```
print(iris_dataset['DESCR'])#description

print(iris_dataset['target_names'])
#'setosa' 'versicolor' 'virginica'

print(iris_dataset['target'])#[0 0 ...2 2]

print(iris_dataset['feature_names'])
#['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)',
#  'petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)']

print(iris_dataset['data'])
#[[5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2]
#[4.9 3.  1.4 0.2]
#... [5.9 3.  5.1 1.8]]

print(iris_dataset['data'][:5])
[[5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2]
 [4.9 3.  1.4 0.2]
 [4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2]
 [4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2]
 [5.  3.6 1.4 0.2]]

from sklearn.model_selection import
train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train_test_split(
iris_dataset['data'], iris_dataset['target'],
random_state=0)

Before making the split, the train_test_split
function shuffles the dataset using a
pseudorandom number generator. If we just
took the last 25% of the data as a test set, all
the data points would have the label 2, as the
data points are sorted by the label
```

```
course = {
   'Teacher':'Hassan',
   'Course Name':'Machine Learning'
}

print(type(course))

print(course.keys())

print(course['Teacher'])

course_details = {
   'Teacher':['Hassan'],
   'Course Name':['Machine Learning'],
   'std_nums_by':[[111, 1379], [222, 1381],
[333, 1378]]
}

print(type(course_details))

print(course_details.keys())
#dict_keys(['Teacher', 'Course Name',
'std_nums'])

print(course_details['std_nums_by'])
#  course_details['std_nums_by'][0]

from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
iris_dataset = load_iris()

print(type(iris_dataset))
#<class 'sklearn.utils._bunch.Bunch'>
#sklearn.utils._bunch.Bunch is similar to a
#dictionary, but it has some additional
features.

print(iris_dataset.keys())
#'data', 'target', 'frame', 'target_names',
'DESCR',
# 'feature_names', 'filename', 'data_module'
```