

```
In [5]: #Loading Data Import scikit-learn dataset library  
from sklearn import datasets  
#Load dataset  
cancer = datasets.load_breast_cancer()
```

```
In [6]: #Exploring Data  
# print the names of the 13 features  
print("Features: ", cancer.feature_names)  
# print the Label type of cancer('malignant' 'benign')  
print("Labels: ", cancer.target_names)
```

```
Features: ['mean radius' 'mean texture' 'mean perimeter' 'mean area'  
          'mean smoothness' 'mean compactness' 'mean concavity'  
          'mean concave points' 'mean symmetry' 'mean fractal dimension'  
          'radius error' 'texture error' 'perimeter error' 'area error'  
          'smoothness error' 'compactness error' 'concavity error'  
          'concave points error' 'symmetry error' 'fractal dimension error'  
          'worst radius' 'worst texture' 'worst perimeter' 'worst area'  
          'worst smoothness' 'worst compactness' 'worst concavity'  
          'worst concave points' 'worst symmetry' 'worst fractal dimension']  
Labels: ['malignant' 'benign']
```

```
In [7]: # print data(feature)shape  
cancer.data.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (569, 30)
```



```
In [13]: #Splitting Data  
# Import train_test_split function  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
# Split dataset into training set and test set  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(cancer.data, cancer.target, t
```

```
In [14]: #Generating Model  
#Import svm model  
from sklearn import svm  
#Create a svm Classifier  
clf = svm.SVC(kernel= 'linear' )  
#Train the model using the training sets  
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)  
#Predict the response for test dataset  
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [15]: #Evaluating the Model  
#Import scikit-Learn metrics module for accuracy calculation  
from sklearn import metrics  
# Model Accuracy: how often is the classifier correct?  
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 0.9649122807017544

```
In [16]: # Model Precision: what percentage of positive tuples are labeled as such?  
print ( "Precision:" ,metrics.precision_score(y_test, y_pred))  
# Model Recall: what percentage of positive tuples are labelled as such?  
print ( "Recall:" ,metrics.recall_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

Precision: 0.9811320754716981
Recall: 0.9629629629629629