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#Import
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

#Getting the data
col_names = ['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width', 'species']
data = pd.read_csv("iris.csv", skiprows=1, header=None, names=col_names)
data.head(10)

#Node Class
class Node():
    def __init__(self, feature_index=None, threshold=None, left=None, right=None, info_gain=
        '''constructor'''

        #for decision node
        self.feature_index = feature_index
        self.threshold = threshold
        self.left = left
        self.right = right
        self.info_gain = info_gain

        #for leaf node
        self.value = value

#Tree Class
class DecisionTreeClassifier():
    def __init__(self, min_samples_split=2, max_depth=2):
        '''constructor'''

        #initialize root of the tree
        self.root = None

        #stopping conditions
        self.min_samples_split = min_samples_split
        self.max_depth = max_depth

    def built_tree(self, dataset, curr_depth=0):
        '''recursive func. to built tree'''

        X, Y = dataset[:, :-1], dataset[:, -1]
        num_samples, num_features = np.shape(X)

        #split until stopping conditions are met
        if num_samples >= self.min_samples_split and curr_depth <= self.max_depth:
            #find best split
            best_split = self.get_best_split(dataset, num_samples, num_features)
            #check if information gain is positive
            if best_split["info_gain"] > 0:
                #recur left
                left_subtree = self.built_tree(best_split["dataset_left"], curr_depth+1)
                #recur right
                right_subtree = self.built_tree(best_split["dataset_right"], curr_depth+1)
                #return decision node
                return Node(best_split["feature_index"], best_split["threshold"], left_subtree, ri

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    return Node(value=leaf_value, feature_index=feature_index, best_split=None, left_child=None, right_child=None)

#compute leaf node
leaf_value = self.calculate_leaf_value(Y)
#return leaf node
return Node(value=leaf_value)

def get_best_split(self, dataset, num_samples, num_features):
    '''function to find the best split'''

    #dictionary to store the best split
    best_split = {}
    max_info_gain = -float("inf")

    #loop over all features
    for feature_index in range(num_features):
        feature_values = dataset[:, feature_index]
        possible_thresholds = np.unique(feature_values)
        #loop over all the features values present in the data
        for threshold in possible_thresholds:
            #get current split
            dataset_left, dataset_right = self.split(dataset, feature_index, threshold)
            #check if childs are not null
            if len(dataset_left)>0 and len(dataset_right)>0:
                y, left_y, right_y = dataset[:, -1], dataset_left[:, -1], dataset_right[:, -1]
                #compute information gain
                curr_info_gain = self.information_gain(y, left_y, right_y, "gini")
                #update the best split if needed
                if curr_info_gain>max_info_gain:
                    best_split["feature_index"] = feature_index
                    best_split["threshold"] = threshold
                    best_split["dataset_left"] = dataset_left
                    best_split["dataset_right"] = dataset_right
                    best_split["info_gain"] = curr_info_gain
                    max_info_gain = curr_info_gain

    #return best split
    return best_split

def split(self, dataset, feature_index, threshold):
    '''function to split the data'''

    dataset_left = np.array([row for row in dataset if row[feature_index]<=threshold])
    dataset_right = np.array([row for row in dataset if row[feature_index]>threshold])
    return dataset_left, dataset_right

def information_gain(self, parent, l_child, r_child, mode="entropy"):
    '''function to compute information gain'''

    weight_l = len(l_child) / len(parent)
    weight_r = len(r_child) / len(parent)
    if mode=="gini":
        gain = self.gini_index(parent) - (weight_l*self.gini_index(l_child) + weight_r*self.gini_index(r_child))
    else:
        gain = self.entropy(parent) - (weight_l*self._entropy(l_child) + weight_r*self._entropy(r_child))
    return gain

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def entropy(self, y):
    '''function to compute entropy'''

    class_labels = np.unique(y)
    entropy = 0
    for cls in class_labels:
        p_cls = len(y[y == cls]) / len(y)
        entropy += -p_cls * np.log2(p_cls)
    return entropy

def gini_index(self, y):
    '''function to compute gini index'''

    class_labels = np.unique(y)
    gini = 0
    for cls in class_labels:
        p_cls = len(y[y == cls]) / len(y)
        gini += p_cls**2
    return 1 - gini

def calculate_leaf_value(self, Y):
    '''function to calculate leaf node'''

    Y = list(Y)
    return max(Y, key=Y.count)

def print_tree(self, tree=None, indent=" "):
    '''function to print tree'''

    if not tree:
        tree = self.root

    if tree.value is not None:
        print(tree.value)

    else:
        print("X_"+str(tree.feature_index), "<=", tree.threshold, "?", tree.info_gain)
        print("%sleft:" % (indent), end="")
        self.print_tree(tree.left, indent + indent)
        print("%sright:" % (indent), end="")
        self.print_tree(tree.right, indent + indent)

def fit(self, X, Y):
    '''function to train the tree'''

    dataset = np.concatenate((X, Y), axis=1)
    self.root = self.built_tree(dataset)

def predict(self, X):
    '''function to predict new dataset'''

    predictions = [self.make_prediction(x, self.root) for x in X]
    return predictions

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def make_prediction(self, x, tree):
    '''function to predict a single data point'''

    if tree.value!=None: return tree.value
    feature_val = x[tree.feature_index]
    if feature_val<=tree.threshold:
        return self.make_prediction(x, tree.left)
    else:
        return self.make_prediction(x, tree.right)

#Train-Test split
X = data.iloc[:, :-1].values
Y = data.iloc[:, -1].values.reshape(-1,1)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=.2, random_state=41)

#Fit the model
classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(min_samples_split=3, max_depth=3)
classifier.fit(X_train,Y_train)
classifier.print_tree()

#Test the model
Y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_pred)

↳ X_2 <= 1.9 ? 0.33741385372714494
   left:Iris-setosa
   right:X_3 <= 1.5 ? 0.427106638180289
     left:X_2 <= 4.9 ? 0.05124653739612173
       left:Iris-versicolor
       right:Iris-virginica
     right:X_2 <= 5.0 ? 0.019631171921475288
       left:X_1 <= 2.8 ? 0.20833333333333334
         left:Iris-virginica
         right:Iris-versicolor
       right:Iris-virginica
0.9333333333333333

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