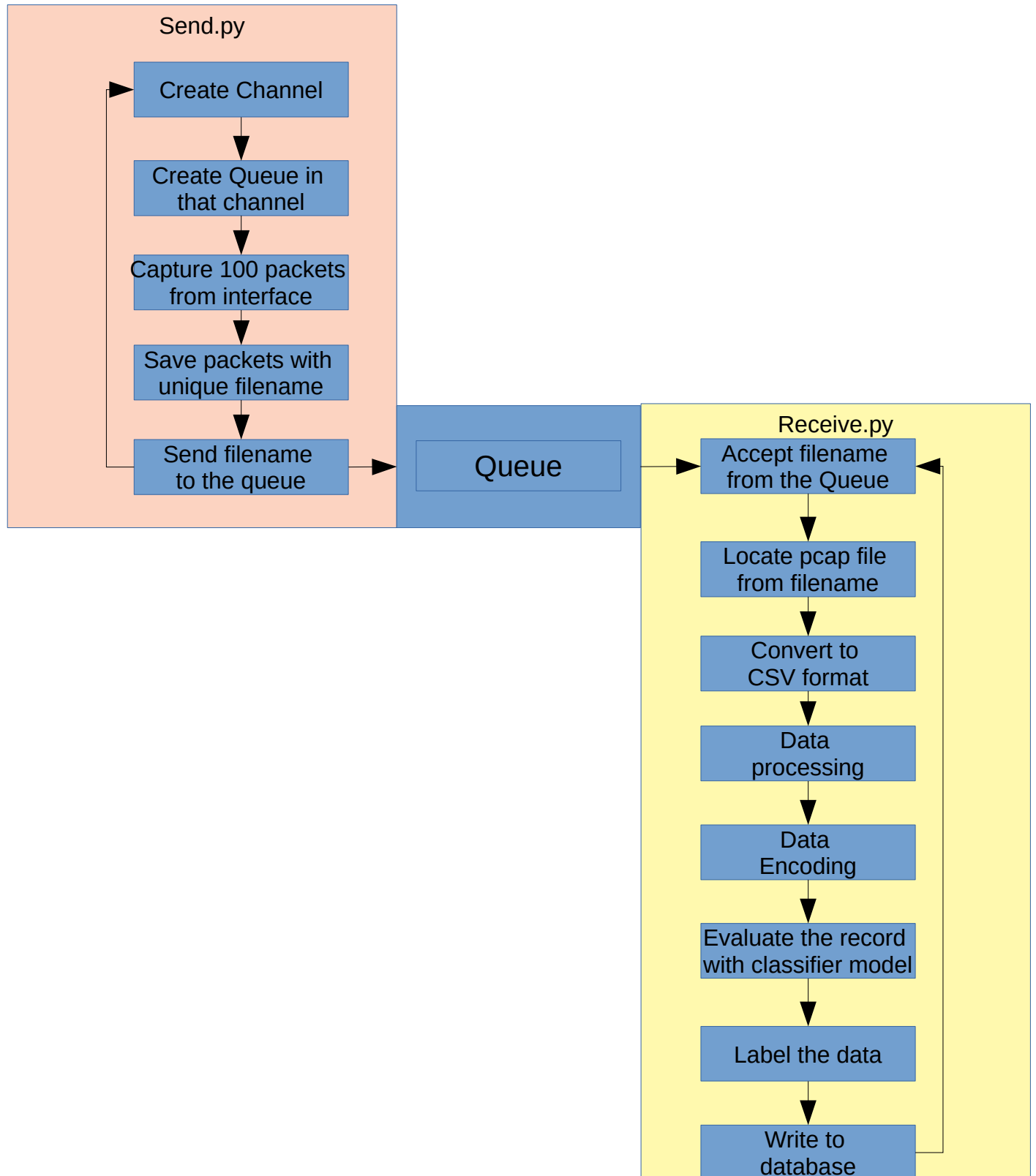


System Block Diagram of Near Real Time Intrusion Detection System



code for send.py

Importing relevant package inside send.py script

```
1 import pika
2 import sys
3 import os
4 import time
5 import pyshark
6
7
```

This class helps us to select an interface(wifi or ethernet) from which the packets are to be captured

```
8 class PcapCapture:
9     def __init__(self, interface_name, output_file):
10         self.capture = None
11         self: PcapCapture interface_name
12         self.output_file = output_file
13
14     def start(self, packet_count=100):
15         print("*** starting packet capture *** ")
16         self.capture = pyshark.LiveCapture(interface=self.interface, output_file=self.output_file)
17         self.capture.sniff(packet_count=packet_count)
18
19     def stop(self):
20         print("*** stopping packet capture *** ")
21         self.capture.close()
22
```

pika is used to create connection and provide channel for creating exchange queues. In this code we created an connection ato create channel inside the local host. Then we declared an exchange for sending captured packet's filename. Inside the infinte loop the program captures 100 packets from wlp2s0 interface and sends it to exchange using the channel. The process works on loop continuously sending the packets filename

```
23
24 if __name__ == "__main__":
25
26     connection = pika.BlockingConnection(pika.ConnectionParameters(host='localhost'))
27     channel = connection.channel()
28     channel.exchange_declare(exchange='logs', exchange_type='fanout')
29
30     while True:
31         # check starting time
32         start = time.process_time()
33         timestr = time.strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
34
35         # sniff live packet
36         filename = f"dump-{timestr}.pcap"
37         cap = PcapCapture(interface_name='wlp2s0', output_file=filename)
38         cap.start()
39         cap.stop()
40
41         filename = str('').join(filename)
42         channel.basic_publish(exchange='logs', routing_key='', body=filename)
43         print(f"[x] sent {filename}")
44
45         # your code here
46         print(time.process_time() - start)
47     connection.close()
```

code for receive.py

Importing relevant package for receive.py

```
1  import os
2  import time
3  import base64
4  import pika
5  import numpy as np
6  import pandas as pd
7  import itertools
8  from sklearn import preprocessing
9  from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
10 from keras.models import load_model
11 import psycogp2
12 import psycogp2.extras
13
```

PcapToNetFlow class is used to get the pcap filename and convert it into netflow csv format for data processing.

```
15 class PcapToNetFlow():
16     def __init__(self, pcap_file_name):
17         self.pcap_file_name = pcap_file_name
18
19     def convert(self):
20         cmd = f"./bin/cfm ./ {self.pcap_file_name} ."
21         result = os.system(cmd)
22         print(result)
23         return f"{self.pcap_file_name}_Flow.csv"
24
```

Class PreProcessNetFlowCsv is used to preprocess the raw data so that we can encode the data for classifier model to use it. It reads the CSV filename and converts it into dataframe. Unwanted columns are dropped. One hot encoding is done to categorical data and data types are converted into float for machine for normalizing. Then data is splitted into X and y for data encoding and target labelling. In this process we have used MinMaxScaler which normalizes the data using min and max values of the data.

```

26 class PreProcessNetFlowCsv():
27     def __init__(self, csv_file_name):
28         self.csv_file_name = csv_file_name
29         self.df = pd.read_csv(self.csv_file_name)
30         self.drop_columns = None
31         self.x = None
32         self.y = None
33
34     def set_drop_columns(self, drop_columns):
35         self.drop_columns = drop_columns
36
37     def drop_unused_column(self):
38         self.df = self.df.drop(self.drop_columns, axis=1)
39
40     # Encode text values to dummy variables(i.e. [1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1] for red,green,blue)
41     def encode_text_dummy(self, name):
42         dummies = pd.get_dummies(self.df[name])
43         for x in dummies.columns:
44             dummy_name = f"{name}-{x}"
45             self.df[dummy_name] = dummies[x]
46         self.df.drop(name, axis=1, inplace=True)
47
48     def pre_process(self):
49         self.df['Flow Byts/s'] = self.df['Flow Byts/s'].astype('float32')
50         self.df['Flow Pkts/s'] = self.df['Flow Pkts/s'].astype('float32')
51         self.df = self.df.replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan)
52         self.df = self.df.dropna()
53         self.df.loc[self.df['Label']=='No Label', 'Label'] = 0
54
55     def split_x_y(self, label_name):
56         # Convert a Pandas dataframe to the x,y inputs that TensorFlow needs
57         def to_xy(df, target):
58             result = []
59             for x in df.columns:
60                 if x != target:
61                     result.append(x)
62             # find out the type of the target column. Is it really this hard? :(
63             target_type = df[target].dtypes
64             target_type = target_type[0] if hasattr(
65                 target_type, '__iter__') else target_type
66             # Encode to int for classification, float otherwise. TensorFlow likes 32 bits.
67             if target_type in (np.int64, np.int32):
68                 # Classification
69                 dummies = pd.get_dummies(df[target])
70                 return df[result].values.astype(np.float32), dummies.values.astype(np.float32)
71             # Regression
72             return df[result].values.astype(np.float32), df[[target]].values.astype(np.float32)
73         self.x, self.y = to_xy(self.df, label_name)
74         return self.x
75
76     def normalize(self):
77         scaler = MinMaxScaler()
78         self.x = scaler.fit_transform(self.x)
79         print(self.x)
80

```

NeuralNetworkClassifier class loads the model and predicts the label of the record

```
81 class NeuralNetworkClassifier():
82     def __init__(self,model_name):
83         self.model_name = model_name
84         self.classifier = None
85         self.x = None
86         self.y = None
87
88     def load_model(self):
89         self.classifier = load_model(self.model_name)
90
91     def predict(self,x):
92         y_pred = self.classifier.predict(x)
93         self.y = np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1)
94         print(self.y)
95         return self.y
96
```

this function is used to hide tensor-flow warnings that are unnecessary

```
98 def tensorflow_shutup():
99     """
100     Make Tensorflow less verbose
101     """
102     try:
103         # noinspection PyPackageRequirements
104         import os
105         from tensorflow import logging
106         logging.set_verbosity(logging.ERROR)
107         os.environ['TF_CPP_MIN_LOG_LEVEL'] = '3'
108
109         # Monkey patching deprecation utils to shut it up! Maybe good idea to disable this once after upgrade
110         # noinspection PyUnusedLocal
111         def deprecated(date, instructions, warn_once=True):
112             def deprecated_wrapper(func):
113                 return func
114             return deprecated_wrapper
115
116         from tensorflow.python.util import deprecation
117         deprecation.deprecated = deprecated
118
119     except ImportError:
120         pass
121
```



```

122 if __name__ == "__main__":
123
124
125     tensorflow_shutup()
126     nnc = NeuralNetworkClassifier('../model/dnn-model.hdf5')
127     nnc.load_model()
128
129     connection = pika.BlockingConnection(pika.ConnectionParameters(host='localhost'))
130     channel = connection.channel()
131
132     channel.exchange_declare(exchange='logs',exchange_type='fanout')
133
134     result = channel.queue_declare(queue='',exclusive=True)
135     queue_name = result.method.queue
136
137     channel.queue_bind(exchange='logs',queue = queue_name)
138
139     conn = psycopg2.connect(user = "netvizuser",password = "netviz123",host = "127.0.0.1",port = "5432",database = "netviz")
140
141     print("[*] Waiting for logs. To Exit press ctrl + C")
142
143     def callback(ch,method,properties,body):
144
145         try:
146             filename = body.decode("utf-8")
147             print(f"working on filename: {filename}")
148
149             # check starting time
150             start = time.process_time()
151
152             # convert to netflow csv
153             nc = PcapToNetFlow(pcap_file_name=filename)
154             csv = nc.convert()
155
156             df = pd.read_csv(csv)
157             df = df.reset_index(drop=True)
158
159             print(df)
160             # preprocess netflow csv
161             drop_columns = ['Flow ID','Timestamp','Src IP','Dst IP','Src Port','Dst Port','Protocol']
162             preprocessor = PreProcessNetFlowCsv(csv_file_name=csv)
163             preprocessor.set_drop_columns(drop_columns)
164             preprocessor.drop_unused_column()
165             preprocessor.pre_process()
166             x = preprocessor.split_x_y('Label')
167             y_pred = nnc.predict(x)
168             df["Label"] = y_pred
169             equiv = {0:"Normal",1:"Threat"}
170             df["Label"] = df["Label"].map(equiv)
171             df.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
172
173             ## time to save the df
174             cur = conn.cursor()
175             columns = [col.replace(" ","_").replace("/","_per_").lower() for col in df.columns.values]
176             print(columns)
177             table = "dash_trafficlog"
178             # df is the dataframe
179             if len(df) > 0:
180                 df_columns = columns
181                 # create (col1,col2,...)
182                 columns = ",".join(df_columns)
183
184                 # create VALUES('%s', '%s',...) one '%s' per column
185                 values = "VALUES({})".format(",".join(["%s" for _ in df_columns]))
186
187                 #create INSERT INTO table (columns) VALUES('%s',...)
188                 insert_stmt = "INSERT INTO {} ({} {})".format(table,columns,values)
189
190                 print(values)
191                 print(insert_stmt)
192                 psycopg2.extras.execute_batch(cur, insert_stmt, df.values)
193                 conn.commit()
194                 cur.close()
195                 print("dataframe inserted")
196
197
198
199
200             os.remove("data.csv")
201             df.to_csv("data.csv")

```

```

202         # also dump this data to realltime.csv for django to make it realtime
203         # df.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
204         # df["new_old"] = "new"
205         # df_old = pd.read_csv("data.csv")
206         # df_old["new_old"] = "old"
207         # with open('data.csv', 'a') as f:
208         #     df.to_csv(f, header=False)
209
210     # let's drop the unwanted pcaps
211     if os.path.exists(filename):
212         os.remove(filename)
213         os.remove(csv)
214     else:
215         print("Can not delete the file as it doesn't exists")
216
217     # your code here
218     print(time.process_time() - start)
219 except:
220     pass
221
222 channel.basic_consume(queue=queue_name,on_message_callback=callback,auto_ack=True)
223 channel.start_consuming()

```

In this code we are utilizing all the class we created to receive the filename of the packet captured and converting to csv format. After that the data is preprocessed and normalized and evaluated using neural network classifier. After evaluation the data is labelled if the data is normal or attack and the final output is stored in the database for web viewing.

Output from send.py

```

(venv) keshavchaurasia@keshavchaurasia-XPS:~/Desktop/codes/mp/campus/src$ python send.py
*** starting packet capture ***
*** stopping packet capture ***
[x] sent dump-20190717-102046.pcap
0.138205525
*** starting packet capture ***
*** stopping packet capture ***
[x] sent dump-20190717-102046.pcap
0.23236186200000003
*** starting packet capture ***
*** stopping packet capture ***
[x] sent dump-20190717-102047.pcap
0.19926562199999998
*** starting packet capture ***
*** stopping packet capture ***
[x] sent dump-20190717-102048.pcap
0.21480670000000002
*** starting packet capture ***
*** stopping packet capture ***

```

output from receive.py

```
(venv) keshavchaurasia@keshavchaurasia-XPS:~/Desktop/codes/mp/campus/src$ python receive.py
Using TensorFlow backend.
WARNING: Logging before flag parsing goes to stderr.
W0717 10:20:41.734602 139648471050048 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From receive.py:106: The name tf.logging.set_verbosity is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.logging.set_verbosity instead.

W0717 10:20:41.734893 139648471050048 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From receive.py:106: The name tf.logging.ERROR is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.logging.ERROR instead.

[*] Waiting for logs. To Exit press ctrl + C
working on filename: dump-20190717-102046.pcap
cic.cs.unb.ca.ifm.Cmd You select: ./dump-20190717-102046.pcap
cic.cs.unb.ca.ifm.Cmd Out folder: ./
cic.cs.unb.ca.ifm.Cmd CICFlowMeter received 1 pcap file
Working on... dump-20190717-102046.pcap
dump-20190717-102046.pcap is done. total 3 flows
Packet stats: Total=101,Valid=101,Discarded=0
-----
0
                                Flow ID          Src IP  ...  Idle Min      Label
0  192.168.10.12-117.205.249.183-35821-15754-6  117.205.249.183  ...           0  No Label
1  192.168.10.12-24.168.68.230-51413-58052-17   24.168.68.230   ...           0  No Label

[2 rows x 84 columns]
[1 0]
```

```
working on filename: dump-20190717-102047.pcap
cic.cs.unb.ca.ifm.Cmd You select: ./dump-20190717-102047.pcap
cic.cs.unb.ca.ifm.Cmd Out folder: ./
cic.cs.unb.ca.ifm.Cmd CICFlowMeter received 1 pcap file
Working on... dump-20190717-102047.pcap
dump-20190717-102047.pcap is done. total 3 flows
Packet stats: Total=102,Valid=102,Discarded=0
-----
0
                                Flow ID          Src IP  ...  Idle Min      Label
0  192.168.10.12-24.168.68.230-51413-58052-17   24.168.68.230   ...           0  No Label
1  192.168.10.12-117.205.249.183-35821-15754-6  117.205.249.183  ...           0  No Label

[2 rows x 84 columns]
[0 1]
```

```
working on filename: dump-20190717-102048.pcap
cic.cs.unb.ca.ifm.Cmd You select: ./dump-20190717-102048.pcap
cic.cs.unb.ca.ifm.Cmd Out folder: ./
cic.cs.unb.ca.ifm.Cmd CICFlowMeter received 1 pcap file
Working on... dump-20190717-102048.pcap
dump-20190717-102048.pcap is done. total 4 flows
Packet stats: Total=112,Valid=112,Discarded=0
-----
0
                                Flow ID          Src IP  ...  Idle Min      Label
0  192.168.10.12-87.202.162.246-51413-8999-17   87.202.162.246  ...           0  No Label
1  192.168.10.12-24.168.68.230-51413-58052-17   24.168.68.230   ...           0  No Label
2  192.168.10.12-117.205.249.183-35821-15754-6  192.168.10.12   ...           0  No Label

[3 rows x 84 columns]
[0 0 1]
```


Web View of traffic logs with their output Label as Normal or threat

source ip	source port	destination ip	destination port	protocol	source bytes per second	source packets per second	Label
192.168.10.5	34202	111.221.29.254	443	6	4673.91440108050	13.3820797893125	Normal
74.125.200.188	5228	192.168.10.5	32786	6	0.0	42553.19148936107	Normal
192.168.10.5	34202	111.221.29.254	443	6	295238.095238095	19047.619047619	Normal
192.168.10.5	44272	13.35.228.143	443	6	0.0	32.0883070209216	Normal
192.168.10.5	43888	74.125.68.101	443	6	0.0	24.0251783869495	Normal
192.168.10.5	53873	110.44.113.200	53	17	29936.5582870738	396.510705789056	Normal
192.168.10.5	50713	74.125.24.132	443	17	18928.6128954313	62.7606528363108	Normal
192.168.10.5	35297	172.217.194.147	443	17	19771.3389201455	51.573459360114	Threat
192.168.10.5	54819	172.217.194.147	443	17	29707.5661457527	73.6079460528866	Normal
192.168.10.5	54819	172.217.194.147	443	17	78548.2960547684	72.5284358769792	Normal
192.168.10.5	44272	13.35.228.143	443	6	12262.1261983116	42.9245957933896	Normal
192.168.10.5	43888	74.125.68.101	443	6	9911.31882406729	61.6849423427215	Threat
84.53.148.147	443	192.168.10.5	41340	6	3.6577864657417	0.589965558990597	Threat
192.168.10.5	54819	172.217.194.147	443	17	3804.38275319521	5.05588210312112	Threat
172.217.194.95	443	192.168.10.5	51208	6	0.0	46511.6279069767	Normal
84.53.148.147	443	192.168.10.5	40212	6	0.0	80000.0	Normal
185.84.60.24	443	192.168.10.5	51934	6	0.0	41.066.6666666667	Normal
192.168.10.5	32786	74.125.200.188	5228	6	0.0	22.766078542971	Normal
192.168.10.5	48225	110.44.113.200	53	17	699.540497908237	6.85824017557095	Normal
192.168.10.5	34364	111.221.29.254	443	6	3126.81888454204	9.5001586526495	Threat
192.168.10.5	41340	84.53.148.147	443	6	0.0	12.7249937965655	Normal
192.168.10.5	50096	216.58.221.78	443	6	1090.20993360913	11.287764627532	Normal
192.168.10.5	35297	172.217.194.147	443	17	7568.39996150178	34.9983813248637	Normal
192.168.10.5	50713	74.125.24.132	443	17	15589.8424943748	160.720025715204	Normal
192.168.10.5	39293	110.44.113.200	53	17	14485.5144855145	199.8001998002	Normal
192.168.10.5	50176	110.44.113.200	53	17	29452.4609606642	197.66752325934	Normal
192.168.10.5	55745	110.44.113.200	53	17	13671.1629602625	182.2821728035	Normal
216.58.221.78	443	192.168.10.5	50096	6	1059429.04579625	1005.39593229719	Normal
192.168.10.5	55561	74.125.24.119	443	17	23085.7057058936	30.6549844066227	Threat
192.168.10.5	53693	172.217.194.132	443	17	1282.77714965302	8.35085439643664	Normal
192.168.10.5	50096	216.58.221.78	443	6	43410.5403710267	63.2417045790906	Threat
185.84.60.24	443	192.168.10.5	51934	6	0.0	13.3280021324803	Normal
185.84.60.24	443	192.168.10.5	51934	6	388888.888888889	20202.0202020202	Normal
192.168.10.5	50096	216.58.221.78	443	6	2871.54668732549	4.95707036761152	Threat