```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Load the Iris dataset
iris = load_iris()
X = iris.data
y = iris.target

# Standardize the features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)

# Apply PCA for dimensionality reduction
pca = PCA(n_components=2)  # Reduce to 2 dimensions
X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X_scaled)

# Create DataFrame for the reduced data
df_pca = pd.DataFrame(data=X_pca, columns=['PC1', 'PC2'])
df_pca['Target'] = y

# Display the original dataset
print("Original Dataset:")
print(pd.DataFrame(data=X, columns=iris.feature_names).head())

# Display the reduced dataset
print("\nReduced Dataset:")
print(df_pca.head())

# Visualize the reduced dataset using Seaborn
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.scatterplot(data=df_pca, x='PC1', y='PC2', hue='Target',
palette='viridis', legend='full')
plt.title('PCA Dimensionality Reduction with Seaborn')
plt.xlabel('PC1')
plt.ylabel('PC2')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
Original Dataset:
   sepal length (cm)  sepal width (cm)  petal length (cm)  petal width (cm)
0                5.1               3.5                1.4               0.2
1                4.9               3.0                1.4               0.2
2                4.7               3.2                1.3               0.2
3                4.6               3.1                1.5               0.2
4                5.0               3.6                1.4               0.2

Reduced Dataset:
        PC1       PC2  Target
0 -2.264703  0.480027       0
1 -2.080961 -0.674134       0
2 -2.364229 -0.341908       0
3 -2.299384 -0.597395       0
4 -2.389842  0.646835       0
```