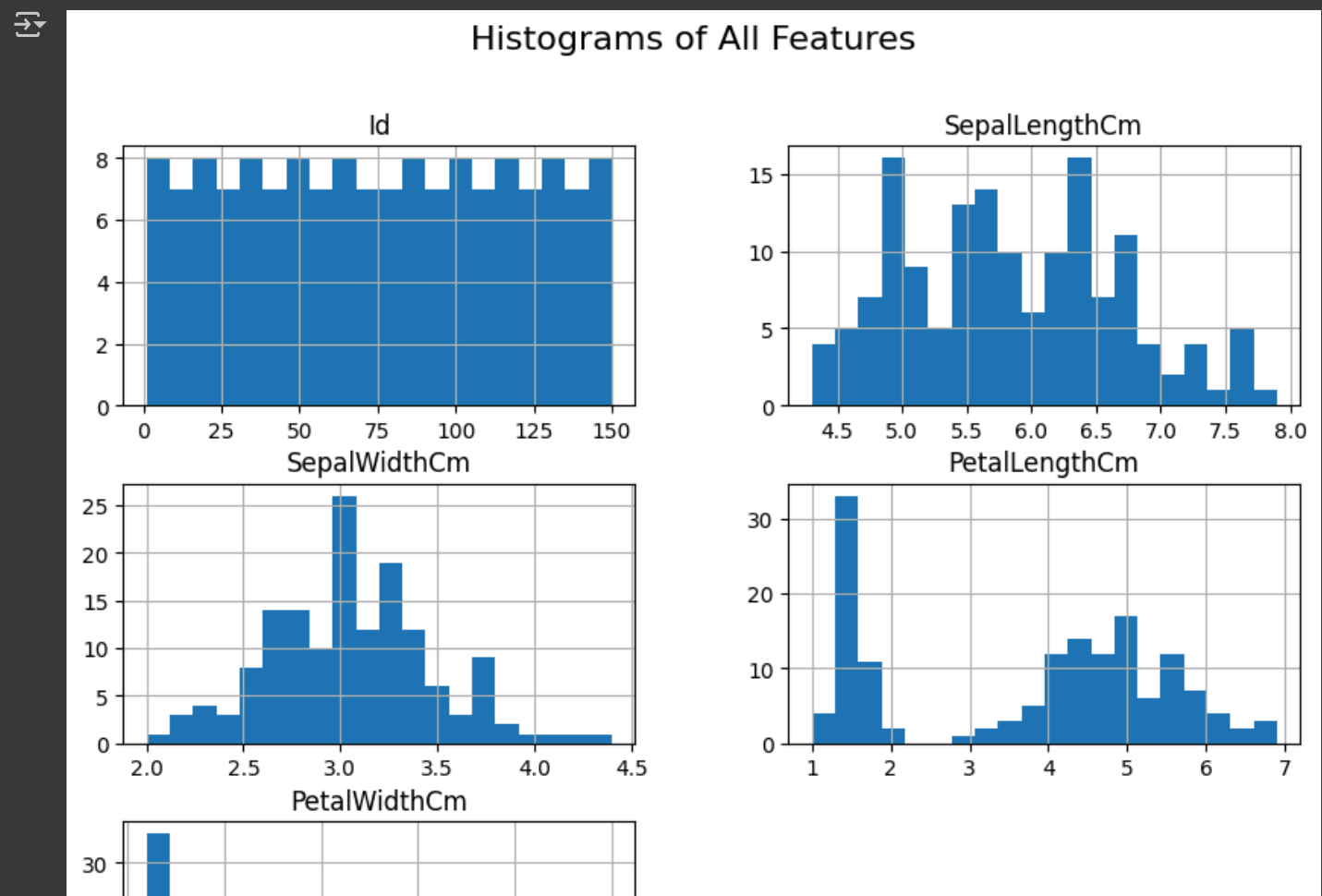
```
sns.pairplot(iris, hue = 'Species', size = 2.5)
```



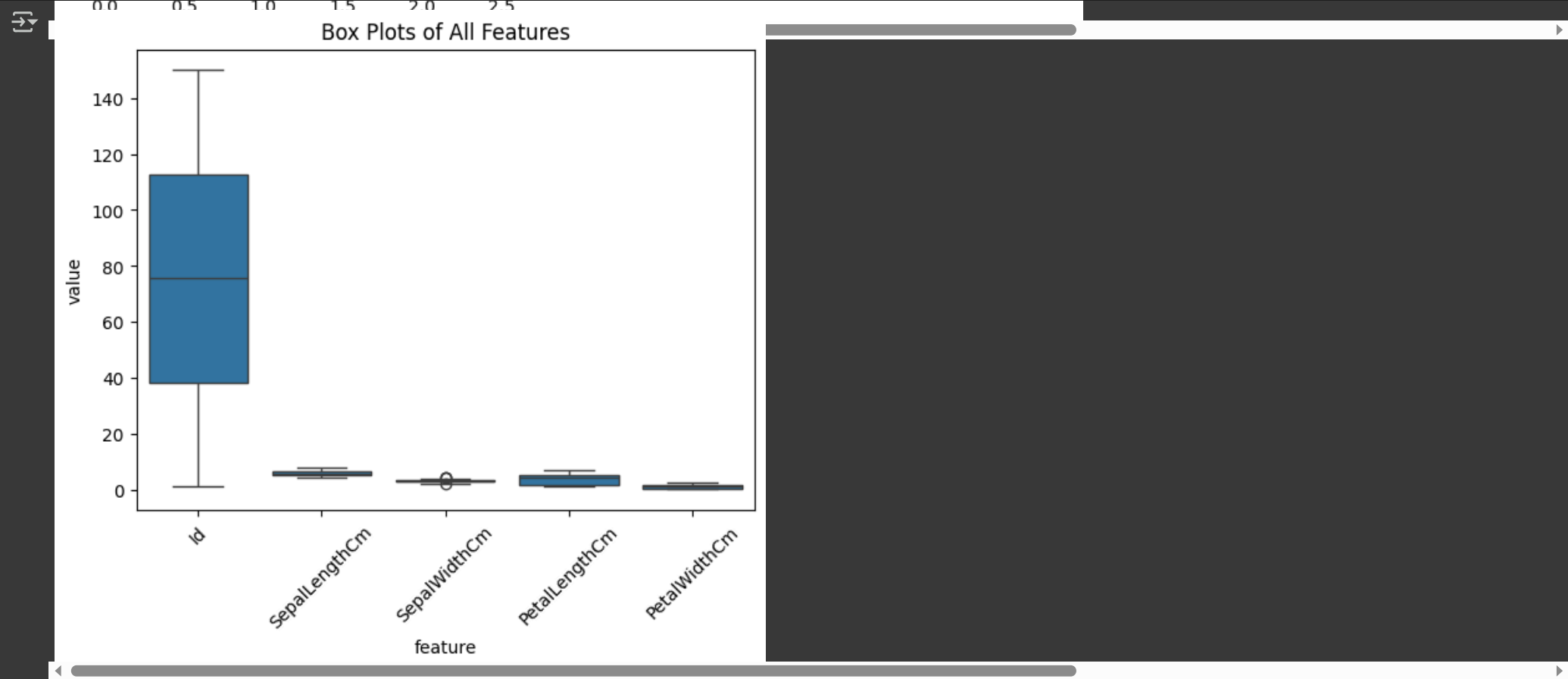
```
sns.scatterplot(data=iris, x='SepalLengthCm', y='SepalWidthCm', hue='Species')
plt.title('Scatter Plot of Sepal Length vs Sepal Width')
plt.show()
```



```
iris.hist(figsize=(10, 8), bins=20)
plt.suptitle('Histograms of All Features', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```



```
# Multiple features box plot (melt for seaborn)
df_melted = iris.melt(id_vars='Species', var_name='feature', value_name='value')
sns.boxplot(data=df_melted, x='feature', y='value')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title('Box Plots of All Features')
plt.show()
```



```
sns.boxplot(x=iris['PetalLengthCm'])
plt.title('Box Plot of Petal Length')
plt.show()
```

