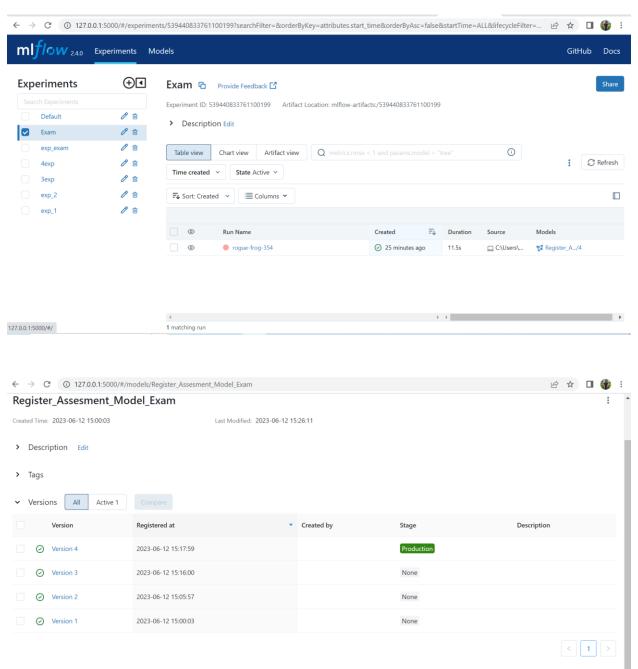
```
In [1]: ▶ #Importing libraries
           import pandas as pd
            import seaborn as sns
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [29]: ▶ # Loading the Iris dataset
           iris = load_iris()
           # Accessing the features (input variables)
features = iris.data
           print("Features:\n", features)
             [6.9 3.2 5.7 2.3]
             [5.6 2.8 4.9 2. ]
            [7.7 2.8 6.7 2. ]
[6.3 2.7 4.9 1.8]
             [6.7 3.3 5.7 2.1]
             [7.2 3.2 6. 1.8]
            [6.2 2.8 4.8 1.8]
[6.1 3. 4.9 1.8]
             [6.4 2.8 5.6 2.1]
             [7.2 3. 5.8 1.6]
             [7.4 2.8 6.1 1.9]
             [7.9 3.8 6.4 2. ]
             [6.4 2.8 5.6 2.2]
             [6.3 2.8 5.1 1.5]
             [6.1 2.6 5.6 1.4]
            [7.7 3. 6.1 2.3]
[6.3 3.4 5.6 2.4]
In [30]: | from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
            scaler=StandardScaler()
            scaler.fit(features)
            scaled_features=scaler.transform(features)
target = iris.target
            print("Target:\n", target)
             In [32]: • # Getting the column names for independent variables (features)
           feature_names = iris.feature_names
print("Independent variable (feature) column names:")
           print(feature_names)
           # Getting the column name for the dependent variable (target)
           target_name = iris.target_names
print("Dependent variable (target) column name:")
           print(target_name)
           Independent variable (feature) column names:
           ['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)']
Dependent variable (target) column name:
['setosa' 'versicolor' 'virginica']
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
           # Splitting the data into training and testing sets
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features, target, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
           # Displaying the shapes of the resulting datasets
          print("Training set shape - X:", X_train.shape, "y:", y_train.shape)
print("Testing set shape - X:", X_train.shape, "y:", y_test.shape)
           Training set shape - X: (120, 4) y: (120,) Testing set shape - X: (30, 4) y: (30,)
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
           from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
           from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
           from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
           from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
           from sklearn.svm import SVC
           from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
           kfold = KFold(n_splits=10, shuffle=True)
           KNC = KNeighborsClassifier()
           DTC = DecisionTreeClassifier()
           LR = LogisticRegression(max iter=300)
           RFC = RandomForestClassifier()
           EN = ElasticNet()
           models = [KNC, DTC, LR, RFC, EN]
           for i in models:
             model_score = cross_val_score(i,features,target,cv=kfold)
             print(f"Cross validation scores for {i}= {model score}")
      print(f"Model Accuracy for {i}={model_score.mean()}")
     print('')
                                                             0.93333333 1. 0.93333333 0.93333333 0.93333333
    Cross validation scores for KNeighborsClassifier()= [1.
             0.93333333 1.
                                    1.
    Cross validation scores for DecisionTreeClassifier()= [1.
                                                                0.8
                                                                           0.93333333 0.93333333 0.86666667 1.
    0.8
          1.
                        1.
                                   1.
    Cross validation scores for LogisticRegression(max_iter=300)= [1.
                                                                        1. 1. 1. 1.
                                                                                                                  0.9333
    3333
            1. 1.
     0.8
                                    0.93333333]
    Model Accuracy for LogisticRegression(max_iter=300)=0.9666666666666668
    Cross validation scores for RandomForestClassifier()= [0.93333333 1.
                                                                           0.86666667 1.
                                                                                                1.
                                                                                                          0.86666667
             1.
                        0.93333333 1.
    Model Accuracy for RandomForestClassifier()=0.96
    Cross validation scores for ElasticNet()= [0.74864287 0.72293289 0.51223733 0.63833465 0.75848265 0.68838167
     0.6582322 0.69535868 0.7358627 0.694369661
    Model Accuracy for ElasticNet()=0.6852835299512695
In [44]: ▶ #Choosing the glaorithm
            from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
            RFC = RandomForestClassifier()
            RFC.fit(X_train,y_train)
   Out[44]: RandomForestClassifier
            RandomForestClassifier()
```

In [34]: M #Splitting the data

```
y_pred
    Out[45]: array([1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0])
In [47]: ▶ from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score
               #finding metrics
               def get_metrics(y_true, y_pred):
                   accuracy = accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_true, y_pred, average='macro')
recall = recall_score(y_true, y_pred, average='macro')
                   return {'accuracy' : round(accuracy, 2), 'precision' : round(precision, 2), 'recall' : round(recall, 2)}
run_metrics = get_metrics(y_test, y_pred)
              print(run_metrics)
              {'accuracy': 1.0, 'precision': 1.0, 'recall': 1.0}
In [50]: ▶ import mlflow
In [64]: | mlflow.set_tracking_uri("http://localhost:5000")
               mlflow.set_experiment(experiment_name)
               with mlflow.start_run(run_name="Exam"):
                        for metric in run_metrics:
                            mlflow.log_metric(metric,run_metrics[metric])
                        #send the model also
                        mlflow.sklearn.log_model(RFC,"model", registered_model_name= 'Register_Assesment_Model_Exam')
               print("It is logged to Experiment - %s" %(1))
               Registered model 'Register_Assesment_Model_Exam' already exists. Creating a new version of this model...
2023/06/12 15:16:00 INFO mlflow.tracking._model_registry.client: Waiting up to 300 seconds for model version to finish creat
ion. Model name: Register_Assesment_Model_Exam, version 3
               It is logged to Experiment - 1
               Created version '3' of model 'Register_Assesment_Model_Exam'.
```

From Mlflow UI:



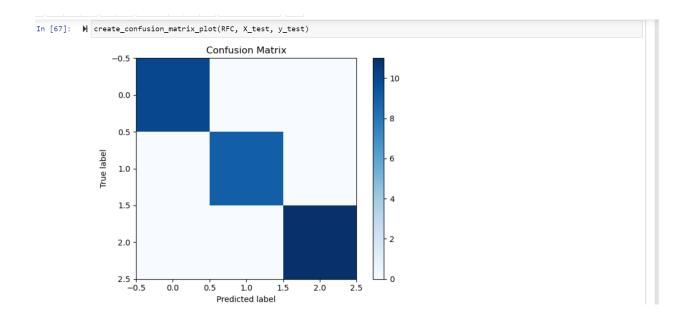
```
In [65]: | from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np

def create_confusion_matrix_plot(knn, X_test, y_test):
    # Assuming you have your predicted labels in y_pred
    y_pred = RFC.predict(X_test)

# Creating the confusion matrix
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

# Plotting the confusion matrix
    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
    plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
    plt.colorbar()
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
    plt.tight_layout()
```

<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



```
In [74]: | import mlflow

#Setting the experiment
mlflow.set_tracking_uri("http://localhost:5000")
mlflow.set_experiment("exp_exam")

#Starting the mlflow
with mlflow.start_run():
    #Check if metrics present in this run_metrics if yes log that
    get_metrics = ['accuracy', 'precision', 'recall']
    res = {'accuracy': 1.0, 'precision': 1.0, 'recall': 1.0}
    for metric in get_metrics:
        mlflow.log_metric(metric, res[metric])

#We use artifact when we are saving files
    mlflow.log_artifact('confusion_matrix1.png', 'confusion_materix')

#This below code we use for tag
    mlflow.set_tag("tag1", "RFC Algo")
    mlflow.set_tag("tag1", "RFC Algo")
    mlflow.set_tags(("tag2":"Testing2", "tag3":"Testing3", "tag4":"Testing4"})

#sending the model also
    mlflow.sklearn.log_model(RFC,"model", registered_model_name= 'Register_Assesment_Model_Exam')
```

```
print('It is logged to Experiment - %s' %( experiment_name))

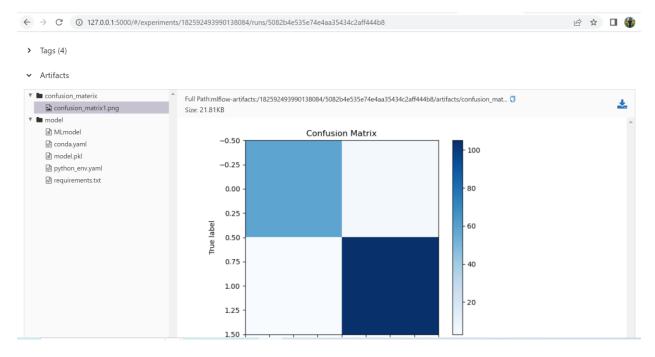
2023/06/12 15:17:47 INFO mlflow.tracking.fluent: Experiment with name 'Exam' does not exist. Creating a new experiment. Registered model 'Register_Assesment_Model_Exam' already exists. Creating a new version of this model...

2023/06/12 15:17:59 INFO mlflow.tracking._model_registry.client: Waiting up to 300 seconds for model version to finish creat ion. Model name: Register_Assesment_Model_Exam, version 4

It is logged to Experiment - exp_exam

Created version '4' of model 'Register_Assesment_Model_Exam'.
```

From Mlflow UI:



```
In [70]: ▶ #for question 2
                # Predicting on a Pandas DataFrame:
               import mlflow
               logged_model = 'runs:/49c5689f09c14b0598115fcc24a393ff/model'
                # Loading model as a PyFuncModel.
               loaded_model = mlflow.pyfunc.load_model(logged_model)
                # Predicting on a Pandas DataFrame.
               import pandas as pd
               loaded_model.predict(pd.DataFrame(X_test))
    Out[70]: array([1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0])
                           In [71]: ▶ import mlflow.pyfunc
                 model_name = "Register_Assesment_Model_Exam"
                 model\_version = 4
                 model = mlflow.pyfunc.load_model(model_uri=f"models:/{model_name}/{model_version}")
                 y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
                 y_pred
     Out[71]: array([1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0])
In [72]: ▶ #Registering this model to production stage
                client = mlflow.tracking.MlflowClient()
                client.transition_model_version_stage(
name= "Register_Assesment_Model_Exam",
                version=4,
                stage="Production")
    Out[72]: <ModelVersion: aliases=[], creation_timestamp=1686562379240, current_stage='Production', description='', last_updated_timest amp=1686562871561, name='Register_Assesment_Model_Exam', run_id='49c5689f09c14b0598115fcc24a393ff', run_link='', source='mlf low-artifacts:/539440833761100199/49c5689f09c14b0598115fcc24a393ff/artifacts/model', status='READY', status_message='', tags ={}, user_id='', version='4'>
In [77]: ▶ # Creating a REST API locally with MLflow serving
                 # -Using model
                 import requests
                import json
                 inference_request = {
                          "dataframe_records":pd.DataFrame(X_test).values.tolist()
                 }
                 endpoint = "http://localhost:1234/invocations"
                 response = requests.post(endpoint, json=inference_request)
                 print(response.text)
                 {"predictions": [1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0]}
```

