

TUGAS LAB IS388 Data Analysis

Week 13: Machine Learning - Evaluation and Deployment

Semester Ganjil 2024/2025

```
import datetime
import uuid

studentName = "Brightly Virya"
studentNIM = "00000068227"
studentClass = "F"

myDate = datetime.datetime.now()
myDevice = str(uuid.uuid1())

print("Name: \t\t{}".format(studentName))
print("NIM: \t\t{}".format(studentNIM))
print("NIM: \t\t{}".format(studentClass))
print("Start: \t\t{}".format(myDate))
print("Device ID: \t{}".format(myDevice))
```

Name:	Brightly Virya
NIM:	00000068227
NIM:	F
Start:	2025-12-04 10:38:31.232172
Device ID:	b41a0c04-d0c2-11f0-96da-ba1afe477a3c

Guided Lab

Enter Guided Lab Code Here:

A simple model using the Iris dataset

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

iris = pd.read_csv('https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data', header=None)
iris.columns = ['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width', 'class']

iris.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   sepal_length    150 non-null    float64
1   sepal_width     150 non-null    float64
2   petal_length    150 non-null    float64
3   petal_width     150 non-null    float64
4   class           150 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB

iris.head()

{"columns":[{"name":"index","rawType":"int64","type":"integer"},
{"name":"sepal_length","rawType":"float64","type":"float"},
{"name":"sepal_width","rawType":"float64","type":"float"},
{"name":"petal_length","rawType":"float64","type":"float"},
{"name":"petal_width","rawType":"float64","type":"float"},
{"name":"class","rawType":"object","type":"string"}],"ref":"36b0f72c-8e67-421b-b095-db4a09061879","rows":
[["0","5.1","3.5","1.4","0.2","Iris-setosa"],
["1","4.9","3.0","1.4","0.2","Iris-setosa"],
["2","4.7","3.2","1.3","0.2","Iris-setosa"],
["3","4.6","3.1","1.5","0.2","Iris-setosa"],
["4","5.0","3.6","1.4","0.2","Iris-setosa"]],"shape":
{"columns":5,"rows":5}}

```

Split the data into features and labels

```

X = iris.drop('class', axis=1)
y = iris['class']

X.head()

{"columns":[{"name":"index","rawType":"int64","type":"integer"},
{"name":"sepal_length","rawType":"float64","type":"float"},
{"name":"sepal_width","rawType":"float64","type":"float"},
{"name":"petal_length","rawType":"float64","type":"float"},
{"name":"petal_width","rawType":"float64","type":"float"}],"ref":"e397fad7-bc71-4731-91ed-0578c3436158","rows":
[["0","5.1","3.5","1.4","0.2"],["1","4.9","3.0","1.4","0.2"],
["2","4.7","3.2","1.3","0.2"],["3","4.6","3.1","1.5","0.2"],
["4","5.0","3.6","1.4","0.2"]],"shape":{"columns":4,"rows":5}}

y.tail()

{"columns":[{"name":"index","rawType":"int64","type":"integer"},
{"name":"class","rawType":"object","type":"string"}],"ref":"64e95caa-

```

```
d08d-4f74-8efe-ee2ab68081ee", "rows": [{"145", "Iris-virginica"},  
["146", "Iris-virginica"], ["147", "Iris-virginica"], ["148", "Iris-  
virginica"], ["149", "Iris-virginica"]], "shape": {"columns": 1, "rows": 5}}
```

Split into training and testing sets

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,  
test_size=0.4, random_state=42)
```

Create and train the model

```
model = KNeighborsClassifier()  
model.fit(X_train, y_train)  
  
KNeighborsClassifier()
```

Make predictions

```
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
```

Evaluate the model

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)  
print(f'Model Accuracy: {accuracy}')
```

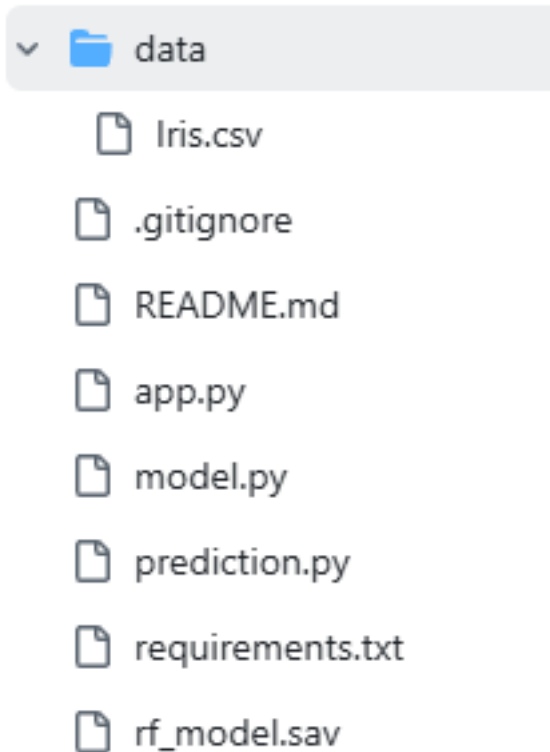
Model Accuracy: 0.9833333333333333

```
import pickle
```

Bisa menyimpan dengan .pkl atau .sav

```
# Simpan model ke file  
with open('modelKNN1.pkl', 'wb') as file:  
    pickle.dump(model, file)  
  
import joblib  
# save the model to disk  
joblib.dump(model, "knn_model.sav")  
  
['knn_model.sav']
```

Lakukan deploy dari model KNN tersebut diatas
(knn_model.sav/modelKNN1.pkl) menggunakan streamlit atau flask.
Contoh deploy dengan streamlit seperti dibawah ini.



Model Deployment - using Streamlit

model.py

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
3 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
4 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
5 import joblib
6
7 # random seed
8 seed = 42
9
10 # Read original dataset
11 iris_df = pd.read_csv("data/iris.csv")
12 iris_df.sample(frac=1, random_state=seed)
13
14 # selecting features and target data
15 X = iris_df[['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']]
16 y = iris_df[['Species']]
17
18 # split data into train and test sets
19 # 70% training and 30% test
20 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
21     X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=seed, stratify=y)
22
23 # create an instance of the random forest classifier
24 clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
25
26 # train the classifier on the training data
27 clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
28
29 # predict on the test set
30 y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
31
32 # calculate accuracy
33 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
34 print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}") # Accuracy: 0.91
35
36 # save the model to disk
37 joblib.dump(clf, "rf_model.sav")
38
```

Creating the Streamlit UI

Install Streamlit

```
pip install streamlit
```

Go to the "app.py" file and import the Streamlit library

```
1 import streamlit as st
2 import pandas as pd
3 import numpy as np
4 from prediction import predict
5
6
7 st.title('Classifying Iris Flowers')
8 st.markdown('Toy model to play to classify iris flowers into \
9     (setosa, versicolor, virginica) based on their sepal/petal \
10     and length/width.')
11
12 st.header("Plant Features")
13 col1, col2 = st.columns(2)
14
15 with col1:
16     st.text("Sepal characteristics")
17     sepal_l = st.slider('Sepal lenght (cm)', 1.0, 8.0, 0.5)
18     sepal_w = st.slider('Sepal width (cm)', 2.0, 4.4, 0.5)
19
20 with col2:
21     st.text("Pepal characteristics")
22     petal_l = st.slider('Petal lenght (cm)', 1.0, 7.0, 0.5)
23     petal_w = st.slider('Petal width (cm)', 0.1, 2.5, 0.5)
24
25 st.text('')
26 if st.button("Predict type of Iris"):
27     result = predict(
28         np.array([[sepal_l, sepal_w, petal_l, petal_w]]))
29     st.text(result[0])
30
31
32 st.text('')
33 st.text('')
34 st.markdown(
```

prediction.py

```
1 import joblib
2
3
4 def predict(data):
5     clf = joblib.load("rf_model.sav")
6     return clf.predict(data)
7
```

Step 1: Create a requirements.txt file at the root of your folder with the libraries that we used

joblib==0.14.1 streamlit==1.7.0 scikit-learn==0.23.1 pandas==1.0.5

Step 2: Create a GitHub repository and push your code

Create a new repository

A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)


Required fields are marked with an asterisk ().*

Repository template

No template ▾

Start your repository with a template repository's contents.

Owner *

 irma4j4 ▾

Repository name *

/ bunga-iris

✓ bunga-iris is available.

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about [expert-guacamole](#) ?

Description (optional)



Public

Anyone on the internet can see this repository. You choose who can commit.



Private

You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

Initialize this repository with:



Add a README file

This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more about READMEs.](#)

Add .gitignore

.gitignore template: None ▾

Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more about ignoring files.](#)

Choose a license

Step 3: Create a Streamlit account and connect your GitHub profile to it

Step 4: Now, on the Streamlit dashboard click the “New app” button

Step 5: Link your Streamlit app with your GitHub repository:

Deploy an app

Repository ?

[Paste GitHub URL](#)

irma4j4/iris-bunga

Branch

main

Main file path

app.py

App URL (optional)

iris-bunga-ev9us7v98fyw5rct7qeuy

[.streamlit.app](#)

Domain is available

[Advanced settings](#)

Deploy

Step 6: Click “Deploy”

Conclusion

Enter Your Conclusion Here:

praktikum minggu ke-13 ini fokus belajar evaluasi dan deployment model machine learning pakai dataset iris. intinya kita latihan bikin model k-nearest neighbors atau knn, membagi data training dan testing, sampai dapat akurasi model sekitar 98 persen. setelah modelnya jadi, kita simpan ke format.pkl atau .sav biar bisa dipakai lagi tanpa training ulang. terakhir kita belajar

deploy model itu jadi aplikasi web sederhana menggunakan streamlit dan mengunggah projectnya ke github sebagai portofolio.

```
myDate = datetime.datetime.now()
myDevice = str(uuid.uuid1())

print("Name: \t\t{}".format(studentName))
print("NIM: \t\t{}".format(studentNIM))
print("NIM: \t\t{}".format(studentClass))
print("End: \t\t{}".format(myDate))
print("Device ID: \t{}".format(myDevice))
```

```
Name:          Brightly Virya
NIM:           00000068227
NIM:           F
End:           2025-12-04 10:38:36.481824
Device ID:     b73b1176-d0c2-11f0-96da-ba1afe477a3c
```

Reference

Input Your Reference Here (Jika ada):
