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**N.M.A.M. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)  
Nitte – 574 110, Karnataka, India

# **CLASSIFICATION OF IRIS DATASET USING GAUSSIAN NAIVE BAYES CLASSIFIER**

*Python Mini Project Report Submitted by*

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**CERTIFICATE**

Certified that the project work entitled “**Classification of Iris Dataset using Gaussian Naive Bayes Classifier**” is a bonafide work carried out by **Rushab Shah(4NM15CS141)** and **Safa Suleman Shaikh(4NM15CS144)** in partial fulfillment for the award of Degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technology University, Belgaum during the year 2016. The project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of project work prescribed for the bachelor of Engineering Degree.

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Signature of Guide

## INTRODUCTION

The Iris flower data set or Fisher's Iris data set is a multivariate data set introduced by the British statistician and biologist Ronald Fisher in his 1936 paper "*The use of multiple measurements in taxonomic problems*" as an example of linear discriminant analysis. It is sometimes called Anderson's Iris data set because Edgar Anderson collected the data to quantify the morphologic variation of Iris flowers of three related species. Two of the three species were collected in the Gaspé Peninsula - "all from the same pasture, and picked on the same day and measured at the same time by the same person with the same apparatus".

The data set consists of 50 samples from each of three species of Iris (Iris setosa, Iris virginica and Iris versicolor). Four features were measured from each sample: the length and the width of the sepals and petals, in centimeters. Based on the combination of these four features, Fisher developed a linear discriminant model to distinguish the species from each other. Based on Fisher's linear discriminant model, this data set became a typical test case for many statistical classification techniques in machine learning.

Data Set Characteristics:	Multivariate	Number of Instances:	150	Area:	Life
Attribute Characteristics:	Real	Number of Attributes:	4	Date Donated	1988-07-01
Associated Tasks:	Classification	Missing Values?	No	Number of Web Hits:	2193980

Table 1: The characteristics of the Iris Dataset

## **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

The aim of the project is to develop a classifier which can classify the flowers according to their species based on the Iris dataset.

We aim to implement the classifier using the Gaussian Naive Bayes algorithm and Python programming language. We will make use of the the Scikit-learn library for designing the machine learning algorithm.

Also the Iris dataset available from the UCI Machine Learning Repository will be stored in a MySQL Database and accessed from there to train and test the classifier.

The front end will be an application designed using the Tkinter python library which will take user inputs and predict the class or the species of the flower.

## **IMPLEMENTATION:**

### **Back End:**

The back end is designed using the MySQL Database. We create a database named Iris\_dataset under which we create a table called iris with fields – Serial no, sepal length, sepal width, petal length, petal width and species.

The SQL commands are as follows:

```
CREATE DATABASE Iris_dataset;
```

```
USE Iris_dataset;
```

```
CREATE TABLE Iris( No INT PRIMARY KEY,  
                    Sepal_length DOUBLE NOT NULL,  
                    Sepal_width DOUBLE NOT NULL,  
                    Petal_length DOUBLE NOT NULL,  
                    Petal_width DOUBLE NOT NULL,  
                    Species VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL);
```

We then insert the 150 tuples to the database using the INSERT query. A sample query is shown below:

```
INSERT INTO Iris VALUES (5.1,3.4,1.4,0.2,"Iris-setosa");
```

### **FrontEnd:**

```
#!/usr/bin/env  
python3
```

```
import mysql.connector  
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
from tkinter import *  
from PIL import ImageTk, Image  
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
global predict_window
# GUI Initialization
home_screen = Tk()
home_screen.title("Python Project")
iris_color = '#43348c'
# GUI - User-entered values
sepal_length = DoubleVar()
sepal_width = DoubleVar()
petal_length = DoubleVar()
petal_width = DoubleVar()
# Naive Bayes algorithm
class GaussianNB(object):
    def __init__(self):
        pass
    def fit(self, X, y):
        """Fit Gaussian Naive Bayes according to X, y
        Parameters
        -----
        X : array-like, shape (n_samples, n_features)
            Training vectors, where n_samples is the number of samples
            and n_features is the number of features.
        y : array-like, shape (n_samples,)
            Target values."""
        separated = [
            [
                x for x,
                t in zip(X, y)
                if t == c
            ]
            for c in np.unique(y)
        ]
        self.model = np.array(
            [
                np.c_[
                    np.mean(i, axis=0),

```

```

        np.std(i, axis=0)
    ]
    for i in separated
]
)
return self
def _prob(self, x, mean, std):
    exponent = np.exp(- ((x - mean)**2 / (2 * std**2)))
    return np.log(exponent / (np.sqrt(2 * np.pi) * std))
def predict_log_proba(self, X):
    """
    Return log-probability estimates for the test vector X.
    Parameters
    -----
    X : array-like, shape = [n_samples, n_features]"""
    return [
        [
            sum(
                self._prob(i, *s) for s,
                i in zip(summaries, x)
            )
            for summaries in self.model
        ]
        for x in X
    ]
def predict(self, X):
    """
    Perform classification on an array of test vectors X.
    Parameters
    -----
    X : array-like, shape = [n_samples, n_features]"""
    return np.argmax(self.predict_log_proba(X), axis=1)
# Importing the dataset
# dataset = pd.read_csv('iris_uci.csv')
mydb = mysql.connector.connect(
    host="localhost", user="root", passwd="root", database="iris_dataset")
mycursor = mydb.cursor()

```

```

sql = "SELECT * FROM Iris"
dataset = pd.read_sql(sql, mydb)
# Splitting the dataset into independent and dependent variables
X = dataset.iloc[:, 1:5].values
y = dataset['species'].values
# Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=82)
"""
This function transforms the data such that its distribution will have a mean
value 0 and standard deviation of 1.
Here each value in the dataset will have the mean value subtracted,
and then divided by the standard deviation of the whole dataset.
 $x' = (x - \mu) / \sigma$ 
fit() calculates  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$ 
fit_transform() calls fit() and transform() internally.
"""

sc = StandardScaler()
# Now sc is fitted, so just use sc.transform(test_data) from now on.
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Fitting Naive Bayes Classification to the Training set with linear kernel
nvclassifier = GaussianNB().fit(X_train, y_train)
# Predicting the Test set results. (0 = setosa, 1 = versicolor, 2 = virginica)
predictions = nvclassifier.predict(X_test)
print(X_test)
# Assigning flower class based on the prediction results.
y_pred = []
for x in range(len(predictions)):
    if predictions[x] == 0:
        y_pred.append('Iris-setosa')
    elif predictions[x] == 1:
        y_pred.append('Iris-versicolor')
    else:
        y_pred.append('Iris-virginica')
y_pred = np.asarray(y_pred)
print("Actual values: \n", y_test)

```



```

print("Predicted values: \n", y_pred)
# Side-by-side view of actual and predicted values
y_compare = np.vstack((y_test, y_pred)).T
# Actual value on the left side and predicted value on the right hand side
print("\n\nSide-by-side comparison of Actual vs Predicted values")
print("-----")
print(y_compare[:, :])
# Making the Confusion Matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
# Finding accuracy from the confusion matrix.
a = cm.shape
corrPred = 0
falsePred = 0
for row in range(a[0]):
    for c in range(a[1]):
        if row == c:
            corrPred += cm[row, c]
        else:
            falsePred += cm[row, c]
print('\nCorrect predictions: ', corrPred)
print('False predictions', falsePred)
print('\n\nAccuracy of the Bayesian Classification is: ',
      corrPred / (cm.sum()) * 100, '%')
# GUI - Show flower window
def show_flower(flower):
    flower_window = Toplevel(home_screen)
    flower_window.title("Predicted Flower")
    flower_canvas = Canvas(flower_window, width=300, height=300)
    flower_canvas.pack()
    if flower == 0:
        img = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.open("iris_setosa.jpg"))
        l_flower = Label(flower_window, text="The flower is Iris - Setosa")
        l_flower.config(font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
    elif flower == 1:
        img = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.open("iris_versicolor.jpg"))
        l_flower = Label(flower_window, text="The flower is Iris -
Versicolor")

```

```

        l_flower.config(font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
    else:
        img = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.open("iris_virginica.jpg"))
        l_flower = Label(flower_window, text="The flower is Iris -
        Virginica")
        l_flower.config(font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
    l_flower.pack()
    flower_canvas.create_image(0, 0, anchor=NW, image=img)
    flower_window.mainloop()

# GUI - Prediction
def predict():
    print("The entries are ", sepal_length.get(), " ", sepal_width.get(),
          " ", petal_length.get(), " ", petal_width.get(), "\n\n")
    test = np.array([[sepal_length.get(), sepal_width.get(),
                      petal_length.get(), petal_width.get()]])
    test = sc.transform(test)
    prediction = nvclassifier.predict(test)
    if prediction[0] == 0:
        show_flower(0)
    elif prediction[0] == 1:
        show_flower(1)
    else:
        show_flower(2)

def prediction_window():
    predict_window = Toplevel(home_screen)
    predict_window.title("Predict Flower")
    l_input_desc = Label(
        predict_window, text="Enter the following parameters of iris flower:",
        font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
    l_input_sepal_length = Label(predict_window, text="Sepal Length:")
    l_input_sepal_length.config(font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
    entry_sepal_length = Entry(
        predict_window, textvariable=sepal_length)
    l_input_sepal_width = Label(predict_window, text="Sepal Width:")
    l_input_sepal_width.config(font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
    entry_sepal_width = Entry(predict_window, textvariable=sepal_width)
    l_input_petal_length = Label(predict_window, text="Petal Length:")

```

```

l_input_petal_length.config(font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
entry_petal_length = Entry(
    predict_window, textvariable=petal_length)
l_input_petal_width = Label(predict_window, text="Petal Width:")
l_input_petal_width.config(font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
entry_petal_width = Entry(predict_window, textvariable=petal_width)
predict_button = Button(predict_window, text="Predict!",
                        bd=0, font=20, justify="center", height=1,
activebackground="#cc575d", command=predict)
l_input_desc.grid(row=0, column=0)
l_input_sepal_length.grid(row=1, column=0)
entry_sepal_length.grid(row=1, column=1)
l_input_sepal_width.grid(row=2, column=0)
entry_sepal_width.grid(row=2, column=1)
l_input_petal_length.grid(row=3, column=0)
entry_petal_length.grid(row=3, column=1)
l_input_petal_width.grid(row=4, column=0)
entry_petal_width.grid(row=4, column=1)
predict_button.grid(row=5, column=0, columnspan=2)
predict_window.mainloop()

def home_page():
    title = Label(
        home_screen, text="Hello! Welcome to Iris flower predictor!",
height=5)
    title.config(font=("Ubuntu Mono", 16))
    about_iris_button = Button(home_screen, text="About Iris flowers",
bd=0, font=20, justify="center", height=1,
command=about_iris_flower,
activebackground="#cc575d")
    about_iris_button.config(font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
    predict_window_button = Button(home_screen, text="Predict the
flowers!", bd=0, font=20, justify="center", height=1,
command=prediction_window,
activebackground="#cc575d")
    predict_window_button.config(font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
    about_team_button = Button(home_screen, text="About Team", bd=0,
font=20, justify="center", height=1,

```

```

        command=about_team, activebackground="#cc575d")
about_team_button.config(font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
canvas = Canvas(home_screen, width=300, height=300)
canvas.grid(row=1, column=0)
img = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.open("about_iris.jpg"))
canvas.create_image(0, 0, anchor=NW, image=img)
canvas2 = Canvas(home_screen, width=300, height=300)
canvas2.grid(row=1, column=1)
img2 = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.open("predict.jpg"))
canvas2.create_image(0, 0, anchor=NW, image=img2)
canvas3 = Canvas(home_screen, width=300, height=300)
canvas3.grid(row=1, column=2)
img3 = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.open("about_team.jpg"))
canvas3.create_image(0, 0, anchor=NW, image=img3)
title.grid(row=0, columnspan=3)
about_iris_button.grid(row=2)
predict_window_button.grid(row=2, column=1)
about_team_button.grid(row=2, column=2)
home_screen.mainloop()
def about_iris_flower():
    about_iris_window = Toplevel(home_screen)
    about_iris_window.title("About Iris Flowers")
    iris_desc = "Iris is a genus of 260–300 species of flowering plants with
showy flowers.\n\nIt takes its name from the Greek word for a rainbow,
which is also the name\nfor the Greek goddess of the rainbow,
Iris.\n\nSome authors state that the name refers to the wide variety of
flower colors\nfound among the many species.\n\nAs well as being the
scientific name, iris is also widely used as a common name for all Iris
species,\nas well as some belonging to other closely related genera.\n"
    iris_desc += "\nWe will be looking at the following three classes of Iris
flower:\n"
    iris_desc += "-----\n"
    title = Label(about_iris_window, text=iris_desc,
        justify="left", font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
    title.grid(row=0, columnspan=3)
    setosa_head = "1) Iris Setosa:\n"
    setosa_head += "-----\n"

```

```

l_setosa = Label(about_iris_window, text=setosa_head,
                  anchor=W, justify="left", font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
l_setosa.grid(row=2)
canvas = Canvas(about_iris_window, width=300, height=300)
canvas.grid(row=3, column=0)
img = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.open("iris_setosa.jpg"))
canvas.create_image(0, 0, anchor=NW, image=img)
versicolor_head = "2) Iris Versicolor:\n"
versicolor_head += "-----\n"
l_setosa = Label(about_iris_window, text=versicolor_head,
                  anchor=W, justify="left", font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
l_setosa.grid(row=2, column=1)
canvas2 = Canvas(about_iris_window, width=300, height=300)
canvas2.grid(row=3, column=1)
img2 = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.open("iris_versicolor.jpg"))
canvas2.create_image(0, 0, anchor=NW, image=img2)
virginica_head = "2) Iris Virginica:\n"
virginica_head += "-----\n"
l_setosa = Label(about_iris_window, text=virginica_head,
                  anchor=W, justify="left", font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
l_setosa.grid(row=2, column=2)
canvas3 = Canvas(about_iris_window, width=300, height=300)
canvas3.grid(row=3, column=2)
img3 = ImageTk.PhotoImage(Image.open("iris_virginica.jpg"))
canvas3.create_image(0, 0, anchor=NW, image=img3)
about_iris_window.mainloop()

def about_team():
    about_team_window = Toplevel(home_screen)
    about_team_window.title("About the Team")
    team_name_1 = "Safa Suleman Shaikh"
    team_USN_1 = "USN:      4NM15CS144"
    team_name_2 = "Rushab Shah"
    team_USN_2 = "USN:      4NM15CS141"
    team_semester = "Semester:  7th"
    team_section = "Section:    C"
    team_dept = "Department:  Computer Science and Engineering"
    l_name_1 = Label(about_team_window, text=team_name_1,

```

```

        anchor='w', width=50, font=("Ubuntu Mono", 15))
l_usn_1 = Label(about_team_window, text=team_USN_1,
        anchor='w', width=50, font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
l_semester_1 = Label(about_team_window, text=team_semester,
        anchor='w', width=50, font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
l_section_1 = Label(about_team_window, text=team_section,
        anchor='w', width=50, font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
l_dept_1 = Label(about_team_window, text=team_dept,
        anchor='w', width=50, font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
l_name_2 = Label(about_team_window, text="\n"+team_name_2,
        anchor='w', width=50, font=("Ubuntu Mono", 15))
l_usn_2 = Label(about_team_window, text=team_USN_2,
        anchor='w', width=50, font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
l_semester_2 = Label(about_team_window, text=team_semester,
        anchor='w', width=50, font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
l_section_2 = Label(about_team_window, text=team_section,
        anchor='w', width=50, font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
l_dept_2 = Label(about_team_window, text=team_dept,
        anchor='w', width=50, font=("Ubuntu Mono", 13))
l_name_1.grid(row=0, columnspan=2)
l_usn_1.grid(row=1, columnspan=2)
l_semester_1.grid(row=2, columnspan=2)
l_section_1.grid(row=3, columnspan=2)
l_dept_1.grid(row=4, columnspan=2)
l_name_2.grid(row=6, columnspan=2)
l_usn_2.grid(row=7, columnspan=2)
l_semester_2.grid(row=8, columnspan=2)
l_section_2.grid(row=9, columnspan=2)
l_dept_2.grid(row=10, columnspan=2)
about_team_window.mainloop()
home_page()

```

## OUTPUT:

```
mysql> select * from Iris;
```

No	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.9	3	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
5	5	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa
7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
8	5	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
9	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
10	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
11	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
12	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa
13	4.8	3	1.4	0.1	Iris-setosa
14	4.3	3	1.1	0.1	Iris-setosa
15	5.8	4	1.2	0.2	Iris-setosa
16	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	Iris-setosa
17	5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	Iris-setosa
18	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
19	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	Iris-setosa
20	5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	Iris-setosa
21	5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2	Iris-setosa
22	5.1	3.7	1.5	0.4	Iris-setosa
23	4.6	3.6	1	0.2	Iris-setosa
24	5.1	3.3	1.7	0.5	Iris-setosa
25	4.8	3.4	1.9	0.2	Iris-setosa
26	5	3	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa
27	5	3.4	1.6	0.4	Iris-setosa
28	5.2	3.5	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
29	5.2	3.4	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
30	4.7	3.2	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa
31	4.8	3.1	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa
32	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.4	Iris-setosa
33	5.2	4.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
34	5.5	4.2	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
35	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
36	5	3.2	1.2	0.2	Iris-setosa
37	5.5	3.5	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
38	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
39	4.4	3	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa



40	5.1	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
41	5	3.5	1.3	0.3	Iris-setosa
42	4.5	2.3	1.3	0.3	Iris-setosa
43	4.4	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
44	5	3.5	1.6	0.6	Iris-setosa
45	5.1	3.8	1.9	0.4	Iris-setosa
46	4.8	3	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
47	5.1	3.8	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa
48	4.6	3.2	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
49	5.3	3.7	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
50	5	3.3	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
51	7	3.2	4.7	1.4	Iris-versicolor
52	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5	Iris-versicolor
53	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5	Iris-versicolor
54	5.5	2.3	4	1.3	Iris-versicolor
55	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5	Iris-versicolor
56	5.7	2.8	4.5	1.3	Iris-versicolor
57	6.3	3.3	4.7	1.6	Iris-versicolor
58	4.9	2.4	3.3	1	Iris-versicolor
59	6.6	2.9	4.6	1.3	Iris-versicolor
60	5.2	2.7	3.9	1.4	Iris-versicolor
61	5	2	3.5	1	Iris-versicolor
62	5.9	3	4.2	1.5	Iris-versicolor
63	6	2.2	4	1	Iris-versicolor
64	6.1	2.9	4.7	1.4	Iris-versicolor
65	5.6	2.9	3.6	1.3	Iris-versicolor
66	6.7	3.1	4.4	1.4	Iris-versicolor
67	5.6	3	4.5	1.5	Iris-versicolor
68	5.8	2.7	4.1	1	Iris-versicolor
69	6.2	2.2	4.5	1.5	Iris-versicolor
70	5.6	2.5	3.9	1.1	Iris-versicolor
71	5.9	3.2	4.8	1.8	Iris-versicolor
72	6.1	2.8	4	1.3	Iris-versicolor
73	6.3	2.5	4.9	1.5	Iris-versicolor
74	6.1	2.8	4.7	1.2	Iris-versicolor
75	6.4	2.9	4.3	1.3	Iris-versicolor
76	6.6	3	4.4	1.4	Iris-versicolor
77	6.8	2.8	4.8	1.4	Iris-versicolor
78	6.7	3	5	1.7	Iris-versicolor
79	6	2.9	4.5	1.5	Iris-versicolor
80	5.7	2.6	3.5	1	Iris-versicolor
81	5.5	2.4	3.8	1.1	Iris-versicolor
82	5.5	2.4	3.7	1	Iris-versicolor



112	6.4	2.7	5.3	1.9	Iris-virginica
113	6.8	3	5.5	2.1	Iris-virginica
114	5.7	2.5	5	2	Iris-virginica
115	5.8	2.8	5.1	2.4	Iris-virginica
116	6.4	3.2	5.3	2.3	Iris-virginica
117	6.5	3	5.5	1.8	Iris-virginica
118	7.7	3.8	6.7	2.2	Iris-virginica
119	7.7	2.6	6.9	2.3	Iris-virginica
120	6	2.2	5	1.5	Iris-virginica
121	6.9	3.2	5.7	2.3	Iris-virginica
122	5.6	2.8	4.9	2	Iris-virginica
123	7.7	2.8	6.7	2	Iris-virginica
124	6.3	2.7	4.9	1.8	Iris-virginica
125	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.1	Iris-virginica
126	7.2	3.2	6	1.8	Iris-virginica
127	6.2	2.8	4.8	1.8	Iris-virginica
128	6.1	3	4.9	1.8	Iris-virginica
129	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.1	Iris-virginica
130	7.2	3	5.8	1.6	Iris-virginica
131	7.4	2.8	6.1	1.9	Iris-virginica
132	7.9	3.8	6.4	2	Iris-virginica
133	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.2	Iris-virginica
134	6.3	2.8	5.1	1.5	Iris-virginica
135	6.1	2.6	5.6	1.4	Iris-virginica
136	7.7	3	6.1	2.3	Iris-virginica
137	6.3	3.4	5.6	2.4	Iris-virginica
138	6.4	3.1	5.5	1.8	Iris-virginica
139	6	3	4.8	1.8	Iris-virginica
140	6.9	3.1	5.4	2.1	Iris-virginica
141	6.7	3.1	5.6	2.4	Iris-virginica
142	6.9	3.1	5.1	2.3	Iris-virginica
143	5.8	2.7	5.1	1.9	Iris-virginica
144	6.8	3.2	5.9	2.3	Iris-virginica
145	6.7	3.3	5.7	2.5	Iris-virginica
146	6.7	3	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
147	6.3	2.5	5	1.9	Iris-virginica
148	6.5	3	5.2	2	Iris-virginica
149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
150	5.9	3	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

150 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Console

<terminated> test.py [usr/bin/python3.5]

Actual values:

```
[ 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa'
'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor'
'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-virginica'
'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica'
'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-setosa'
'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica'
'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica'
'Iris-versicolor']
```

Predicted values:

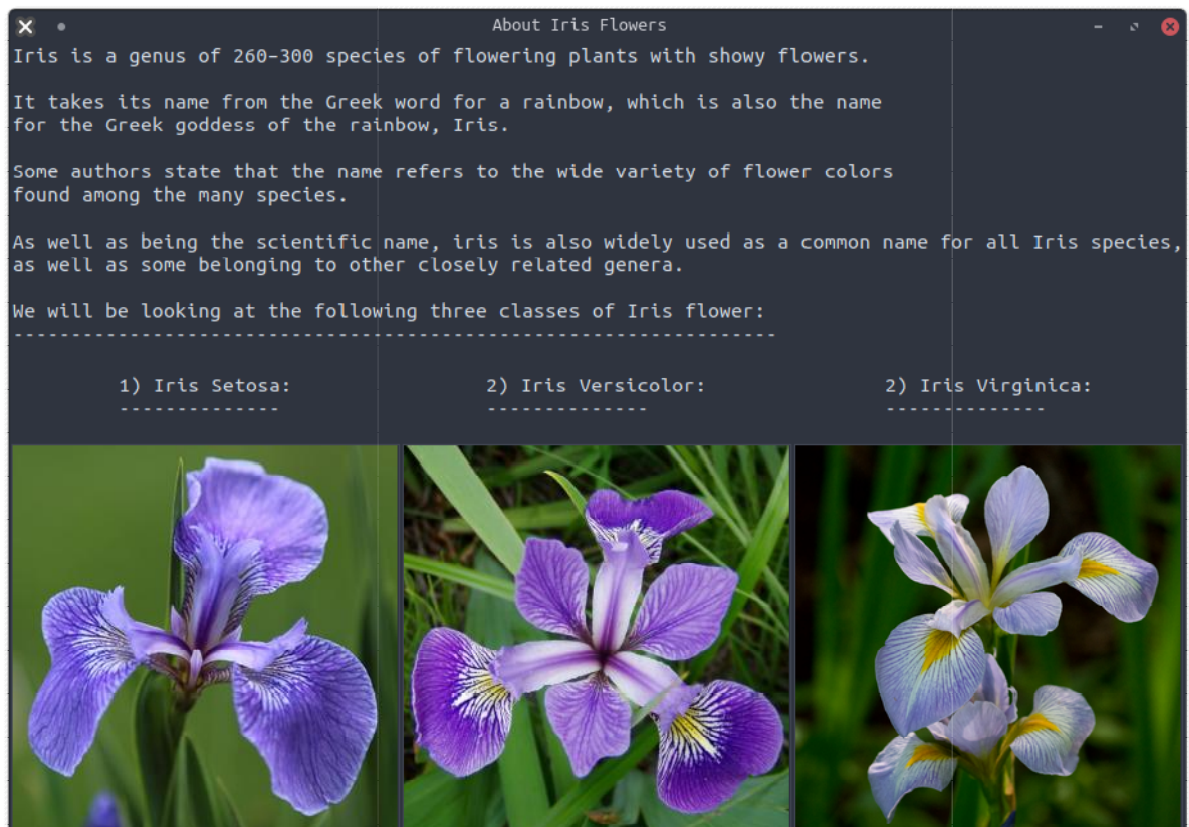
```
[ 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa'
'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor'
'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-virginica'
'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica'
'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-setosa'
'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica'
'Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-virginica' 'Iris-setosa' 'Iris-virginica'
'Iris-versicolor']
```

```
Console 
<terminated> test.py [/usr/bin/python3.5]
'Iris-versicolor']

Side-by-side comparison of Actual vs Predicted values
-----
[['Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica']
 ['Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica']
 ['Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa']
 ['Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa']
 ['Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa']
 ['Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-virginica']
 ['Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor']
 ['Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor']
 ['Iris-virginica' 'Iris-versicolor']
 ['Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor']
 ['Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor']
 ['Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica']
 ['Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa']
 ['Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa']
 ['Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa']
 ['Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa']
 ['Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica']
 ['Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor']
 ['Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa']
 ['Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor']
 ['Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa']
 ['Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica']
 ['Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa']
 ['Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica']
 ['Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica']
 ['Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor']
 ['Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica']
 ['Iris-setosa' 'Iris-setosa']
 ['Iris-virginica' 'Iris-virginica']
 ['Iris-versicolor' 'Iris-versicolor']]

Correct predictions: 28
False predictions 2

Accuracy of the Bayesian Classification is: 93.3333333333 %
```



Predict Flower

Enter the following parameters of iris flower:

Sepal Length:	5.1	
Sepal Width:	3.0	
Petal Length:	1.5	
Petal Width:	0.2	

Predict!



About the Team

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## **CONCLUSION**

Python is a popular and powerful interpreted language. Unlike R, Python is a complete language and platform that you can use for both research and development and developing production systems. The best way to really come to terms with a new platform or tool is to work through a mini project end-to-end and cover the key steps.

- The key steps involved in the project are loading data, summarizing data, evaluating algorithms and making some predictions.
- Attributes are numeric so we can easily load and store the data in a database.
- It is a multi-class classification problem (multi-nominal) that requires some specialized handling.
- It only has 4 attributes and 150 rows, meaning it is small and easily fits into memory (and a screen or A4 page).
- All of the numeric attributes are in the same units and the same scale, not requiring any special scaling or transforms to get started.

The Gaussian Naive Bayes Classifier developed using the python programming language predicts the species of the flowers with an accuracy of 93.33%. We have learnt the usage of the Tkinter python library and the various widgets so as to design the GUI for the proposed problem statement. Also we have learnt how python can be used for the backend programming of the database and how to access the database from the python programs.