* Project Title: Iris Flower Classification using Machine Learning

Objective

The objective of this project was to build a machine learning model to classify iris flowers into three species—**Setosa**, **Versicolor**, and **Virginica**—based on their physical features. This classic classification problem was chosen for its simplicity and high educational value in understanding fundamental ML concepts.

Tools and Technologies Used

- **Programming Language:** Python
- **Libraries:** scikit-learn, pandas, NumPy, matplotlib, seaborn
- **Model Used:** Random Forest Classifier
- **IDE/Platform:** Google Colab / Jupyter Notebook
- **Deployment:** Streamlit (for web-based prediction UI)

Dataset

- The **Iris dataset** is a well-known multivariate dataset that includes:
 - Sepal length
 - Sepal width
 - Petal length
 - Petal width
 - o Target: Flower species (Setosa, Versicolor, Virginica)

• Data Exploration Included:

- Data visualization using seaborn pairplots and heatmaps
- Checking class balance
- Feature correlation

Summary statistics (mean, std, etc.)

Model Development

- Chose the **Random Forest Classifier** for its accuracy and ability to handle feature importance.
- Steps involved:
 - o Data preprocessing (cleaning and encoding)
 - o Train-Test split (80%-20%)
 - Training the model
 - Evaluating accuracy and confusion matrix
 - o Visualizing feature importance to see which attributes influence predictions most.

Deployment

- The trained model was saved and deployed using **Streamlit**, providing an interactive user interface.
- The app includes:
 - o Sliders for users to input sepal and petal measurements.
 - Real-time prediction of the flower species.
 - o Display of model confidence or probability scores.

Features

- Predicts iris flower species from 4 input measurements.
- Feature importance bar graph included.
- Deployed interface accessible via browser.
- Educational UI to explain classification logic.

Outcomes

- Gained hands-on experience with:
 - o Classification algorithms
 - o Model training & evaluation
 - o Deploying ML models using Streamlit
- Understood the concept of decision boundaries, confusion matrix, and overfitting in small datasets.

Applications

- Educational use for ML learners and beginners.
- Demonstrates end-to-end ML project flow (from training to deployment).
- Can be extended to mobile apps or embedded devices for educational tools.

Conclusion

The Iris Flower Classification project served as a foundational introduction to supervised machine learning. It successfully demonstrates data preprocessing, model training, evaluation, and deployment using user-friendly tools. The simplicity of the problem makes it an excellent template for understanding the ML pipeline.