

```
In [1]: #identifying the versions
import sys
print('Python:{}'.format(sys.version))
import scipy
print('Scipy:{}'.format(scipy.__version__))
import numpy
print('Numpy:{}'.format(numpy.__version__))
import matplotlib
print('Matplotlib:{}'.format(matplotlib.__version__))
import pandas
print('Pandas:{}'.format(pandas.__version__))
import sklearn
print('Sklearn:{}'.format(sklearn.__version__))
```

Python:3.7.6 (default, Jan 8 2020, 20:23:39) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)]  
Scipy:1.4.1  
Numpy:1.18.1  
Matplotlib:3.1.3  
Pandas:1.0.1  
Sklearn:0.22.1

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from pandas import read_csv
from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix
from matplotlib import pyplot
from sklearn import datasets, linear_model
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn import model_selection
from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
```

```
In [3]: #loading the dataset
names=['sepal-length', 'sepal-width', 'petal-length', 'class']
dataset=read_csv('iris.csv', names=names)
```

```
In [4]: #dimension of the dataset
print(dataset.shape)
```

(151, 4)

```
In [5]: #take a peek at the data
print(dataset.head(20))
```

	sepal-length	sepal-width	petal-length		class
sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width		species
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2		Iris-setosa
4.9	3	1.4	0.2		Iris-setosa
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2		Iris-setosa
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2		Iris-setosa
5	3.6	1.4	0.2		Iris-setosa
5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4		Iris-setosa
4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3		Iris-setosa
5	3.4	1.5	0.2		Iris-setosa
4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2		Iris-setosa
4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1		Iris-setosa
5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2		Iris-setosa
4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2		Iris-setosa
4.8	3	1.4	0.1		Iris-setosa
4.3	3	1.1	0.1		Iris-setosa
5.8	4	1.2	0.2		Iris-setosa
5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4		Iris-setosa
5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4		Iris-setosa
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3		Iris-setosa
5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3		Iris-setosa

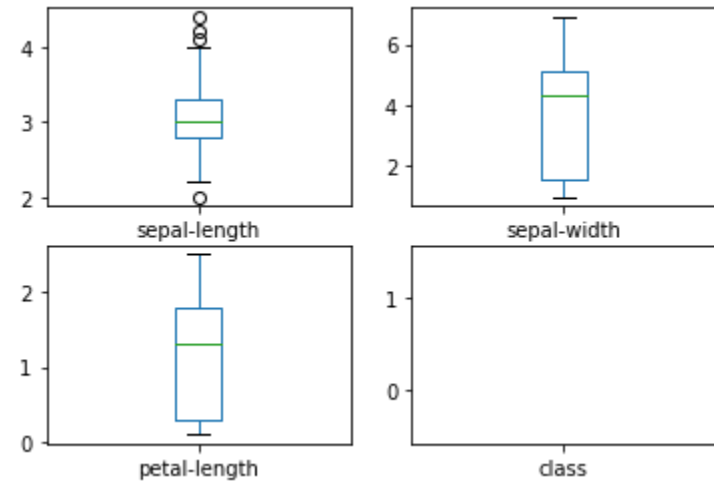
```
In [6]: #statistical summary
print(dataset.describe())
```

	sepal-length	sepal-width	petal-length		class
count	151	151	151		151
unique	24	44	23		4
top	3	1.5	0.2		Iris-versicolor
freq	26	14	28		50

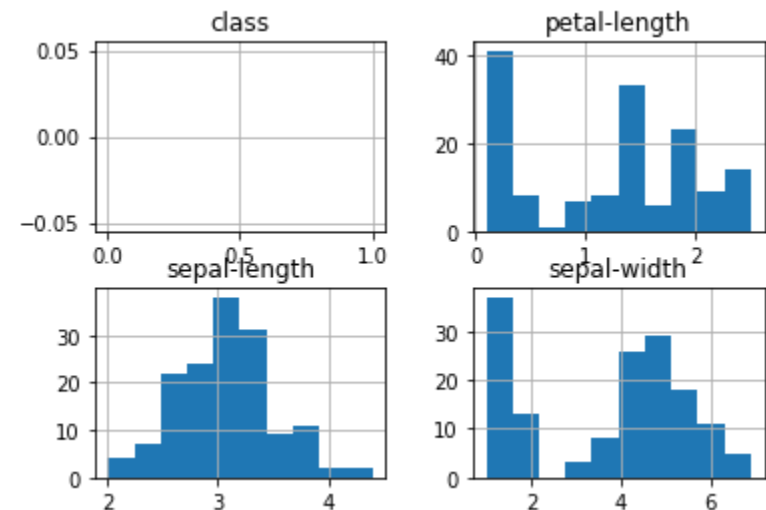
```
In [7]: #class distribution
print(dataset.groupby('class').size())
```

class	
Iris-setosa	50
Iris-versicolor	50
Iris-virginica	50
species	1
dtype:	int64

```
In [8]: #univariate plots-box and whisker plots
dataset = dataset.apply( pd.to_numeric, errors='coerce' )
dataset.plot(kind='box', subplots=True, layout=(2,2), sharex=False, sharey=False)
pyplot.show()
```



```
In [9]: #histogram of the variable
dataset.hist()
pyplot.show()
```



```
In [10]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
%matplotlib inline

iris = load_iris()
colors = list()
palette = {0: "red", 1: "green", 2: "blue"}

for c in np.nditer(iris.target): colors.append(palette[int(c)])
# using the palette dictionary, we convert
# each numeric class into a color string
dataframe = pd.DataFrame(iris.data,
columns=iris.feature_names)
scatterplot = pd.plotting.scatter_matrix(dataframe, alpha=0.3,
figsize=(10, 10), diagonal='hist', c=colors, marker='o', grid=True)
```

