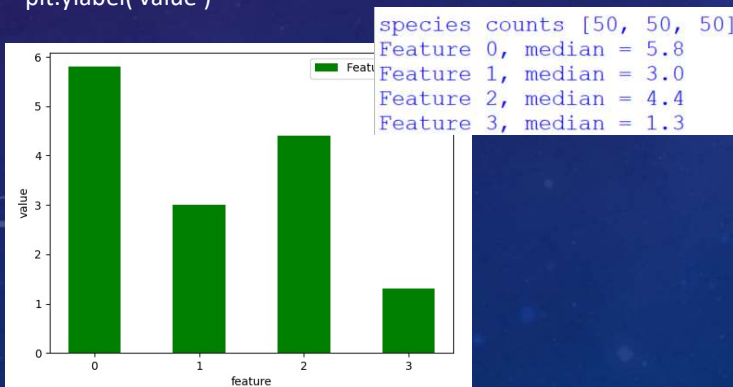


PROGRAMMING EXERCISE - IRIS SPECIES

1. Write a program (**Python**) to read the IRIS data file ("**iris_dataset.txt**").
2. Find the **median** values of each feature (length and width of petals and sepals, total 4) from the input data.
3. Print the **median** values (**2 digits after decimal point**), separated by comma, on the console screen.
4. Plot **median** values vs. feature numbers in a **bar** chart (**plt.bar** shown below).
5. Count **how many** for each species: **Setosa (0)**, **versicolor (1)**, or **virginica (2)** and print the finding on console.
6. **Randomly** rearrange 150 datasets and print each dataset in one line in a local text file named ("**yourID_name_iris_data.csv**"). The 5 values of each dataset are separated by comma.
7. The data and format of the "**iris_dataset.txt**" file in E3 is shown below.
8. Estimate time needed: **1-4 hours**
9. Due time: submit your python program ("**yourID_name_iris_io.py**") before next lecture hour.

```
plt.bar(xp, yv, width = 0.5, label = 'Feature\'s Median', color = 'green', tick_label = xp)
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('feature')
plt.ylabel('value')
```



The image shows two Notepad windows side-by-side, both displaying the 'iris_dataset.txt' file. The left window shows the first 10 lines of data, with a purple arrow pointing to the last two columns labeled 'lengths & widths'. The right window shows the same data with a purple arrow pointing to the last column labeled 'species'.