

# dataset2\_subject1

January 16, 2025

## 1 CYBERML - Project

This notebook contains our work for the CYBERML project. We choose the subject **Anomaly detection for tracking attacks** on the **SWaT dataset**.

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### 1.0.1 Imports

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import mlsecu.data_exploration_utils as deu

from typing import Any
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest
from sklearn.neighbors import LocalOutlierFactor

from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, \
    ↪matthews_corrcoef, balanced_accuracy_score, roc_auc_score, \
    ↪classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense

pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None)

%matplotlib inline
```

```
[2]: class bcolors:
    HEADER = '\033[95m'
    OKBLUE = '\033[94m'
    OKCYAN = '\033[96m'
    OKGREEN = '\033[92m'
    WARNING = '\033[93m'
    FAIL = '\033[91m'
    ENDC = '\033[0m'
    BOLD = '\033[1m'
    UNDERLINE = '\033[4m'
```

## 1.0.2 Data exploration / pre processing

### Create dataframe

```
[3]: path = 'data/swat_newdataset/SWaT.A3_dataset_Jul 19_labelled.xlsx'

df = pd.read_excel(path, skiprows=[0, 2])
df.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

	GMT +0	Attack	Label	FIT 101	LIT 101	MV 101	\
0	2019-07-20T04:30:00Z	benign	0	0.0	729.8658	1	
1	2019-07-20T04:30:01Z	benign	0	0.0	729.4340	1	
2	2019-07-20T04:30:02.004013Z	benign	0	0.0	729.1200	1	
3	2019-07-20T04:30:03.004013Z	benign	0	0.0	728.6882	1	
4	2019-07-20T04:30:04Z	benign	0	0.0	727.7069	1	

	P1_STATE	P101 Status	P102 Status	AIT 201	AIT 202	AIT 203	\
0	3	2	1	142.527557	9.293002	198.077423	
1	3	2	1	142.527557	9.293002	198.385025	
2	3	2	1	142.527557	9.293002	198.436300	
3	3	2	1	142.527557	9.289157	198.667000	
4	3	2	1	142.527557	9.289157	198.897720	

	FIT 201	LS 201	\
0	2.335437 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...		
1	2.335437 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...		
2	2.335437 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...		
3	2.335437 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...		
4	2.335437 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...		

	LS 202	\
0	{u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...	
1	{u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...	
2	{u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...	
3	{u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...	

4 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...

LSL 203 \

0 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...  
 1 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...  
 2 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...  
 3 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...  
 4 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...

LSLL 203 MV201 P2\_STATE \

0 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V... 2 2  
 1 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V... 2 2  
 2 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V... 2 2  
 3 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V... 2 2  
 4 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V... 2 2

	P201 Status	P202 Status	P203 Status	P204 Status	P205 Status	\
0	1	1	2	1	2	
1	1	1	2	1	2	
2	1	1	2	1	2	
3	1	1	2	1	2	
4	1	1	2	1	2	

	P206 Status	P207 Status	P208 Status	AIT 301	AIT 302	AIT 303	\
0	1	1	1	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	
1	1	1	1	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	
2	1	1	1	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	
3	1	1	1	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	
4	1	1	1	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	

	DPIT 301	FIT 301	LIT 301	MV 301	MV 302	MV 303	MV 304	P3_STATE	\
0	1.190857	0.000512	730.702100	1	1	1	1	99	
1	1.190857	0.000512	730.902344	1	1	1	1	99	
2	1.190857	0.000512	732.344300	1	1	1	1	99	
3	1.190857	0.000512	732.704800	1	1	1	1	99	
4	1.190857	0.000512	732.744800	1	1	1	1	99	

	P301 Status	P302 Status	AIT 401	AIT 402	FIT 401	LIT 401	\
0	1	1	0	87.951805	0.781740	1000.62805	
1	1	1	0	87.823630	0.782380	1000.55115	
2	1	1	0	87.798004	0.783021	1000.28200	
3	1	1	0	87.695465	0.783021	1000.74341	
4	1	1	0	87.618560	0.781228	1000.39734	

LS 401 P4\_STATE P401 Status \

0 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V... 4 2  
 1 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V... 4 2

```

2 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...      4      2
3 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...      4      2
4 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...      4      2

```

```

      P402 Status  P403 Status  P404 Status  UV401    AIT 501    AIT 502  \
0          1          1          1          2  7.489618  147.398100
1          1          1          1          2  7.489618  147.398100
2          1          1          1          2  7.489618  147.398100
3          1          1          1          2  7.489618  147.167389
4          1          1          1          2  7.489618  147.090485

```

```

      AIT 503    AIT 504    FIT 501    FIT 502    FIT 503    FIT 504    MV 501  \
0  1016.27789  46.065113  0.781594  0.310362  0.623628  0.213432      2
1  1016.27789  45.757500  0.782235  0.315102  0.623628  0.212984      2
2  1016.27789  45.603690  0.782235  0.317023  0.623628  0.212984      2
3  1016.27789  45.603690  0.783133  0.308057  0.623628  0.212792      2
4  1016.27789  45.219173  0.783773  0.303446  0.623628  0.214009      2

```

```

      MV 502  MV 503  MV 504  P5_STATE  P501 Status  P502 Status    PIT 501  \
0          2          1          1          12          2          1  167.601257
1          2          1          1          12          2          1  167.601257
2          2          1          1          12          2          1  167.601257
3          2          1          1          12          2          1  167.601257
4          2          1          1          12          2          1  167.601257

```

```

      PIT 502    PIT 503  FIT 601  \
0  2.963509  119.921173  0.00032
1  2.963509  119.921173  0.00032
2  2.963509  119.921173  0.00032
3  2.963509  119.921173  0.00032
4  2.963509  119.921173  0.00032

```

```

                                LSH 601  \
0 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...
1 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...
2 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...
3 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...
4 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...

```

```

                                LSH 602  \
0 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...
1 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...
2 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...
3 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...
4 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...

```

```

                                LSH 603  \

```

```

0 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...
1 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...
2 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...
3 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...
4 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...

```

LSL 601 \

```

0 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...
1 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...
2 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...
3 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...
4 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...

```

LSL 602 \

```

0 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...
1 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...
2 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...
3 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...
4 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Inactive', u'V...

```

LSL 603 P6 STATE P601 Status \

```

0 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...      2      1
1 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...      2      1
2 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...      2      1
3 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...      2      1
4 {u'IsSystem': False, u'Name': u'Active', u'Val...      2      1

```

P602 Status P603 Status

```

0      1      1
1      1      1
2      1      1
3      1      1
4      1      1

```

```
[4]: df.columns
```

```
[4]: Index(['GMT +0', 'Attack', 'Label', 'FIT 101', 'LIT 101', 'MV 101', 'P1_STATE',
          'P101 Status', 'P102 Status', 'AIT 201', 'AIT 202', 'AIT 203',
          'FIT 201', 'LS 201', 'LS 202', 'LSL 203', 'LSLL 203', 'MV201',
          'P2_STATE', 'P201 Status', 'P202 Status', 'P203 Status', 'P204 Status',
          'P205 Status', 'P206 Status', 'P207 Status', 'P208 Status', 'AIT 301',
          'AIT 302', 'AIT 303', 'DPIT 301', 'FIT 301', 'LIT 301', 'MV 301',
          'MV 302', 'MV 303', 'MV 304', 'P3_STATE', 'P301 Status', 'P302 Status',
          'AIT 401', 'AIT 402', 'FIT 401', 'LIT 401', 'LS 401', 'P4_STATE',
          'P401 Status', 'P402 Status', 'P403 Status', 'P404 Status', 'UV401',
          'AIT 501', 'AIT 502', 'AIT 503', 'AIT 504', 'FIT 501', 'FIT 502',
          'FIT 503', 'FIT 504', 'MV 501', 'MV 502', 'MV 503', 'MV 504',

```

```
'P5_STATE', 'P501 Status', 'P502 Status', 'PIT 501', 'PIT 502',
'PIT 503', 'FIT 601', 'LSH 601', 'LSH 602', 'LSH 603', 'LSL 601',
'LSL 602', 'LSL 603', 'P6 STATE', 'P601 Status', 'P602 Status',
'P603 Status'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[5]: df['Attack'].unique()
```

```
[5]: array(['benign', 'Spoofing', 'Switch_ON', 'Switch_close', 'Switch_off'],
dtype=object)
```

The function `map_df_num` allow us to convert the columns which contains json like strings (LS201, LS202, LS203...) to int (0 or 1), because the only value changing in these dictionaries is *Active* or *Inactive*.

```
[6]: def map_df_num(df: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
    new_df = df.map(lambda x: 0 if isinstance(x, str) and "inactive" in x.
        ↪lower()
                    else 1 if isinstance(x, str) and "active" in x.lower()
                    else x).copy()

    return new_df

df = map_df_num(df)
```

```
[7]: df.head()
```

```
[7]:
```

	GMT +0	Attack	Label	FIT 101	LIT 101	MV 101	\
0	2019-07-20T04:30:00Z	benign	0	0.0	729.8658	1	
1	2019-07-20T04:30:01Z	benign	0	0.0	729.4340	1	
2	2019-07-20T04:30:02.004013Z	benign	0	0.0	729.1200	1	
3	2019-07-20T04:30:03.004013Z	benign	0	0.0	728.6882	1	
4	2019-07-20T04:30:04Z	benign	0	0.0	727.7069	1	

	P1_STATE	P101 Status	P102 Status	AIT 201	AIT 202	AIT 203	\
0	3	2	1	142.527557	9.293002	198.077423	
1	3	2	1	142.527557	9.293002	198.385025	
2	3	2	1	142.527557	9.293002	198.436300	
3	3	2	1	142.527557	9.289157	198.667000	
4	3	2	1	142.527557	9.289157	198.897720	

	FIT 201	LS 201	LS 202	LSL 203	LSLL 203	MV201	P2_STATE	P201 Status	\
0	2.335437	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	
1	2.335437	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	
2	2.335437	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	
3	2.335437	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	
4	2.335437	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	

	P202 Status	P203 Status	P204 Status	P205 Status	P206 Status	\
0	1	2	1	2	1	
1	1	2	1	2	1	
2	1	2	1	2	1	
3	1	2	1	2	1	
4	1	2	1	2	1	

	P207 Status	P208 Status	AIT 301	AIT 302	AIT 303	DPIT 301	\
0	1	1	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	
1	1	1	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	
2	1	1	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	
3	1	1	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	
4	1	1	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	

	FIT 301	LIT 301	MV 301	MV 302	MV 303	MV 304	P3_STATE	\
0	0.000512	730.702100	1	1	1	1	99	
1	0.000512	730.902344	1	1	1	1	99	
2	0.000512	732.344300	1	1	1	1	99	
3	0.000512	732.704800	1	1	1	1	99	
4	0.000512	732.744800	1	1	1	1	99	

	P301 Status	P302 Status	AIT 401	AIT 402	FIT 401	LIT 401	LS 401	\
0	1	1	0	87.951805	0.781740	1000.62805	0	
1	1	1	0	87.823630	0.782380	1000.55115	0	
2	1	1	0	87.798004	0.783021	1000.28200	0	
3	1	1	0	87.695465	0.783021	1000.74341	0	
4	1	1	0	87.618560	0.781228	1000.39734	0	

	P4_STATE	P401 Status	P402 Status	P403 Status	P404 Status	UV401	\
0	4	2	1	1	1	2	
1	4	2	1	1	1	2	
2	4	2	1	1	1	2	
3	4	2	1	1	1	2	
4	4	2	1	1	1	2	

	AIT 501	AIT 502	AIT 503	AIT 504	FIT 501	FIT 502	FIT 503	\
0	7.489618	147.398100	1016.27789	46.065113	0.781594	0.310362	0.623628	
1	7.489618	147.398100	1016.27789	45.757500	0.782235	0.315102	0.623628	
2	7.489618	147.398100	1016.27789	45.603690	0.782235	0.317023	0.623628	
3	7.489618	147.167389	1016.27789	45.603690	0.783133	0.308057	0.623628	
4	7.489618	147.090485	1016.27789	45.219173	0.783773	0.303446	0.623628	

	FIT 504	MV 501	MV 502	MV 503	MV 504	P5_STATE	P501 Status	\
0	0.213432	2	2	1	1	12	2	
1	0.212984	2	2	1	1	12	2	
2	0.212984	2	2	1	1	12	2	

3	0.212792	2	2	1	1	12	2
4	0.214009	2	2	1	1	12	2

	P502 Status	PIT 501	PIT 502	PIT 503	FIT 601	LSH 601	LSH 602 \
0	1	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	0.00032	1	1
1	1	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	0.00032	1	1
2	1	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	0.00032	1	1
3	1	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	0.00032	1	1
4	1	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	0.00032	1	1

	LSH 603	LSL 601	LSL 602	LSL 603	P6 STATE	P601 Status	P602 Status \
0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
3	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
4	0	0	0	1	2	1	1

	P603 Status
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1

### Dataset summary

```
[8]: def get_summary(df : pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
      df_desc = pd.DataFrame(df.describe(include='all').T)
      df_summary = pd.DataFrame({
          'dtype': df.dtypes,
          'unique': df.nunique().values,
          'missing': df.isna().sum().values,
          'duplicates': df.duplicated().sum(),
          'min': df_desc['min'].values,
          'max': df_desc['max'].values,
          'avg': df_desc['mean'].values,
          'std dev': df_desc['std'].values
      })
      return df_summary
```

```
[9]: get_summary(df).style.background_gradient(cmap='viridis_r', low=0.8)
```

```
[9]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212eac73620>
```

```
[10]: def data_exploration(df : pd.DataFrame) -> None:
       dim = deu.get_nb_of_dimensions(df)
       print(bcolors.HEADER + 'Number of dimensions:' + bcolors.ENDC, dim, '\n')
```



```

    print(bcolors.HEADER + 'Number of rows:' + bcolors.ENDC, deu.
↪get_nb_of_rows(df), '\n')
    print(bcolors.HEADER + 'Column names:' + bcolors.ENDC, deu.
↪get_column_names(df), '\n')
    print(bcolors.HEADER + 'Number column names:' + bcolors.ENDC, deu.
↪get_number_column_names(df), '\n')
    print(bcolors.HEADER + 'Object column names:' + bcolors.ENDC, deu.
↪get_object_column_names(df), '\n')

    for i in range(dim):
        col = df.columns[i]
        if len(deu.get_unique_values(df, col)) > 20:
            print(bcolors.HEADER + f'Unique values of column [{col}]:' +
↪bcolors.ENDC, len(deu.get_unique_values(df, col)), "numerical values", '\n')
        else:
            print(bcolors.HEADER + f'Unique values of column [{col}]:' +
↪bcolors.ENDC, deu.get_unique_values(df, col), '\n')

```

```
[11]: data_exploration(df)
```

Number of dimensions: 80

Number of rows: 14996

Column names: ['GMT +0', 'Attack', 'Label', 'FIT 101', 'LIT 101', 'MV 101', 'P1\_STATE', 'P101 Status', 'P102 Status', 'AIT 201', 'AIT 202', 'AIT 203', 'FIT 201', 'LS 201', 'LS 202', 'LSL 203', 'LSLL 203', 'MV201', 'P2\_STATE', 'P201 Status', 'P202 Status', 'P203 Status', 'P204 Status', 'P205 Status', 'P206 Status', 'P207 Status', 'P208 Status', 'AIT 301', 'AIT 302', 'AIT 303', 'DPIT 301', 'FIT 301', 'LIT 301', 'MV 301', 'MV 302', 'MV 303', 'MV 304', 'P3\_STATE', 'P301 Status', 'P302 Status', 'AIT 401', 'AIT 402', 'FIT 401', 'LIT 401', 'LS 401', 'P4\_STATE', 'P401 Status', 'P402 Status', 'P403 Status', 'P404 Status', 'UV401', 'AIT 501', 'AIT 502', 'AIT 503', 'AIT 504', 'FIT 501', 'FIT 502', 'FIT 503', 'FIT 504', 'MV 501', 'MV 502', 'MV 503', 'MV 504', 'P5\_STATE', 'P501 Status', 'P502 Status', 'PIT 501', 'PIT 502', 'PIT 503', 'FIT 601', 'LSH 601', 'LSH 602', 'LSH 603', 'LSL 601', 'LSL 602', 'LSL 603', 'P6 STATE', 'P601 Status', 'P602 Status', 'P603 Status']

Number column names: ['Label', 'FIT 101', 'LIT 101', 'MV 101', 'P1\_STATE', 'P101 Status', 'P102 Status', 'AIT 201', 'AIT 202', 'AIT 203', 'FIT 201', 'LS 201', 'LS 202', 'LSL 203', 'LSLL 203', 'MV201', 'P2\_STATE', 'P201 Status', 'P202 Status', 'P203 Status', 'P204 Status', 'P205 Status', 'P206 Status', 'P207 Status', 'P208 Status', 'AIT 301', 'AIT 302', 'AIT 303', 'DPIT 301', 'FIT 301', 'LIT 301', 'MV 301', 'MV 302', 'MV 303', 'MV 304', 'P3\_STATE', 'P301 Status', 'P302 Status', 'AIT 401', 'AIT 402', 'FIT 401', 'LIT 401', 'LS 401', 'P4\_STATE', 'P401 Status', 'P402 Status', 'P403 Status', 'P404 Status', 'UV401', 'AIT 501', 'AIT 502', 'AIT 503', 'AIT 504', 'FIT 501', 'FIT 502', 'FIT

503', 'FIT 504', 'MV 501', 'MV 502', 'MV 503', 'MV 504', 'P5\_STATE', 'P501 Status', 'P502 Status', 'PIT 501', 'PIT 502', 'PIT 503', 'FIT 601', 'LSH 601', 'LSH 602', 'LSH 603', 'LSL 601', 'LSL 602', 'LSL 603', 'P6 STATE', 'P601 Status', 'P602 Status', 'P603 Status']

Object column names: ['GMT +0', 'Attack']

Unique values of column [GMT +0]: 14996 numerical values

Unique values of column [Attack]: ['benign' 'Spoofing' 'Switch\_ON' 'Switch\_close' 'Switch\_off']

Unique values of column [Label]: [0 1]

Unique values of column [FIT 101]: 310 numerical values

Unique values of column [LIT 101]: 4493 numerical values

Unique values of column [MV 101]: [1 0 2]

Unique values of column [P1\_STATE]: [3 2]

Unique values of column [P101 Status]: [2 1]

Unique values of column [P102 Status]: [1]

Unique values of column [AIT 201]: 301 numerical values

Unique values of column [AIT 202]: 1484 numerical values

Unique values of column [AIT 203]: 1391 numerical values

Unique values of column [FIT 201]: 361 numerical values

Unique values of column [LS 201]: [0]

Unique values of column [LS 202]: [0]

Unique values of column [LSL 203]: [0]

Unique values of column [LSLL 203]: [0]

Unique values of column [MV201]: [2 0 1]

Unique values of column [P2\_STATE]: [2]

Unique values of column [P201 Status]: [1]

Unique values of column [P202 Status]: [1]

Unique values of column [P203 Status]: [2 1]

Unique values of column [P204 Status]: [1]

Unique values of column [P205 Status]: [2 1]

Unique values of column [P206 Status]: [1]

Unique values of column [P207 Status]: [1]

Unique values of column [P208 Status]: [1]

Unique values of column [AIT 301]: 777 numerical values

Unique values of column [AIT 302]: 915 numerical values

Unique values of column [AIT 303]: 242 numerical values

Unique values of column [DPIT 301]: 637 numerical values

Unique values of column [FIT 301]: 594 numerical values

Unique values of column [LIT 301]: 3468 numerical values

Unique values of column [MV 301]: [1 0 2]

Unique values of column [MV 302]: [1 0 2]

Unique values of column [MV 303]: [1 0 2]

Unique values of column [MV 304]: [1 0 2]

Unique values of column [P3\_STATE]: [99 2 4 5 6 7 9 10 14 15 16]

Unique values of column [P301 Status]: [1 2]

Unique values of column [P302 Status]: [1]

Unique values of column [AIT 401]: [0]

Unique values of column [AIT 402]: 881 numerical values

Unique values of column [FIT 401]: 231 numerical values

Unique values of column [LIT 401]: 4496 numerical values

Unique values of column [LS 401]: [0]

Unique values of column [P4\_STATE]: [4]

Unique values of column [P401 Status]: [2 1]

Unique values of column [P402 Status]: [1]

Unique values of column [P403 Status]: [1]

Unique values of column [P404 Status]: [1]

Unique values of column [UV401]: [2 1]

Unique values of column [AIT 501]: 541 numerical values

Unique values of column [AIT 502]: 728 numerical values

Unique values of column [AIT 503]: [1016.27789 1016.18176 1016.05359  
1016.342 1016.21381 1016.374  
1016.14972 1016.30994 1016.43811 1016.11768]

Unique values of column [AIT 504]: 226 numerical values

Unique values of column [FIT 501]: 192 numerical values

Unique values of column [FIT 502]: 787 numerical values

Unique values of column [FIT 503]: 137 numerical values

Unique values of column [FIT 504]: 115 numerical values

Unique values of column [MV 501]: [2 0 1]

Unique values of column [MV 502]: [2]

Unique values of column [MV 503]: [1]

Unique values of column [MV 504]: [1]

Unique values of column [P5\_STATE]: [12]

Unique values of column [P501 Status]: [2]

Unique values of column [P502 Status]: [1]

Unique values of column [PIT 501]: 310 numerical values

Unique values of column [PIT 502]: 111 numerical values

Unique values of column [PIT 503]: 267 numerical values

Unique values of column [FIT 601]: 29 numerical values

Unique values of column [LSH 601]: [1 0]

Unique values of column [LSH 602]: [1]

Unique values of column [LSH 603]: [0]

Unique values of column [LSL 601]: [0]

Unique values of column [LSL 602]: [0]

Unique values of column [LSL 603]: [1]

Unique values of column [P6 STATE]: [2]

Unique values of column [P601 Status]: [1 2]

Unique values of column [P602 Status]: [1]

Unique values of column [P603 Status]: [1]

The **data\_exploration** function allows us to have a look at some stats of the dataset and to print all unique values for all columns. We can see that many columns contains only 1 unique value, which won't be useful for us since no variance => no information.

```
[12]: def drop_useless_columns(df: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
      for col in df.columns:
          if df[col].nunique() <= 1:
              df.drop(col, axis=1, inplace=True)
      return df
```

```
[13]: df = drop_useless_columns(df).copy()
      df.head()
```

```
[13]:
```

	GMT +0	Attack	Label	FIT 101	LIT 101	MV 101	\
0	2019-07-20T04:30:00Z	benign	0	0.0	729.8658	1	
1	2019-07-20T04:30:01Z	benign	0	0.0	729.4340	1	
2	2019-07-20T04:30:02.004013Z	benign	0	0.0	729.1200	1	
3	2019-07-20T04:30:03.004013Z	benign	0	0.0	728.6882	1	
4	2019-07-20T04:30:04Z	benign	0	0.0	727.7069	1	

P1_STATE	P101 Status	AIT 201	AIT 202	AIT 203	FIT 201	MV201	\
----------	-------------	---------	---------	---------	---------	-------	---

0	3	2	142.527557	9.293002	198.077423	2.335437	2
1	3	2	142.527557	9.293002	198.385025	2.335437	2
2	3	2	142.527557	9.293002	198.436300	2.335437	2
3	3	2	142.527557	9.289157	198.667000	2.335437	2
4	3	2	142.527557	9.289157	198.897720	2.335437	2

	P203 Status	P205 Status	AIT 301	AIT 302	AIT 303	DPIT 301	\
0	2	2	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	
1	2	2	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	
2	2	2	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	
3	2	2	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	
4	2	2	8.522921	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	

	FIT 301	LIT 301	MV 301	MV 302	MV 303	MV 304	P3_STATE	\
0	0.000512	730.702100	1	1	1	1	99	
1	0.000512	730.902344	1	1	1	1	99	
2	0.000512	732.344300	1	1	1	1	99	
3	0.000512	732.704800	1	1	1	1	99	
4	0.000512	732.744800	1	1	1	1	99	

	P301 Status	AIT 402	FIT 401	LIT 401	P401 Status	UV401	AIT 501	\
0	1	87.951805	0.781740	1000.62805		2	2	7.489618
1	1	87.823630	0.782380	1000.55115		2	2	7.489618
2	1	87.798004	0.783021	1000.28200		2	2	7.489618
3	1	87.695465	0.783021	1000.74341		2	2	7.489618
4	1	87.618560	0.781228	1000.39734		2	2	7.489618

	AIT 502	AIT 503	AIT 504	FIT 501	FIT 502	FIT 503	FIT 504	\
0	147.398100	1016.27789	46.065113	0.781594	0.310362	0.623628	0.213432	
1	147.398100	1016.27789	45.757500	0.782235	0.315102	0.623628	0.212984	
2	147.398100	1016.27789	45.603690	0.782235	0.317023	0.623628	0.212984	
3	147.167389	1016.27789	45.603690	0.783133	0.308057	0.623628	0.212792	
4	147.090485	1016.27789	45.219173	0.783773	0.303446	0.623628	0.214009	

	MV 501	PIT 501	PIT 502	PIT 503	FIT 601	LSH 601	P601 Status
0	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	0.00032	1	1
1	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	0.00032	1	1
2	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	0.00032	1	1
3	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	0.00032	1	1
4	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	0.00032	1	1

```
[14]: deu.get_nb_of_dimensions(df)
```

```
[14]: 47
```

We dropped 33 unuseful columns (80 -> 47).

Lets count the number of attacks, since the dataset is 'indexed' by time, simply counting the number

of Label = 1 is not sufficient.

Here we count the number of attack groups, where a group is composed of one or more multiple attacks ordered consecutively.

```
[15]: df_attacks = df[['Attack', 'Label']].copy()

df_attacks['Shifted_Label'] = df_attacks['Label'].shift(fill_value=0)
df_attacks['Group_Start'] = (df_attacks['Label'] == 1) &
    ↪(df_attacks['Shifted_Label'] != 1)
attack_count = df_attacks['Group_Start'].sum()

print(f"Number of attack groups: {attack_count}")
```

Number of attack groups: 6

```
[16]: df_benign = df[['Attack', 'Label']].copy()

df_benign['Shifted_Label'] = df_benign['Label'].shift(fill_value=0)
df_benign['Group_Start'] = (df_benign['Label'] == 0) &
    ↪(df_benign['Shifted_Label'] != 0)
benign_count = df_benign['Group_Start'].sum()

print(f"Number of benign groups: {benign_count}")
```

Number of benign groups: 6

**Let's have a better look on time data over these attacks**

```
[17]: tmp_df = df.copy()

[18]: tmp_df['GMT +0'] = pd.to_datetime(tmp_df['GMT +0'], format='ISO8601')

tmp_df['Attack_Group'] = (tmp_df['Label'].diff(1) != 0).cumsum()

attacks_only = tmp_df[tmp_df['Label'] == 1].copy()

attacks_only['Attack_Group'] = attacks_only['Attack_Group'].
    ↪rank(method='dense').astype(int)

attack_summary = (
    attacks_only
    .groupby('Attack_Group')
    .agg({
        'GMT +0': ['min', 'max'],
        'Attack': 'first'
    })
)
```

```

start_time_to_index = attacks_only.reset_index().
    ↳groupby('Attack_Group')['index'].first()
end_time_to_index = attacks_only.reset_index().groupby('Attack_Group')['index'].
    ↳last()
attack_summary.columns = ['Start_Time', 'End_Time', 'Attack_Type']
attack_summary['Start_Time_Index'] = attack_summary.index.
    ↳map(start_time_to_index)
attack_summary['End_Time_Index'] = attack_summary.index.map(end_time_to_index)
attack_summary['Duration'] = attack_summary['End_Time'] -
    ↳attack_summary['Start_Time']
attack_summary

```

```

[18]:
Attack_Group      Start_Time \
1      2019-07-20 07:07:00.005004800+00:00
2      2019-07-20 07:13:27.003005900+00:00
3      2019-07-20 07:25:13.003005900+00:00
4      2019-07-20 07:37:19.002014100+00:00
5      2019-07-20 07:52:25.004013+00:00
6      2019-07-20 08:01:06.002014100+00:00

Attack_Group      End_Time  Attack_Type \
1      2019-07-20 07:08:45.003005900+00:00      Spoofing
2      2019-07-20 07:17:47.005004800+00:00      Spoofing
3      2019-07-20 07:29:02.002014100+00:00      Switch_ON
4      2019-07-20 07:44:48.004013+00:00      Switch_ON
5      2019-07-20 07:54:48.004013+00:00      Switch_close
6      2019-07-20 08:23:47.002014100+00:00      Switch_off

Attack_Group      Start_Time_Index  End_Time_Index      Duration
1      9416      9521 0 days 00:01:44.998001100
2      9803      10063 0 days 00:04:20.001998900
3      10509      10738 0 days 00:03:48.999008200
4      11235      11684 0 days 00:07:29.001998900
5      12141      12284      0 days 00:02:23
6      12662      14023      0 days 00:22:41

```

```

[19]: def extract_specific_groups(df : pd.DataFrame, id_att : int = 1) -> list[pd.
    ↳DataFrame]:
    if 'Label' not in df.columns:
        raise ValueError("The DataFrame must contain a 'Label' column.")

    df['Group_ID'] = (df['Label'] == id_att).astype(int).diff().fillna(0).ne(0).
    ↳cumsum()

```



```

attack_df = df[df['Label'] == id_att]

attack_groups = [group_df.drop(columns='Group_ID') for _, group_df in
↳attack_df.groupby('Group_ID')]

return attack_groups

```

```

[20]: attack_dfs = extract_specific_groups(tmp_df, 1)

for attack_df in attack_dfs:
    print(f"Duration of the attack : {len(attack_df)} seconds")
    print(f"Attack type : {attack_df['Attack'].iloc[0]}")
    display(get_summary(attack_df).style.background_gradient(cmap='viridis_r',
↳low=0.8))
    print("\n\n\n=====\\n")

```

```

Duration of the attack : 106 seconds
Attack type : Spoofing
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212ec0d9790>

```

```

=====

```

```

Duration of the attack : 261 seconds
Attack type : Spoofing
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212ecf40950>

```

```

=====

```

```

Duration of the attack : 230 seconds
Attack type : Switch_ON
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212eade1d60>

```

```

=====

```

```

Duration of the attack : 450 seconds
Attack type : Switch_ON
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212eabf1d90>

```

=====

Duration of the attack : 144 seconds  
Attack type : Switch\_close  
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212e8ac01a0>

=====

Duration of the attack : 1362 seconds  
Attack type : Switch\_off  
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212ec076060>

=====

```
[21]: benign_dfs = extract_specific_groups(tmp_df, 0)

for benign_df in benign_dfs:
    print(f"Duration of the benign time before an attack : {len(benign_df)}\n↪seconds")
    display(get_summary(benign_df).style.background_gradient(cmap='viridis_r',↪low=0.8))
    print("\n\n=====↪\n")
```

Duration of the benign time before an attack : 9416 seconds  
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212ec054dd0>

=====

Duration of the benign time before an attack : 281 seconds  
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212ec05f950>

=====

Duration of the benign time before an attack : 445 seconds  
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212ec068590>

=====

Duration of the benign time before an attack : 496 seconds  
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212ec074dd0>

=====

Duration of the benign time before an attack : 456 seconds  
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212e8ac01a0>

=====

Duration of the benign time before an attack : 377 seconds  
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212ec077200>

=====

Duration of the benign time before an attack : 972 seconds  
<pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x212ec07c530>

=====

---

## 1.1 SWaT System Overview

The system is divided into 6 parts, with each part containing the following columns (with the one removed because no variance) :

- P1: Raw Water Storage - Model-Based Monitoring System
  - FIT 101
  - LIT 101
  - MV 101
  - P1\_STATE
  - P101 Status
  - P102 Status (**REMOVED**)
- P2: Chemical Dosing - Data-Driven / Model-Based Monitoring System
  - AIT 201
  - AIT 202
  - AIT 203
  - FIT 201
  - LS 201 (**REMOVED**)
  - LS 202 (**REMOVED**)
  - LSL 203 (**REMOVED**)
  - LSL 203 (**REMOVED**)
  - MV 201
  - P2\_STATE (**REMOVED**)
  - P201 Status (**REMOVED**)
  - P202 Status (**REMOVED**)
  - P203 Status
  - P204 Status (**REMOVED**)
  - P205 Status
  - P206 Status (**REMOVED**)
  - P207 Status (**REMOVED**)
  - P208 Status (**REMOVED**)
- P3: Ultra-filtration (UF) - Model-Based Monitoring System
  - AIT 301
  - AIT 302
  - AIT 303
  - DPIT 301
  - FIT 301
  - LIT 301
  - MV 301
  - MV 302
  - MV 303
  - MV 304
  - P3\_STATE
  - P301 Status
  - P302 Status (**REMOVED**)
- P4: Dechlorination - Model-Based Monitoring System
  - AIT 401 (**REMOVED**)
  - AIT 402
  - FIT 401
  - LIT 401
  - LS 401 (**REMOVED**)
  - P4\_STATE (**REMOVED**)
  - P401 Status

- P402 Status (**REMOVED**)
- P403 Status (**REMOVED**)
- P404 Status (**REMOVED**)
- UV401
- P5: Reverse Osmosis (RO) - Data-Driven Monitoring System
  - AIT 501
  - AIT 502
  - AIT 503
  - AIT 504
  - FIT 501
  - FIT 502
  - FIT 503
  - FIT 504
  - MV 501
  - MV 502 (**REMOVED**)
  - MV 503 (**REMOVED**)
  - MV 504 (**REMOVED**)
  - P5\_STATE (**REMOVED**)
  - P501 Status (**REMOVED**)
  - P502 Status (**REMOVED**)
  - PIT 501
  - PIT 502
  - PIT 503
- P6: RO Permeate transfer, UF backwash - Data-Driven Monitoring System
  - FIT 601
  - LSH 601
  - LSH 602 (**REMOVED**)
  - LSH 603 (**REMOVED**)
  - LSL 601 (**REMOVED**)
  - LSL 602 (**REMOVED**)
  - LSL 603 (**REMOVED**)
  - P6 STATE (**REMOVED**)
  - P601 Status
  - P602 Status (**REMOVED**)
  - P603 Status (**REMOVED**)

Let's isolate each part in a dataframe.

```
[22]: stamps = df.filter(regex='GMT.*').copy()
attacks = df.filter(regex='Attack').copy()
labels = df.filter(regex='Label').copy()

p1_ = df.filter(regex='P1.*|.10.*').copy()
p2_ = df.filter(regex='P2.*|.20.*').copy()
p3_ = df.filter(regex='P3.*|.30.*').copy()
p4_ = df.filter(regex='P4.*|.40.*').copy()
p5_ = df.filter(regex='P5.*|.50.*').copy()
p6_ = df.filter(regex='P6.*|.60.*').copy()
```

Let's verify that we use all the columns of the previous dataframe

```
[23]: def check_sum_columns(ref: pd.DataFrame, list_df : list[pd.DataFrame]) -> bool:
    ↪ | None:
        cumsum = 0
        for df_ in list_df:
            cumsum += deu.get_nb_of_dimensions(df_)
        return cumsum == deu.get_nb_of_dimensions(ref)

check_sum_columns(df, [stamps, attacks, labels, p1_, p2_, p3_, p4_, p5_, p6_])
```

[23]: True

Now we define utils functions that will help use prepare / pre-process the data.

```
[24]: def prepare_dfs(list_df : list[pd.DataFrame]) -> pd.DataFrame:
    df = pd.concat(list_df, axis=1).copy()

    for column in df.columns:
        # proper float format reconstruction
        df[column] = df[column].map(
            lambda x: float(str(x).replace(',', '.'))
            if isinstance(x, str) and x.replace(',', '').replace('.', '', 1).
            ↪ isdigit()
            else x
        )

    df = df.apply(pd.to_numeric, errors='coerce')
    df.fillna(value=0, inplace=True)
    return df
```

Input data normalization:

$$z = (x - u)/s$$

**where:** - u: mean - s: standard deviation

```
[25]: def scale_data(df : pd.DataFrame) -> np.ndarray:
    scaler = StandardScaler()
    scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(df)

    print(f'Scaled data shape: {scaled_data.shape}')
    return scaled_data
```

Then we compute the principal component analysis of the data to project it to a lower dimensional space.

Notice that the solver is set to "full" which means the exact "full" SVD is computed and optionally truncated afterwards.

```
[26]: def pca_(scaled_data : np.ndarray, var_retention : float = 0.95) -> tuple[np.
      ↪array, PCA]:
      pca = PCA(n_components=var_retention, svd_solver="full")
      pca_components = pca.fit_transform(scaled_data)

      print(f'PCA components: {pca_components.shape}')
      return pca_components, pca
```

PCA Data reconstruction with error approximation (L2 error). By reconstructing the data with the `pca_components`, we can identify outliers, which are potentially anomalies.

```
[27]: def metrics_pca(pca : PCA, pca_components: np.array, scaled_data : np.ndarray) ↪
      ↪-> tuple[np.ndarray, np.ndarray, np.ndarray]:
      reconstructed = pca.inverse_transform(pca_components)
      reconstruction_error = np.mean((scaled_data - reconstructed) ** 2, axis=1)

      threshold_pca = np.mean(reconstruction_error) + 3 * np.
      ↪std(reconstruction_error)
      anomalies_pca = reconstruction_error > threshold_pca
      indexes = (reconstruction_error > threshold_pca).nonzero()[0]

      print(f'Number of anomalies: {np.sum(anomalies_pca)}')
      return reconstruction_error, threshold_pca, anomalies_pca, indexes
```

## 1.2 Unsupervised algorithms setup

### 1. Isolation Forest

```
[28]: def metrics_iso_forest(scaled_data : np.ndarray, contamination : float = 0.01, ↪
      ↪random_state : int = 42) -> tuple[np.ndarray, np.ndarray]:
      iso_forest = IsolationForest(contamination=contamination, ↪
      ↪random_state=random_state)

      anomaly_scores = iso_forest.fit_predict(scaled_data)
      anomalies_iforest = anomaly_scores == -1

      return anomaly_scores, anomalies_iforest
```

### 2. Local Outlier Factor

```
[29]: def metrics_lof(scaled_data : np.ndarray, contamination : float = 0.01, ↪
      ↪n_neighbors : int = 20) -> tuple[np.ndarray, np.ndarray]:
      loc_out_factor = LocalOutlierFactor(n_neighbors=n_neighbors, ↪
      ↪contamination=contamination)

      anomaly_scores = loc_out_factor.fit_predict(scaled_data)
      anomalies_lof = anomaly_scores == -1
```

```
return anomaly_scores, anomalies_lof
```

### 1.2.1 Plots and metrics

```
[30]: def plot_reconstruction_error(reconstruction_error: Any, threshold_pca: Any):
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    plt.plot(reconstruction_error, label='Reconstruction error', color='blue')
    plt.axhline(threshold_pca, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Anomaly_
    ↪threshold')
    plt.title('Reconstruction error with anomaly threshold (PCA)')
    plt.xlabel('Time index')
    plt.ylabel('Error (L2)')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

def plot_heatmap(df : pd.DataFrame, size: tuple[int, int] = (30, 15)) -> None:
    plt.figure(figsize=size)
    normal_data = df[df['Anomaly'] == False].iloc[:, :-3].apply(pd.to_numeric,
    ↪errors='coerce').fillna(0)
    anomaly_data = df[df['Anomaly'] == True].iloc[:, :-3].apply(pd.to_numeric,
    ↪errors='coerce').fillna(0)

    data = np.abs(anomaly_data - normal_data.mean())
    data = data.select_dtypes(include=[np.number])

    sns.heatmap(data.T, cmap='coolwarm', cbar=True)
    plt.title('Heatmap of difference between data values at anomaly timestamp_
    ↪with mean of sensor on normal timestamps.')
    plt.xlabel('Time Index')
    plt.ylabel('Sensors')
    plt.show()
```

Common anomalies detection overview and metrics

```
[31]: def check_common_anomalies_3methods(anomalies_pca: np.ndarray,
    ↪anomalies_iforest: np.ndarray, anomalies_lof: np.ndarray) -> None:
    common_anomalies_all = anomalies_pca & anomalies_iforest & anomalies_lof
    common_anomalies_pca_iforest = anomalies_pca & anomalies_iforest
    common_anomalies_pca_lof = anomalies_pca & anomalies_lof
    common_anomalies_iforest_lof = anomalies_iforest & anomalies_lof

    print(f"Total common anomalies detected by all methods: {np.
    ↪sum(common_anomalies_all)}")
    print(f"Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Isolation Forest: {np.
    ↪sum(common_anomalies_pca_iforest)}")
```



```

    print(f"Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Local Outlier Factor:␣
↪{np.sum(common_anomalies_pca_lof)}")
    print(f"Total common anomalies detected by Isolation Forest and Local␣
↪Outlier Factor: {np.sum(common_anomalies_iforest_lof)}")

def evaluate_metrics(y_true, y_pred):
    precision = precision_score(y_true, y_pred)
    recall = recall_score(y_true, y_pred)
    f1 = f1_score(y_true, y_pred)
    mcc = matthews_corrcoef(y_true, y_pred)
    balanced_acc = balanced_accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred)
    auc_prc = roc_auc_score(y_true, y_pred)

    return {
        "Precision": precision,
        "Recall": recall,
        "F1-Score": f1,
        "MCC": mcc,
        "Balanced Accuracy": balanced_acc,
        "AUC-PRC": auc_prc
    }

```

### 1.3 Multi Stage Multi Point (MSMP)

Targets multiple sensors at multiple points in time.

```

[32]: p1_6 = prepare_dfs([p1_, p2_, p3_, p4_, p5_, p6_])
      p1_6.head()

```

```

[32]:
FIT 101  LIT 101  MV 101  P1_STATE  P101 Status      AIT 201  AIT 202  \
0      0.0  729.8658      1          3          2  142.527557  9.293002
1      0.0  729.4340      1          3          2  142.527557  9.293002
2      0.0  729.1200      1          3          2  142.527557  9.293002
3      0.0  728.6882      1          3          2  142.527557  9.289157
4      0.0  727.7069      1          3          2  142.527557  9.289157

      AIT 203  FIT 201  MV201  P203 Status  P205 Status      AIT 301  \
0  198.077423  2.335437      2          2          2  8.522921
1  198.385025  2.335437      2          2          2  8.522921
2  198.436300  2.335437      2          2          2  8.522921
3  198.667000  2.335437      2          2          2  8.522921
4  198.897720  2.335437      2          2          2  8.522921

      AIT 302      AIT 303  DPIT 301  FIT 301      LIT 301  MV 301  MV 302  \
0  256.431274  143.158966  1.190857  0.000512  730.702100      1      1
1  256.431274  143.158966  1.190857  0.000512  730.902344      1      1

```

2	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	0.000512	732.344300	1	1
3	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	0.000512	732.704800	1	1
4	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	0.000512	732.744800	1	1

	MV 303	MV 304	P3_STATE	P301 Status	AIT 402	FIT 401	LIT 401	\
0	1	1	99	1	87.951805	0.781740	1000.62805	
1	1	1	99	1	87.823630	0.782380	1000.55115	
2	1	1	99	1	87.798004	0.783021	1000.28200	
3	1	1	99	1	87.695465	0.783021	1000.74341	
4	1	1	99	1	87.618560	0.781228	1000.39734	

	P401 Status	UV401	AIT 501	AIT 502	AIT 503	AIT 504	FIT 501	\
0		2	2	7.489618	147.398100	1016.27789	46.065113	0.781594
1		2	2	7.489618	147.398100	1016.27789	45.757500	0.782235
2		2	2	7.489618	147.398100	1016.27789	45.603690	0.782235
3		2	2	7.489618	147.167389	1016.27789	45.603690	0.783133
4		2	2	7.489618	147.090485	1016.27789	45.219173	0.783773

	FIT 502	FIT 503	FIT 504	MV 501	PIT 501	PIT 502	PIT 503	\
0	0.310362	0.623628	0.213432	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	
1	0.315102	0.623628	0.212984	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	
2	0.317023	0.623628	0.212984	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	
3	0.308057	0.623628	0.212792	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	
4	0.303446	0.623628	0.214009	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	

	FIT 601	LSH 601	P601 Status
0	0.00032	1	1
1	0.00032	1	1
2	0.00032	1	1
3	0.00032	1	1
4	0.00032	1	1

```
[33]: scaled_data = scale_data(pl_6)
```

Scaled data shape: (14996, 44)

### 1.3.1 PCA

```
[34]: pca_components, pca = pca_(scaled_data)
```

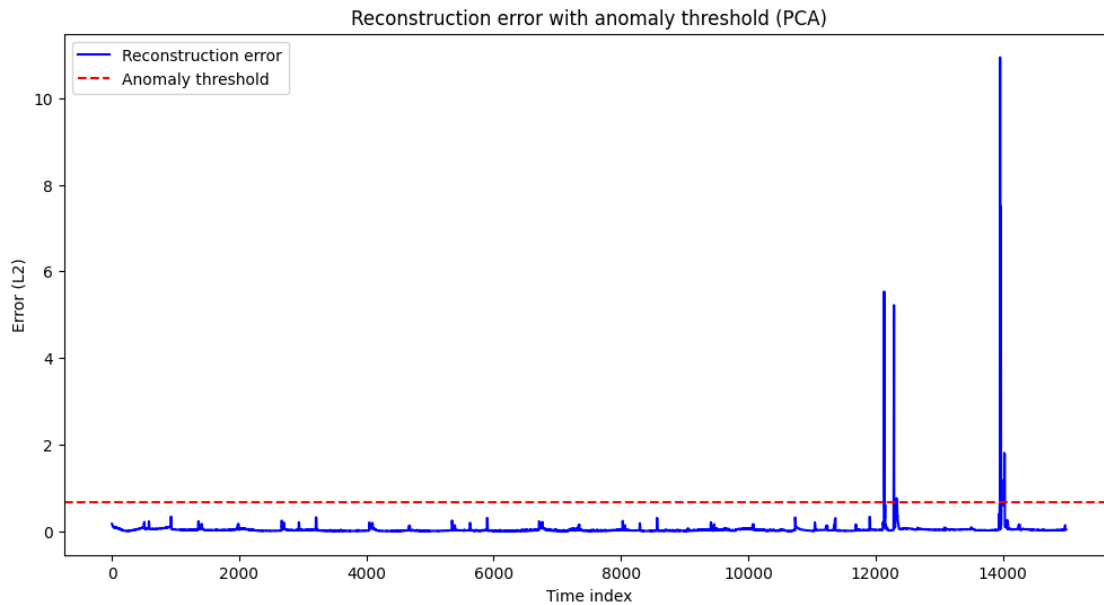
PCA components: (14996, 17)

As we can see, the PCA algorithm automatically selected 17 principal components.

```
[35]: reconstruction_error, threshold_pca, anomalies_pca, indexes = metrics_pca(pca,
↪pca_components, scaled_data)
```

Number of anomalies: 54

```
[36]: plot_reconstruction_error(reconstruction_error, threshold_pca)
```



```
[37]: len(indexes)
```

```
[37]: 54
```

There are 54 anomalies among the 3 observed peaks on the reconstructed error.

### 1.3.2 Isolation Forest

```
[38]: anomaly_scores_iso, anomalies_iforest = metrics_iso_forest(scaled_data)
```

### 1.3.3 Local Outlier Factor

```
[39]: anomaly_scores_lof, anomalies_lof = metrics_lof(scaled_data)
```

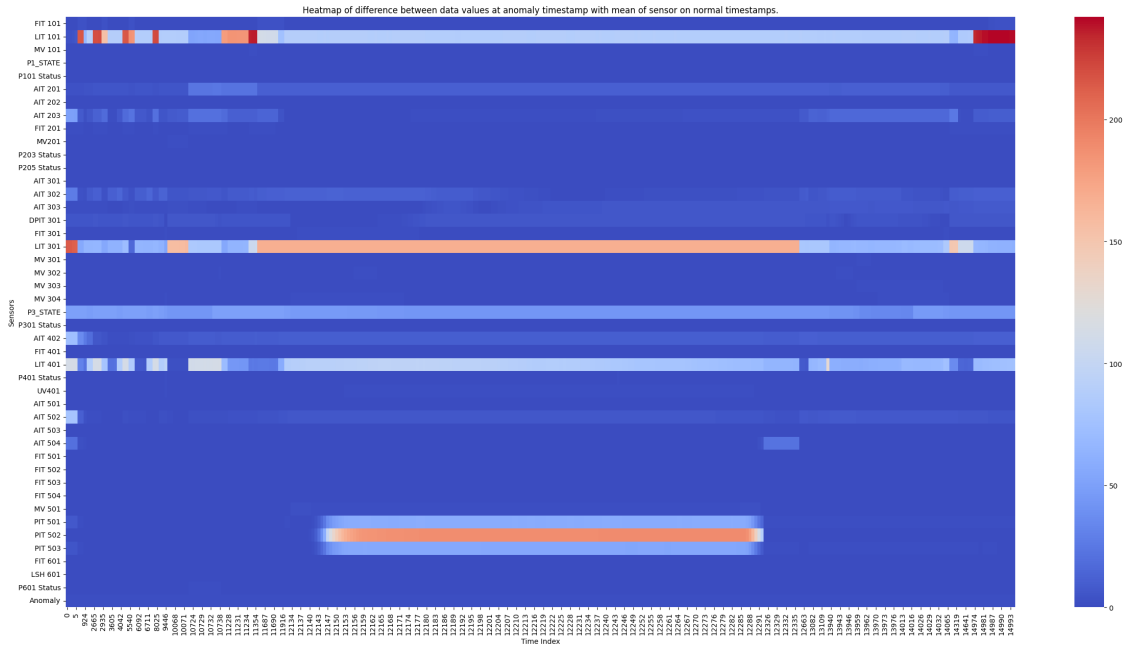
### 1.3.4 Combining Anomalies

Here we are combining the results of all three methods.

```
[40]: combined_anomalies = anomalies_pca | anomalies_iforest | anomalies_lof
```

```
[41]: p1_6['Anomaly'] = combined_anomalies
p1_6['Reconstruction_Error'] = reconstruction_error
p1_6['Isolation_Score'] = anomaly_scores_iso
p1_6['Lof_Score'] = anomaly_scores_lof
```

```
[42]: plot_heatmap(p1_6)
```



The heatmap provides information about which columns possess the biggest impact on anomaly detection.

We compute the absolute value of the difference between the value of the sensor during an attack and the mean value of the sensor under normal operation.

**Temperature at time  $t$ :**

$$|x_{anomaly}(t) - x_{mean}|$$

Here we can see that at a global scale, the sensors which are more likely to have been attacked are the following ones: **LIT 101, LIT 301, P3\_STATE, LIT 401, PIT 502, AIT 503.**

```
[43]: print(f"Total anomalies detected by PCA: {np.sum(anomalies_pca)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: {np.
      ↪sum(anomalies_iforest)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: {np.
      ↪sum(anomalies_lof)}\n\n")

check_common_anomalies_3methods(anomalies_pca, anomalies_iforest, anomalies_lof)
```

Total anomalies detected by PCA: 54

Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: 148

Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: 150

Total common anomalies detected by all methods: 6

Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Isolation Forest: 6  
Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Local Outlier Factor: 28  
Total common anomalies detected by Isolation Forest and Local Outlier Factor: 7

Let's compare our unsupervised predictions with true labels.

```
[44]: true_labels = prepare_dfs([labels])

print("Classification report:")
print(classification_report(true_labels, p1_6['Anomaly']))
```

```
Classification report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0           0.84        0.99        0.91       12443
     1           0.62        0.08        0.14        2553

 accuracy              0.83       14996
 macro avg           0.73        0.53        0.52       14996
weighted avg           0.80        0.83        0.78       14996
```

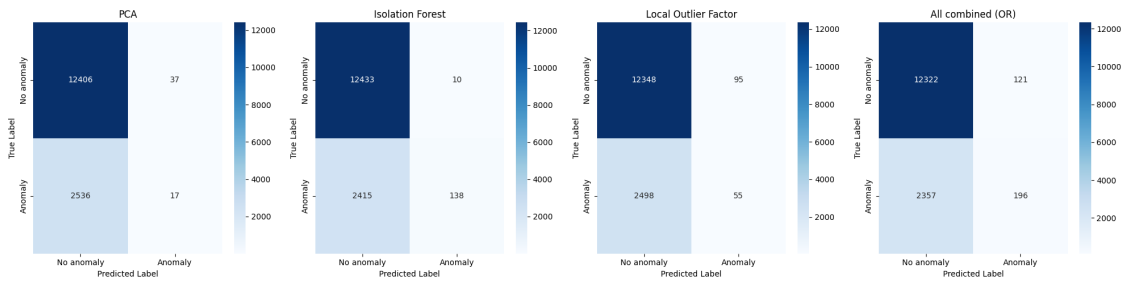
In terms of pure anomaly detection, the results are pretty low, but we will see after that this is enough to detect attacks.

```
[45]: cm1 = confusion_matrix(true_labels, anomalies_pca)
cm2 = confusion_matrix(true_labels, anomalies_iforest)
cm3 = confusion_matrix(true_labels, anomalies_lof)
cm4 = confusion_matrix(true_labels, p1_6['Anomaly'])
```

```
[46]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 4, figsize=(20, 5))

# Plot each confusion matrix
for ax, cm, title in zip(
    axes,
    [cm1, cm2, cm3, cm4],
    ['PCA', 'Isolation Forest', 'Local Outlier Factor', 'All combined (OR)']
):
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['No_
↪anomaly', 'Anomaly'], yticklabels=['No anomaly', 'Anomaly'], ax=ax)
    ax.set_title(title)
    ax.set_xlabel('Predicted Label')
    ax.set_ylabel('True Label')

# Adjust layout for better appearance
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



As we can see, the isolation forest > local outlier factor > pca, in term of anomaly detection.

```
[47]: attacks_dict = {(i, attack_summary.iloc[i]["Attack_Type"]): [] for i in
    ↪range(len(attack_summary))}
for i, line in enumerate(attack_summary.iterrows()):
    key = list(attacks_dict.keys())[i]
    for j in range(len(anomalies_pca)):
        if anomalies_pca[j] and j >= line[1]["Start_Time_Index"] and j <=
    ↪line[1]["End_Time_Index"]:
            attacks_dict[key].append(("pca", j))

    for j in range(len(anomalies_iforest)):
        if anomalies_iforest[j] and j >= line[1]["Start_Time_Index"] and j <=
    ↪line[1]["End_Time_Index"]:
            attacks_dict[key].append(("iforest", j))

    for j in range(len(anomalies_lof)):
        if anomalies_lof[j] and j >= line[1]["Start_Time_Index"] and j <=
    ↪line[1]["End_Time_Index"]:
            attacks_dict[key].append(("lof", j))

for k, v in attacks_dict.items():
    print(f'On attack {k[0]} of type {k[1]}, which timestamps range from
    ↪{attack_summary.iloc[k[0]]["Start_Time_Index"]} to {attack_summary.
    ↪iloc[k[0]]["End_Time_Index"]}, we found these anomilies : {v}')
```

On attack 0 of type Spoofing, which timestamps range from 9416 to 9521, we found these anomilies : [('lof', 9446)]

On attack 1 of type Spoofing, which timestamps range from 9803 to 10063, we found these anomilies : []

On attack 2 of type Switch\_ON, which timestamps range from 10509 to 10738, we found these anomilies : [('lof', 10723), ('lof', 10724), ('lof', 10726), ('lof', 10727), ('lof', 10729), ('lof', 10730), ('lof', 10731), ('lof', 10732), ('lof', 10736), ('lof', 10737), ('lof', 10738)]

On attack 3 of type Switch\_ON, which timestamps range from 11235 to 11684, we found these anomilies : [('lof', 11352), ('lof', 11353), ('lof', 11354)]

On attack 4 of type Switch\_close, which timestamps range from 12141 to 12284, we

found these anomililies : [('pca', 12141), ('pca', 12142), ('pca', 12143), ('pca', 12144), ('iforest', 12147), ('iforest', 12148), ('iforest', 12149), ('iforest', 12150), ('iforest', 12151), ('iforest', 12152), ('iforest', 12153), ('iforest', 12154), ('iforest', 12155), ('iforest', 12156), ('iforest', 12157), ('iforest', 12158), ('iforest', 12159), ('iforest', 12160), ('iforest', 12161), ('iforest', 12162), ('iforest', 12163), ('iforest', 12164), ('iforest', 12165), ('iforest', 12166), ('iforest', 12167), ('iforest', 12168), ('iforest', 12169), ('iforest', 12170), ('iforest', 12171), ('iforest', 12172), ('iforest', 12173), ('iforest', 12174), ('iforest', 12175), ('iforest', 12176), ('iforest', 12177), ('iforest', 12178), ('iforest', 12179), ('iforest', 12180), ('iforest', 12181), ('iforest', 12182), ('iforest', 12183), ('iforest', 12184), ('iforest', 12185), ('iforest', 12186), ('iforest', 12187), ('iforest', 12188), ('iforest', 12189), ('iforest', 12190), ('iforest', 12191), ('iforest', 12192), ('iforest', 12193), ('iforest', 12194), ('iforest', 12195), ('iforest', 12196), ('iforest', 12197), ('iforest', 12198), ('iforest', 12199), ('iforest', 12200), ('iforest', 12201), ('iforest', 12202), ('iforest', 12203), ('iforest', 12204), ('iforest', 12205), ('iforest', 12206), ('iforest', 12207), ('iforest', 12208), ('iforest', 12209), ('iforest', 12210), ('iforest', 12211), ('iforest', 12212), ('iforest', 12213), ('iforest', 12214), ('iforest', 12215), ('iforest', 12216), ('iforest', 12217), ('iforest', 12218), ('iforest', 12219), ('iforest', 12220), ('iforest', 12221), ('iforest', 12222), ('iforest', 12223), ('iforest', 12224), ('iforest', 12225), ('iforest', 12226), ('iforest', 12227), ('iforest', 12228), ('iforest', 12229), ('iforest', 12230), ('iforest', 12231), ('iforest', 12232), ('iforest', 12233), ('iforest', 12234), ('iforest', 12235), ('iforest', 12236), ('iforest', 12237), ('iforest', 12238), ('iforest', 12239), ('iforest', 12240), ('iforest', 12241), ('iforest', 12242), ('iforest', 12243), ('iforest', 12244), ('iforest', 12245), ('iforest', 12246), ('iforest', 12247), ('iforest', 12248), ('iforest', 12249), ('iforest', 12250), ('iforest', 12251), ('iforest', 12252), ('iforest', 12253), ('iforest', 12254), ('iforest', 12255), ('iforest', 12256), ('iforest', 12257), ('iforest', 12258), ('iforest', 12259), ('iforest', 12260), ('iforest', 12261), ('iforest', 12262), ('iforest', 12263), ('iforest', 12264), ('iforest', 12265), ('iforest', 12266), ('iforest', 12267), ('iforest', 12268), ('iforest', 12269), ('iforest', 12270), ('iforest', 12271), ('iforest', 12272), ('iforest', 12273), ('iforest', 12274), ('iforest', 12275), ('iforest', 12276), ('iforest', 12277), ('iforest', 12278), ('iforest', 12279), ('iforest', 12280), ('iforest', 12281), ('iforest', 12282), ('iforest', 12283), ('iforest', 12284), ('lof', 12143), ('lof', 12144), ('lof', 12145), ('lof', 12244)]

On attack 5 of type Switch\_off, which timestamps range from 12662 to 14023, we found these anomililies : [('pca', 13959), ('pca', 13960), ('pca', 13961), ('pca', 13962), ('pca', 13968), ('pca', 13969), ('pca', 13970), ('pca', 13971), ('pca', 13972), ('pca', 13973), ('pca', 13974), ('pca', 13977), ('pca', 13978), ('lof', 12662), ('lof', 12663), ('lof', 12664), ('lof', 13081), ('lof', 13082), ('lof', 13083), ('lof', 13108), ('lof', 13109), ('lof', 13110), ('lof', 13507), ('lof', 13940), ('lof', 13941), ('lof', 13942), ('lof', 13943), ('lof', 13944), ('lof', 13945), ('lof', 13946), ('lof', 13949), ('lof', 13950), ('lof', 13959), ('lof', 13960), ('lof', 13961), ('lof', 13969), ('lof', 13970), ('lof', 13971), ('lof', 13972), ('lof', 13973), ('lof', 13974), ('lof', 13975), ('lof', 13976), ('lof', 13977), ('lof', 13978), ('lof', 14013), ('lof', 14014), ('lof', 14015), ('lof',

14016))

The accuracy is mid, the anomaly aren't all detected, but it seems to be enough to detect an occuring attack, as we can see **we detect 5 out of 6 of them.**

```
[48]: metrics_pca_dict = evaluate_metrics(true_labels, anomalies_pca)
      metrics_iso_forest_dict = evaluate_metrics(true_labels, anomalies_iforest)
      metrics_lof_dict = evaluate_metrics(true_labels, anomalies_lof)

      results = pd.DataFrame([metrics_pca_dict, metrics_iso_forest_dict,
                              metrics_lof_dict],
                              index=["PCA", "Isolation Forest", "Local Outlier
                              Factor"])

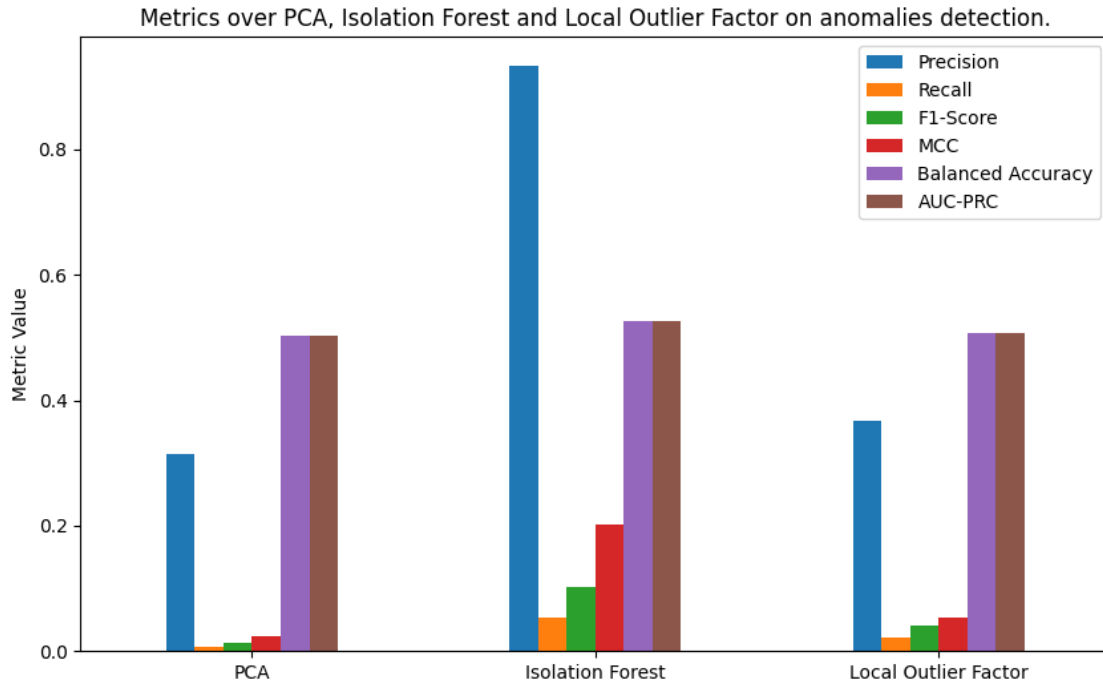
      print(results)
```

	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	MCC \
PCA	0.314815	0.006659	0.013042	0.023124
Isolation Forest	0.932432	0.054054	0.102184	0.202463
Local Outlier Factor	0.366667	0.021543	0.040696	0.052531

	Balanced Accuracy	AUC-PRC
PCA	0.501843	0.501843
Isolation Forest	0.526625	0.526625
Local Outlier Factor	0.506954	0.506954

```
[49]: results.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6), title='Metrics over PCA, Isolation
      Forest and Local Outlier Factor on anomalies detection.')
      plt.ylabel('Metric Value')
      plt.xticks(rotation=0)
      plt.legend(loc='upper right')
      plt.show()
```





## 1.4 Single Stage Multi Point (SSMP)

Targets multiple sensors at a single point in time.

### 1.4.1 SSMP - P1

```
[50]: p1 = prepare_dfs([p1_])
scaled_data = scale_data(p1)

pca_components, pca = pca_(scaled_data)
reconstruction_error, threshold_pca, anomalies_pca, indexes = metrics_pca(pca,
    ↪pca_components, scaled_data)

anomaly_scores_iso, anomalies_iforest = metrics_iso_forest(scaled_data)

anomaly_scores_lof, anomalies_lof = metrics_lof(scaled_data)

combined_anomalies_p1_or = anomalies_pca | anomalies_iforest | anomalies_lof

print("\nConfusion matrix :\n")
print(confusion_matrix(labels, combined_anomalies_p1_or))

p1['Anomaly'] = combined_anomalies
p1['Reconstruction_Error'] = reconstruction_error
p1['Isolation_Score'] = anomaly_scores_iso
```

```

p1['Lof_Score'] = anomaly_scores_lof

plot_reconstruction_error(reconstruction_error, threshold_pca)
plot_heatmap(p1, (10, 6))

print(f"Total anomalies detected by PCA: {np.sum(anomalies_pca)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: {np.
    ↳sum(anomalies_iforest)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: {np.
    ↳sum(anomalies_lof)}\n\n")

check_common_anomalies_3methods(anomalies_pca, anomalies_iforest, anomalies_lof)

```

Scaled data shape: (14996, 5)

PCA components: (14996, 4)

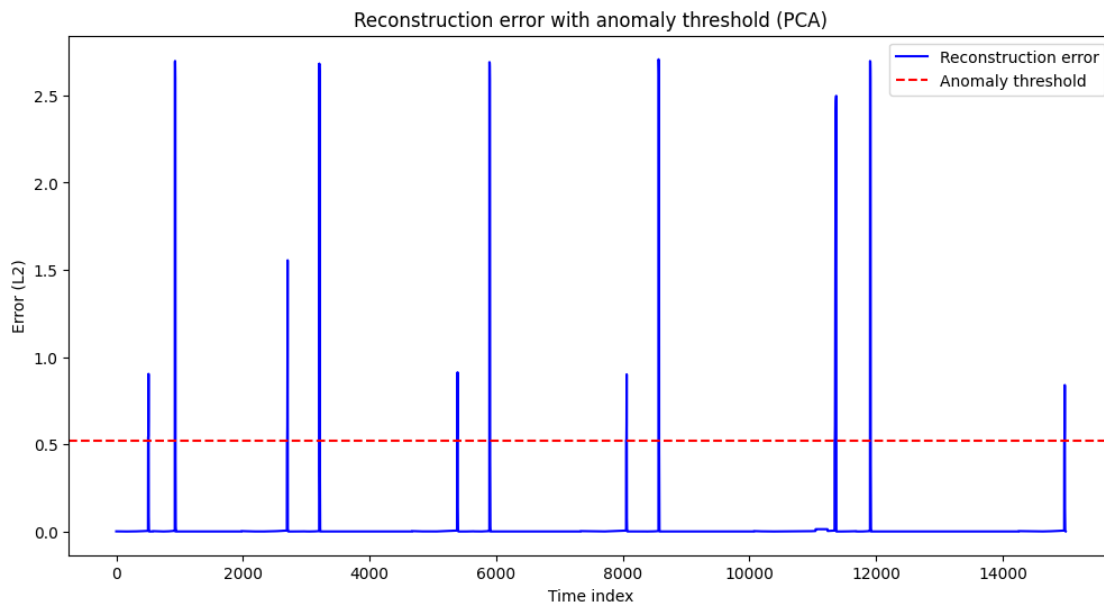
Number of anomalies: 105

Confusion matrix :

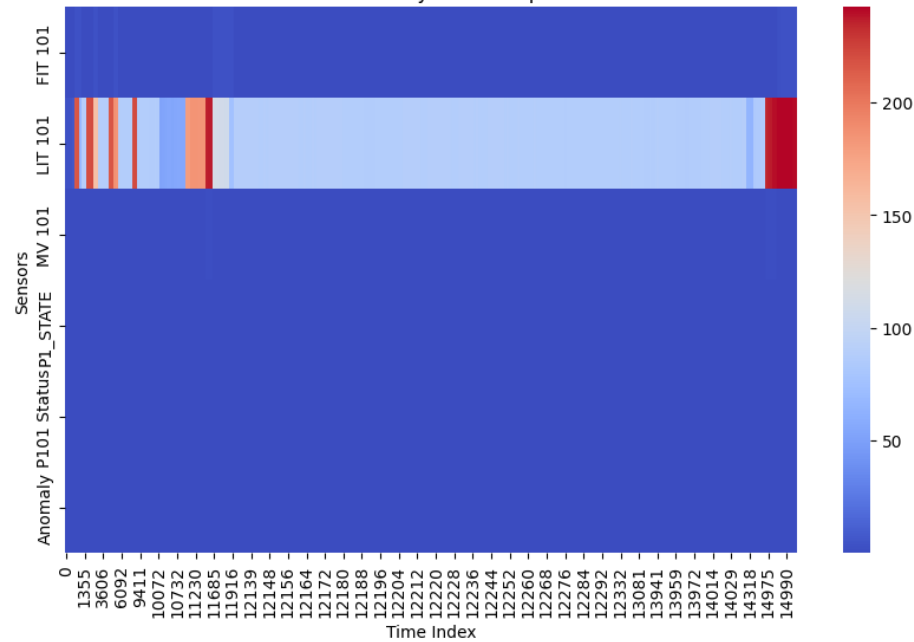
```

[[12204  239]
 [ 2523   30]]

```



Heatmap of difference between data values at anomaly timestamp with mean of sensor on normal timestamps.



Total anomalies detected by PCA: 105

Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: 150

Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: 150

Total common anomalies detected by all methods: 32

Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Isolation Forest: 93

Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Local Outlier Factor: 33

Total common anomalies detected by Isolation Forest and Local Outlier Factor: 42

#### 1.4.2 SSMP - P2

```
[51]: p2 = prepare_dfs([p2_])
scaled_data = scale_data(p2)

pca_components, pca = pca_(scaled_data)
reconstruction_error, threshold_pca, anomalies_pca, indexes = metrics_pca(pca,
    ↪pca_components, scaled_data)

anomaly_scores_iso, anomalies_iforest = metrics_iso_forest(scaled_data)

anomaly_scores_lof, anomalies_lof = metrics_lof(scaled_data)

combined_anomalies_p2_or = anomalies_pca | anomalies_iforest | anomalies_lof
```

```

print("\nConfusion matrix :\n")
print(confusion_matrix(labels, combined_anomalies_p2_or))

p2['Anomaly'] = combined_anomalies
p2['Reconstruction_Error'] = reconstruction_error
p2['Isolation_Score'] = anomaly_scores_iso
p2['Lof_Score'] = anomaly_scores_lof

plot_reconstruction_error(reconstruction_error, threshold_pca)
plot_heatmap(p2, (10, 6))

print(f"Total anomalies detected by PCA: {np.sum(anomalies_pca)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: {np.
    ↳sum(anomalies_iforest)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: {np.
    ↳sum(anomalies_lof)}\n\n")

check_common_anomalies_3methods(anomalies_pca, anomalies_iforest, anomalies_lof)

```

Scaled data shape: (14996, 7)

PCA components: (14996, 3)

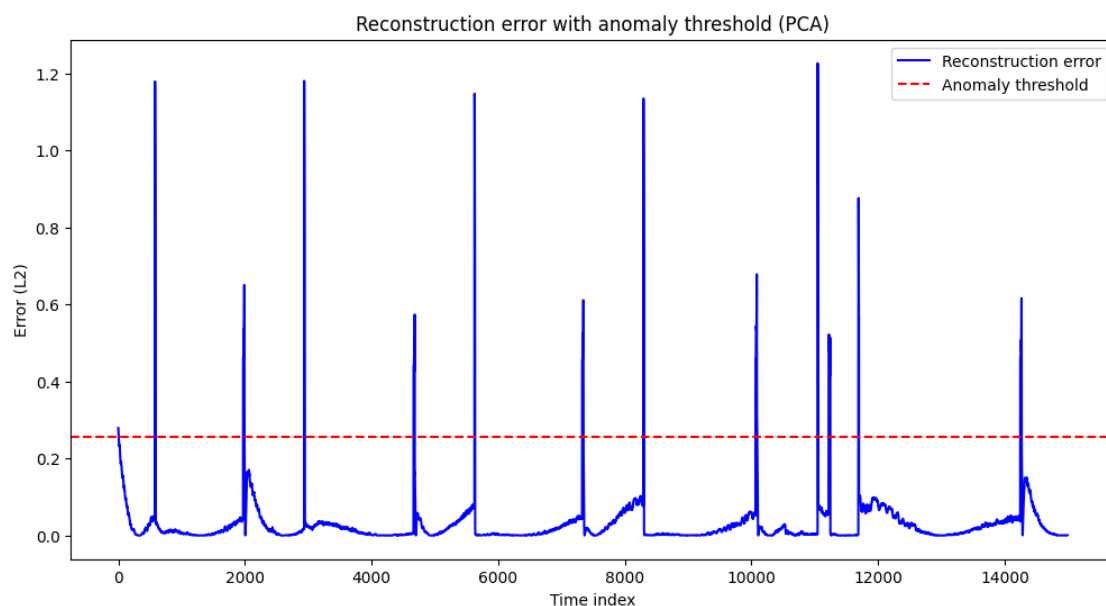
Number of anomalies: 191

Confusion matrix :

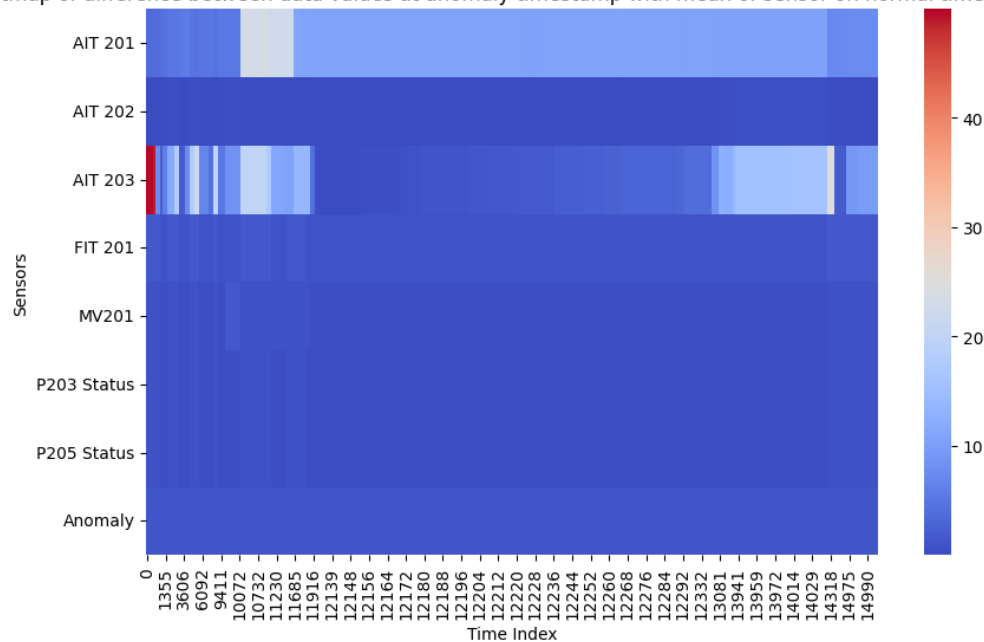
```

[[12197  246]
 [ 2482   71]]

```



Heatmap of difference between data values at anomaly timestamp with mean of sensor on normal timestamps.



Total anomalies detected by PCA: 191

Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: 150

Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: 150

Total common anomalies detected by all methods: 29

Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Isolation Forest: 111

Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Local Outlier Factor: 49

Total common anomalies detected by Isolation Forest and Local Outlier Factor: 43

### 1.4.3 SSMP - P3

```
[52]: p3 = prepare_dfs([p3_])
scaled_data = scale_data(p3)

pca_components, pca = pca_(scaled_data)
reconstruction_error, threshold_pca, anomalies_pca, indexes = metrics_pca(pca,
    ↪pca_components, scaled_data)

anomaly_scores_iso, anomalies_iforest = metrics_iso_forest(scaled_data)

anomaly_scores_lof, anomalies_lof = metrics_lof(scaled_data)

combined_anomalies_p3_or = anomalies_pca | anomalies_iforest | anomalies_lof
```

```

print("\nConfusion matrix :\n")
print(confusion_matrix(labels, combined_anomalies_p3_or))

p3['Anomaly'] = combined_anomalies
p3['Reconstruction_Error'] = reconstruction_error
p3['Isolation_Score'] = anomaly_scores_iso
p3['Lof_Score'] = anomaly_scores_lof

plot_reconstruction_error(reconstruction_error, threshold_pca)
plot_heatmap(p3, (10, 6))

print(f"Total anomalies detected by PCA: {np.sum(anomalies_pca)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: {np.
    ↳sum(anomalies_iforest)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: {np.
    ↳sum(anomalies_lof)}\n\n")

check_common_anomalies_3methods(anomalies_pca, anomalies_iforest, anomalies_lof)

```

Scaled data shape: (14996, 12)

PCA components: (14996, 7)

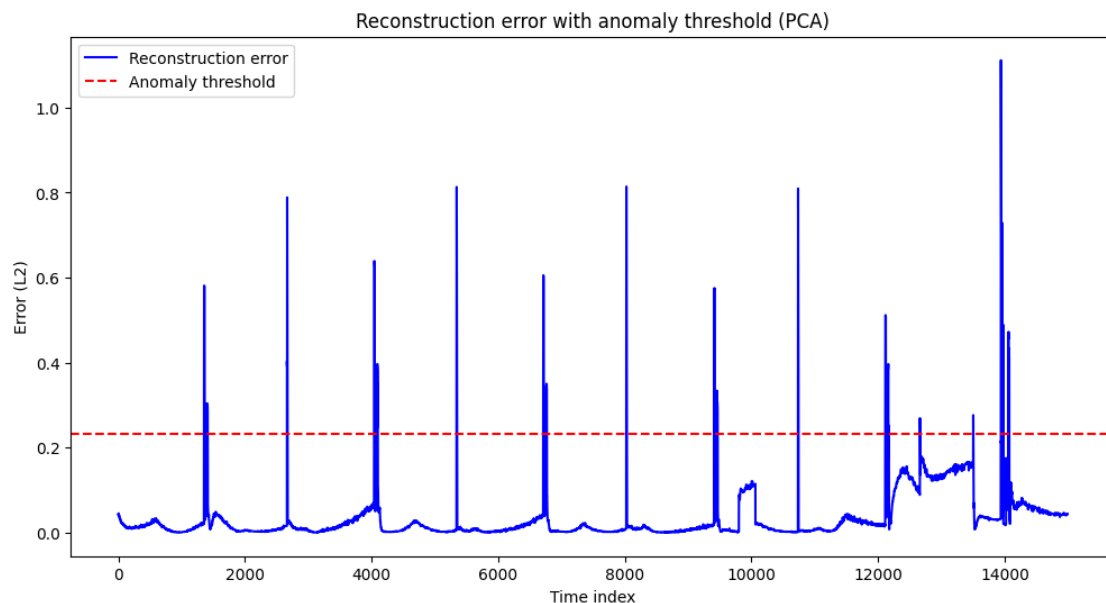
Number of anomalies: 213

Confusion matrix :

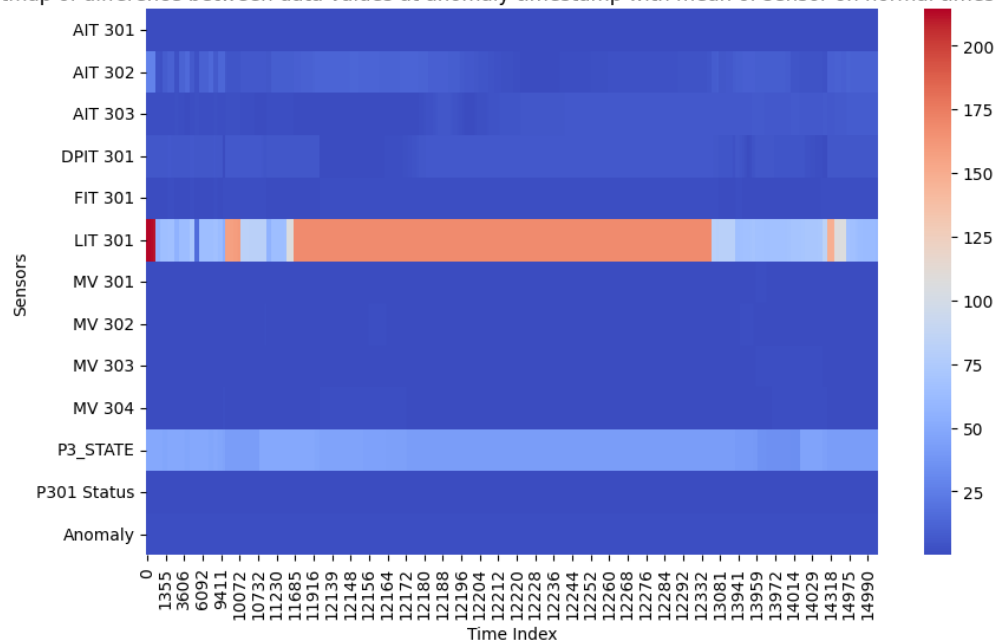
```

[[12200  243]
 [ 2401  152]]

```



Heatmap of difference between data values at anomaly timestamp with mean of sensor on normal timestamps.



Total anomalies detected by PCA: 213

Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: 150

Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: 150

Total common anomalies detected by all methods: 22

Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Isolation Forest: 52

Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Local Outlier Factor: 56

Total common anomalies detected by Isolation Forest and Local Outlier Factor: 32

#### 1.4.4 SSMP - P4

```
[53]: p4 = prepare_dfs([p4_])
scaled_data = scale_data(p4)

pca_components, pca = pca_(scaled_data)
reconstruction_error, threshold_pca, anomalies_pca, indexes = metrics_pca(pca,
    ↪pca_components, scaled_data)

anomaly_scores_iso, anomalies_iforest = metrics_iso_forest(scaled_data)

anomaly_scores_lof, anomalies_lof = metrics_lof(scaled_data)

combined_anomalies_p4_or = anomalies_pca | anomalies_iforest | anomalies_lof
```

```

print("\nConfusion matrix :\n")
print(confusion_matrix(labels, combined_anomalies_p4_or))

p4['Anomaly'] = combined_anomalies
p4['Reconstruction_Error'] = reconstruction_error
p4['Isolation_Score'] = anomaly_scores_iso
p4['Lof_Score'] = anomaly_scores_lof

plot_reconstruction_error(reconstruction_error, threshold_pca)
plot_heatmap(p4, (10, 6))

print(f"Total anomalies detected by PCA: {np.sum(anomalies_pca)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: {np.
    ↳sum(anomalies_iforest)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: {np.
    ↳sum(anomalies_lof)}\n\n")

check_common_anomalies_3methods(anomalies_pca, anomalies_iforest, anomalies_lof)

```

Scaled data shape: (14996, 5)

PCA components: (14996, 4)

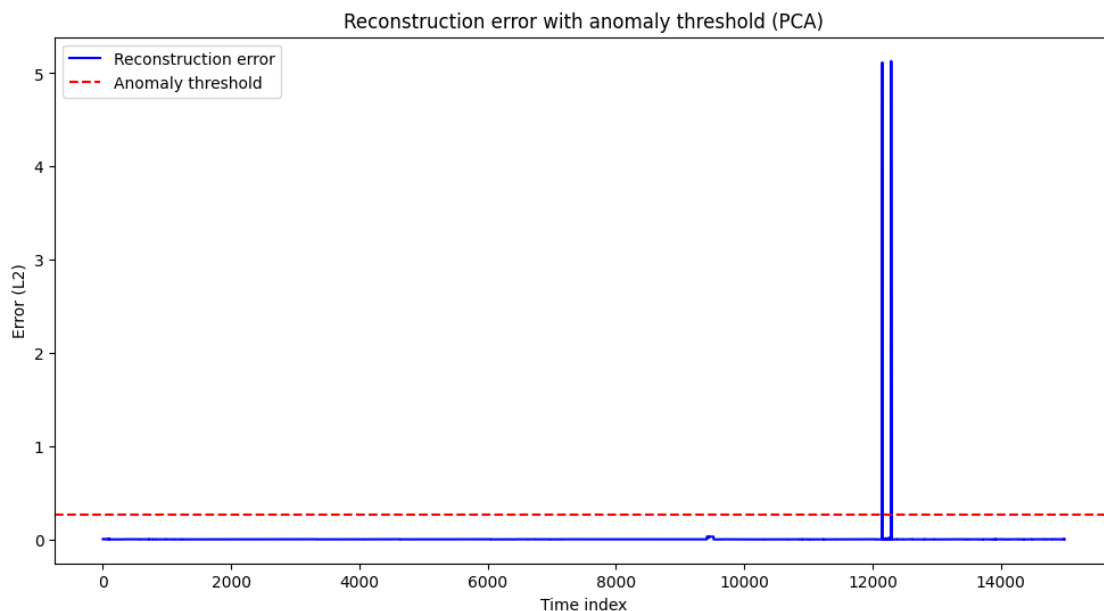
Number of anomalies: 12

Confusion matrix :

```

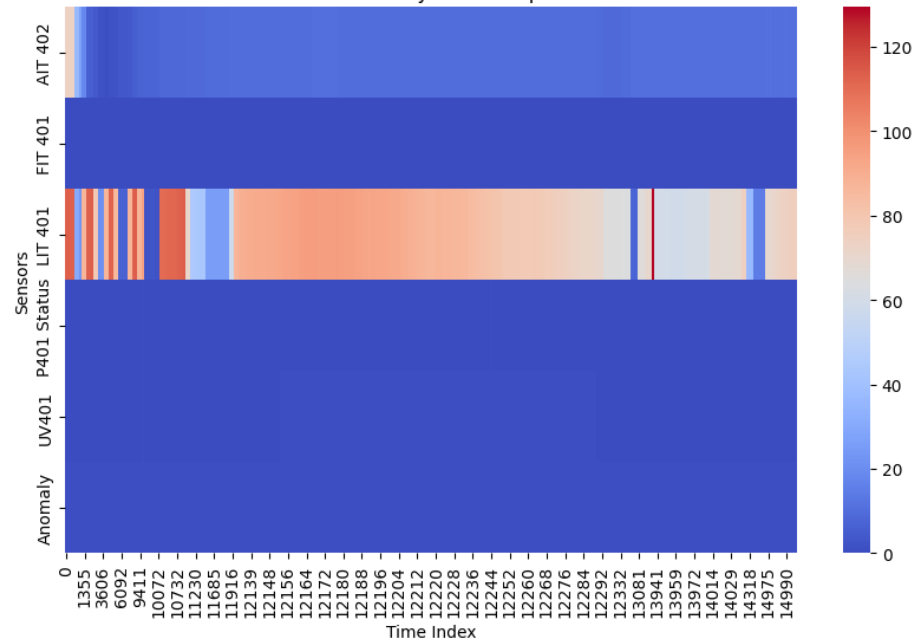
[[12329   114]
 [ 2374   179]]

```





Heatmap of difference between data values at anomaly timestamp with mean of sensor on normal timestamps.



Total anomalies detected by PCA: 12

Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: 147

Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: 150

Total common anomalies detected by all methods: 0

Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Isolation Forest: 0

Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Local Outlier Factor: 12

Total common anomalies detected by Isolation Forest and Local Outlier Factor: 4

#### 1.4.5 SSMP - P5

```
[54]: p5 = prepare_dfs([p5_])
scaled_data = scale_data(p5)

pca_components, pca = pca_(scaled_data)
reconstruction_error, threshold_pca, anomalies_pca, indexes = metrics_pca(pca,
    ↪pca_components, scaled_data)

anomaly_scores_iso, anomalies_iforest = metrics_iso_forest(scaled_data)

anomaly_scores_lof, anomalies_lof = metrics_lof(scaled_data)

combined_anomalies_p5_or = anomalies_pca | anomalies_iforest | anomalies_lof
```

```

print("\nConfusion matrix :\n")
print(confusion_matrix(labels, combined_anomalies_p5_or))

p5['Anomaly'] = combined_anomalies
p5['Reconstruction_Error'] = reconstruction_error
p5['Isolation_Score'] = anomaly_scores_iso
p5['Lof_Score'] = anomaly_scores_lof

plot_reconstruction_error(reconstruction_error, threshold_pca)
plot_heatmap(p5, (10, 6))

print(f"Total anomalies detected by PCA: {np.sum(anomalies_pca)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: {np.
    ↳sum(anomalies_iforest)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: {np.
    ↳sum(anomalies_lof)}\n\n")

check_common_anomalies_3methods(anomalies_pca, anomalies_iforest, anomalies_lof)

```

Scaled data shape: (14996, 12)

PCA components: (14996, 5)

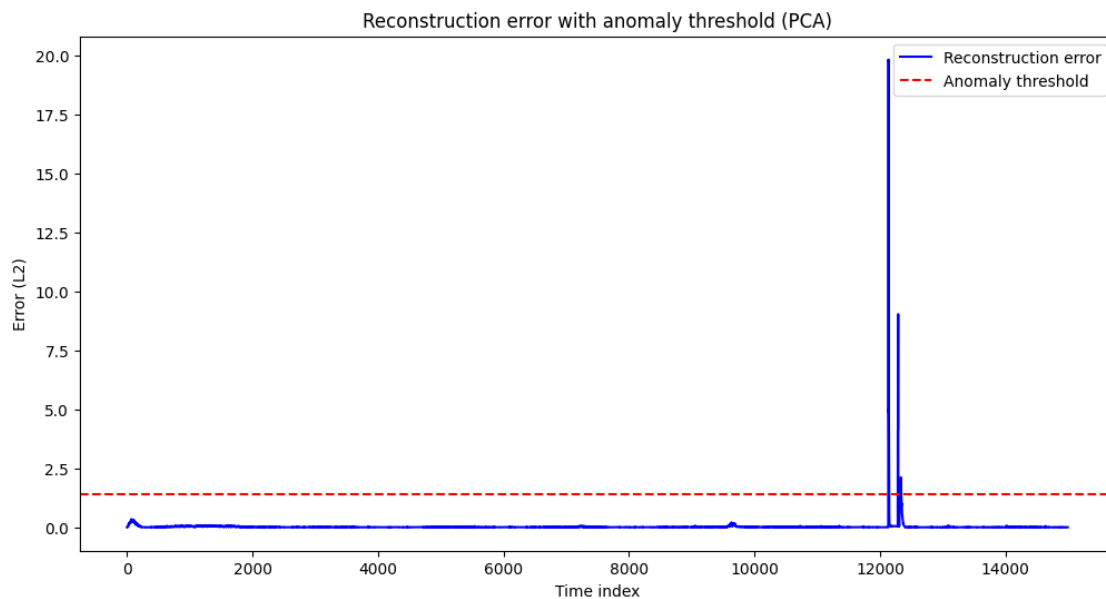
Number of anomalies: 43

Confusion matrix :

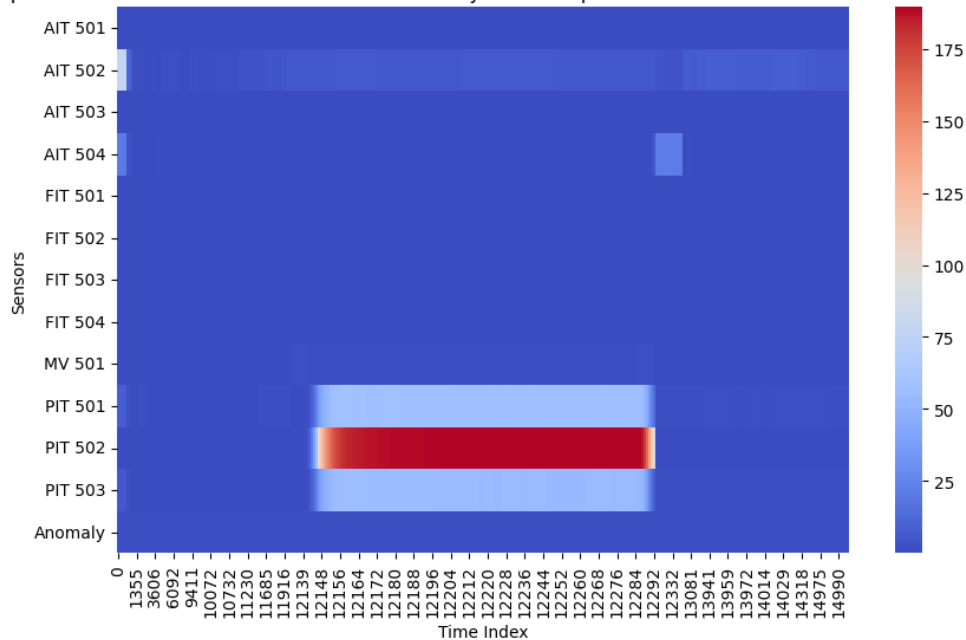
```

[[12296   147]
 [ 2396   157]]

```



Heatmap of difference between data values at anomaly timestamp with mean of sensor on normal timestamps.



Total anomalies detected by PCA: 43

Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: 149

Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: 150

Total common anomalies detected by all methods: 5

Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Isolation Forest: 5

Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Local Outlier Factor: 20

Total common anomalies detected by Isolation Forest and Local Outlier Factor: 18

#### 1.4.6 SSMP - P6

```
[55]: p6 = prepare_dfs([p6_])
scaled_data = scale_data(p6)

pca_components, pca = pca_(scaled_data)
reconstruction_error, threshold_pca, anomalies_pca, indexes = metrics_pca(pca,
    ↪pca_components, scaled_data)

anomaly_scores_iso, anomalies_iforest = metrics_iso_forest(scaled_data)

anomaly_scores_lof, anomalies_lof = metrics_lof(scaled_data)

combined_anomalies_p6_or = anomalies_pca | anomalies_iforest | anomalies_lof
```

```

print("\nConfusion matrix :\n")
print(confusion_matrix(labels, combined_anomalies_p6_or))

p6['Anomaly'] = combined_anomalies
p6['Reconstruction_Error'] = reconstruction_error
p6['Isolation_Score'] = anomaly_scores_iso
p6['Lof_Score'] = anomaly_scores_lof

plot_reconstruction_error(reconstruction_error, threshold_pca)
plot_heatmap(p6, (10, 6))

print(f"Total anomalies detected by PCA: {np.sum(anomalies_pca)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: {np.
↪sum(anomalies_iforest)}")
print(f"Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: {np.
↪sum(anomalies_lof)}\n\n")

check_common_anomalies_3methods(anomalies_pca, anomalies_iforest, anomalies_lof)

```

Scaled data shape: (14996, 3)

PCA components: (14996, 3)

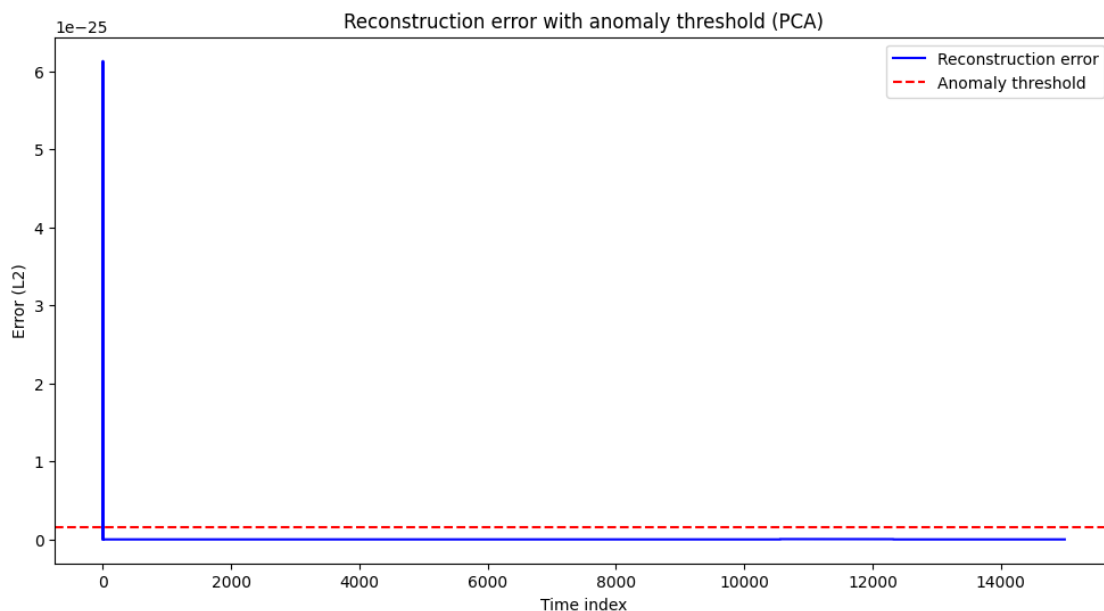
Number of anomalies: 1

Confusion matrix :

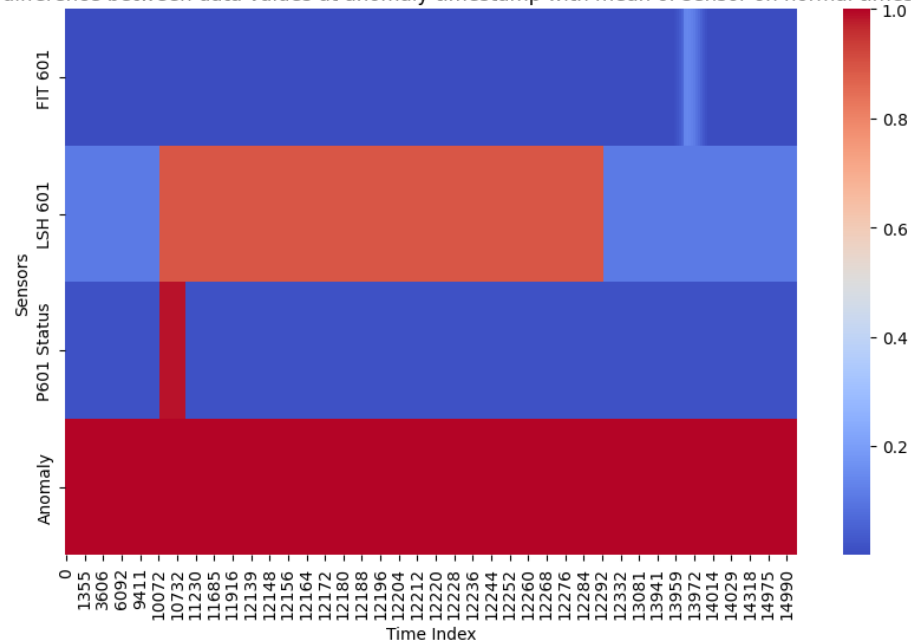
```

[[12385   58]
 [ 2533   20]]

```



Heatmap of difference between data values at anomaly timestamp with mean of sensor on normal timestamps.



Total anomalies detected by PCA: 1

Total anomalies detected by Isolation Forest: 43

Total anomalies detected by Local Outlier Factor: 45

Total common anomalies detected by all methods: 0

Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Isolation Forest: 0

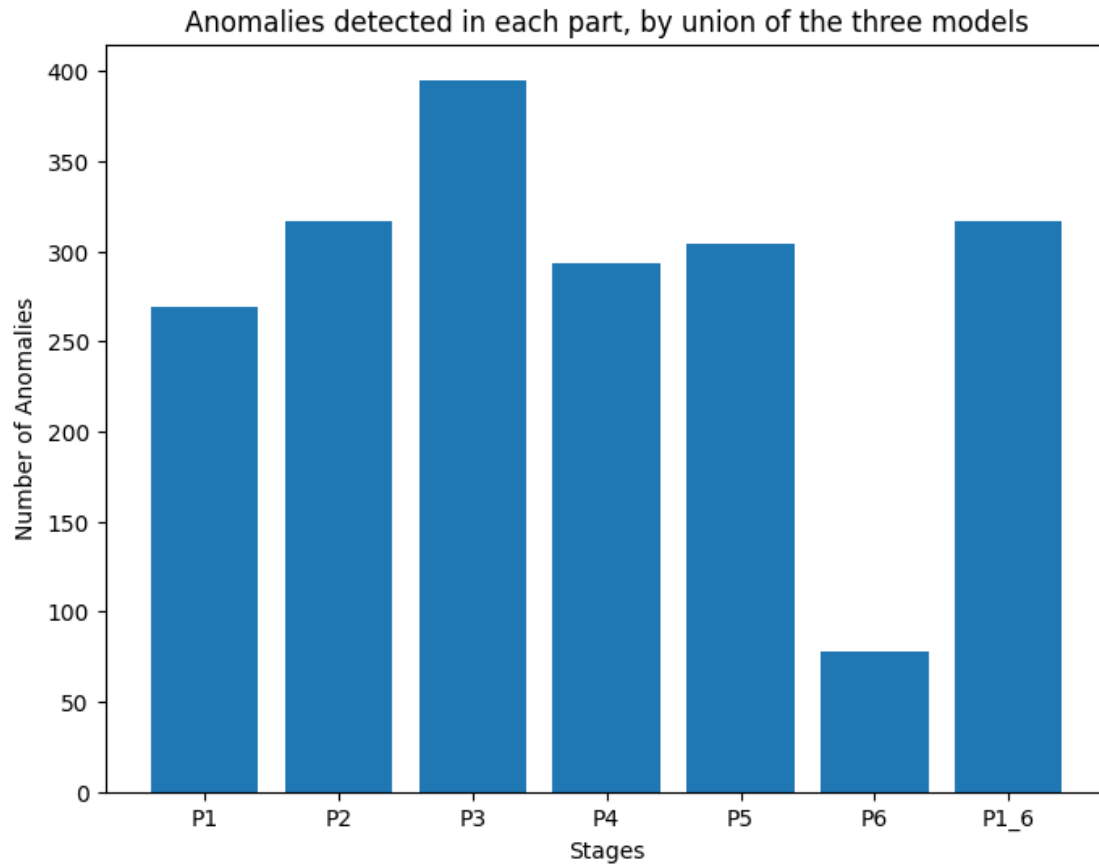
Total common anomalies detected by PCA and Local Outlier Factor: 0

Total common anomalies detected by Isolation Forest and Local Outlier Factor: 11

```
[56]: anomalies_count = {
    "P1": np.sum(combined_anomalies_p1_or),
    "P2": np.sum(combined_anomalies_p2_or),
    "P3": np.sum(combined_anomalies_p3_or),
    "P4": np.sum(combined_anomalies_p4_or),
    "P5": np.sum(combined_anomalies_p5_or),
    "P6": np.sum(combined_anomalies_p6_or),
    "P1_6": np.sum(combined_anomalies)
}

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.bar(anomalies_count.keys(), anomalies_count.values())
plt.title('Anomalies detected in each part, by union of the three models')
plt.ylabel('Number of Anomalies')
plt.xlabel('Stages')
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
[57]: combined_anomalies = (  
    combined_anomalies_p1_or | combined_anomalies_p2_or |  
    combined_anomalies_p3_or | combined_anomalies_p4_or |  
    combined_anomalies_p5_or | combined_anomalies_p6_or  
)  
total_anomalies = combined_anomalies
```

```
[58]: print("Total counted anomalies combined ", total_anomalies.sum())
```

Total counted anomalies combined 1415

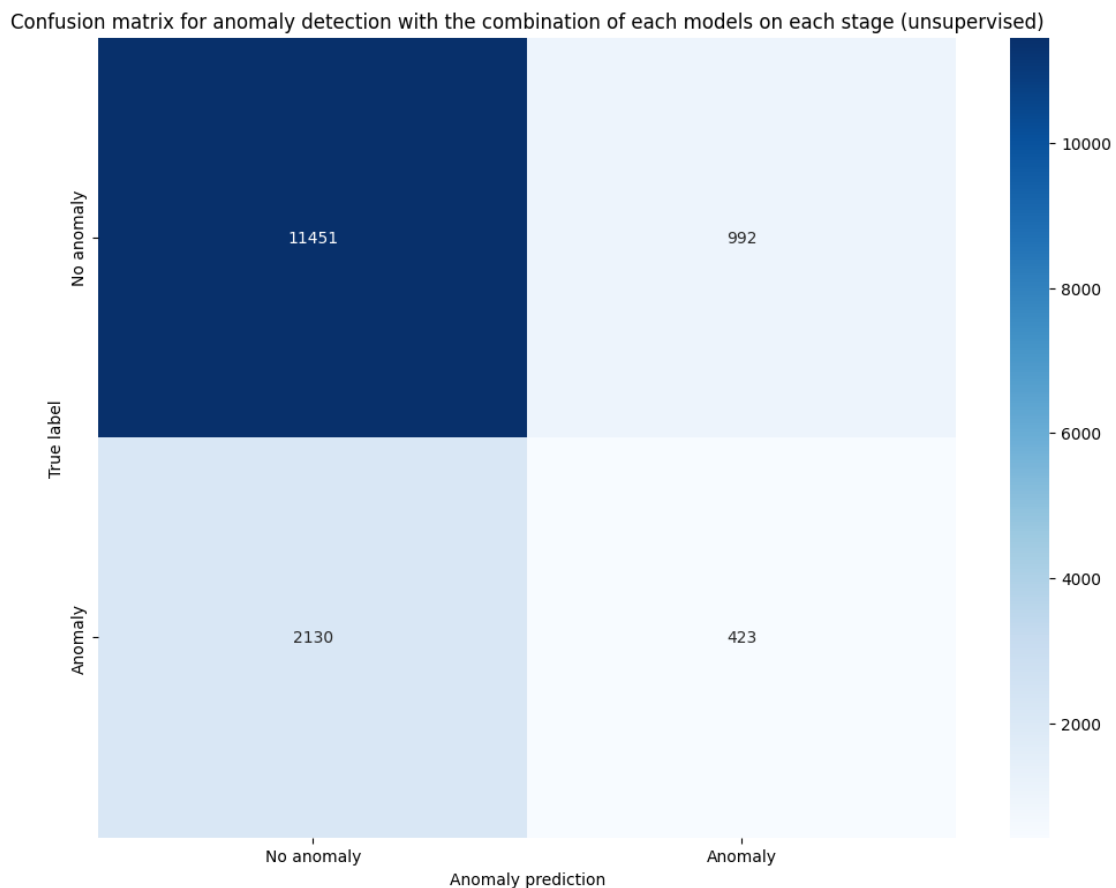
```
[59]: print("Classification Report:")  
print(classification_report(true_labels, total_anomalies))  
  
cm_combined = confusion_matrix(true_labels, total_anomalies)
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
--	-----------	--------	----------	---------

0	0.84	0.92	0.88	12443
1	0.30	0.17	0.21	2553
accuracy			0.79	14996
macro avg	0.57	0.54	0.55	14996
weighted avg	0.75	0.79	0.77	14996

```
[60]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9))
sns.heatmap(cm_combined, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['No_
↳anomaly', 'Anomaly'], yticklabels=['No anomaly', 'Anomaly'])
plt.title('Confusion matrix for anomaly detection with the combination of each_
↳models on each stage (unsupervised)')
plt.xlabel('Anomaly prediction')
plt.ylabel('True label')
plt.show()
```



### 1.4.7 Attack types

The provided paper tells us this:

0. Total number of attacks: 36.
1. *SSSP*: 26
2. *SSMP*: 4
3. *MSSP*: 2
4. *MSMP*: 4

## 2 Deep learning approaches (Supervised)

Let's prepare the data to train a supervised model to predict anomalies.

- Features (X): all sensor data from P1-P6 stages
- Target (y): the binary labels for anomalies (0 for normal, 1 for anomaly)
- Train-test split: 70-30 ratio

```
[61]: df_for_mlp = prepare_dfs([labels, p1_, p2_, p3_, p4_, p5_, p6_])
```

```
[62]: df_for_mlp.head()
```

```
[62]:
```

	Label	FIT 101	LIT 101	MV 101	P1_STATE	P101 Status	AIT 201	\
0	0	0.0	729.8658	1	3	2	142.527557	
1	0	0.0	729.4340	1	3	2	142.527557	
2	0	0.0	729.1200	1	3	2	142.527557	
3	0	0.0	728.6882	1	3	2	142.527557	
4	0	0.0	727.7069	1	3	2	142.527557	

	AIT 202	AIT 203	FIT 201	MV201	P203 Status	P205 Status	AIT 301	\
0	9.293002	198.077423	2.335437	2	2	2	8.522921	
1	9.293002	198.385025	2.335437	2	2	2	8.522921	
2	9.293002	198.436300	2.335437	2	2	2	8.522921	
3	9.289157	198.667000	2.335437	2	2	2	8.522921	
4	9.289157	198.897720	2.335437	2	2	2	8.522921	

	AIT 302	AIT 303	DPIT 301	FIT 301	LIT 301	MV 301	MV 302	\
0	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	0.000512	730.702100	1	1	
1	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	0.000512	730.902344	1	1	
2	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	0.000512	732.344300	1	1	
3	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	0.000512	732.704800	1	1	
4	256.431274	143.158966	1.190857	0.000512	732.744800	1	1	

	MV 303	MV 304	P3_STATE	P301 Status	AIT 402	FIT 401	LIT 401	\
0	1	1	99	1	87.951805	0.781740	1000.62805	
1	1	1	99	1	87.823630	0.782380	1000.55115	
2	1	1	99	1	87.798004	0.783021	1000.28200	
3	1	1	99	1	87.695465	0.783021	1000.74341	
4	1	1	99	1	87.618560	0.781228	1000.39734	



	P401 Status	UV401	AIT 501	AIT 502	AIT 503	AIT 504	FIT 501	\
0	2	2	7.489618	147.398100	1016.27789	46.065113	0.781594	
1	2	2	7.489618	147.398100	1016.27789	45.757500	0.782235	
2	2	2	7.489618	147.398100	1016.27789	45.603690	0.782235	
3	2	2	7.489618	147.167389	1016.27789	45.603690	0.783133	
4	2	2	7.489618	147.090485	1016.27789	45.219173	0.783773	

	FIT 502	FIT 503	FIT 504	MV 501	PIT 501	PIT 502	PIT 503	\
0	0.310362	0.623628	0.213432	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	
1	0.315102	0.623628	0.212984	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	
2	0.317023	0.623628	0.212984	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	
3	0.308057	0.623628	0.212792	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	
4	0.303446	0.623628	0.214009	2	167.601257	2.963509	119.921173	

	FIT 601	LSH 601	P601 Status
0	0.00032	1	1
1	0.00032	1	1
2	0.00032	1	1
3	0.00032	1	1
4	0.00032	1	1

```
[63]: X = df_for_mlp.drop(['Label'], axis=1)
      y = df_for_mlp['Label'].astype(int)
```

```
[64]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3,
      random_state=42)
```

## 2.1 Base binary classification model

The first deep learning approach implemented a binary classifier to detect anomalies vs normal behavior. This architecture was chosen for its simplicity and effectiveness.

```
[65]: model = Sequential([
      Dense(64, activation='relu', input_dim=X_train.shape[1]),
      Dense(32, activation='relu'),
      Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
    ])

model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy',
      metrics=['accuracy'])

model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=30, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.2)
```

c:\Users\rokra\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\core\dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input\_shape`/`input\_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models,

```
prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

Epoch 1/30

263/263 2s 2ms/step -

accuracy: 0.7051 - loss: 28.2794 - val\_accuracy: 0.8262 - val\_loss: 0.3954

Epoch 2/30

263/263 1s 2ms/step -

accuracy: 0.8708 - loss: 0.4454 - val\_accuracy: 0.9267 - val\_loss: 0.2315

Epoch 3/30

263/263 1s 2ms/step -

accuracy: 0.8832 - loss: 0.3291 - val\_accuracy: 0.9038 - val\_loss: 0.2398

Epoch 4/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.8845 - loss: 0.3186 - val\_accuracy: 0.9005 - val\_loss: 0.2517

Epoch 5/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.8917 - loss: 0.2956 - val\_accuracy: 0.9071 - val\_loss: 0.2064

Epoch 6/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.8822 - loss: 0.3769 - val\_accuracy: 0.8871 - val\_loss: 0.4596

Epoch 7/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.8750 - loss: 0.4713 - val\_accuracy: 0.8895 - val\_loss: 0.3169

Epoch 8/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.9043 - loss: 0.2627 - val\_accuracy: 0.9152 - val\_loss: 0.2588

Epoch 9/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.8960 - loss: 0.3097 - val\_accuracy: 0.8795 - val\_loss: 0.3410

Epoch 10/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.8942 - loss: 0.3391 - val\_accuracy: 0.8571 - val\_loss: 0.4435

Epoch 11/30

263/263 0s 2ms/step -

accuracy: 0.9090 - loss: 0.2471 - val\_accuracy: 0.8881 - val\_loss: 0.2221

Epoch 12/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.8755 - loss: 0.4334 - val\_accuracy: 0.9167 - val\_loss: 0.2864

Epoch 13/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.9034 - loss: 0.2588 - val\_accuracy: 0.7686 - val\_loss: 1.0070

Epoch 14/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.8961 - loss: 0.3168 - val\_accuracy: 0.8933 - val\_loss: 0.2094

Epoch 15/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -

accuracy: 0.9002 - loss: 0.3286 - val\_accuracy: 0.9310 - val\_loss: 0.1418

```

Epoch 16/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9283 - loss: 0.1765 - val_accuracy: 0.8990 - val_loss: 0.1826
Epoch 17/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9087 - loss: 0.2307 - val_accuracy: 0.9262 - val_loss: 0.1544
Epoch 18/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9040 - loss: 0.3059 - val_accuracy: 0.8748 - val_loss: 0.2960
Epoch 19/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9215 - loss: 0.1814 - val_accuracy: 0.9110 - val_loss: 0.1935
Epoch 20/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9102 - loss: 0.2656 - val_accuracy: 0.9343 - val_loss: 0.1228
Epoch 21/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9294 - loss: 0.1864 - val_accuracy: 0.9486 - val_loss: 0.1457
Epoch 22/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9118 - loss: 0.2857 - val_accuracy: 0.8876 - val_loss: 0.3171
Epoch 23/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9267 - loss: 0.2039 - val_accuracy: 0.9510 - val_loss: 0.1012
Epoch 24/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9295 - loss: 0.1845 - val_accuracy: 0.9186 - val_loss: 0.1695
Epoch 25/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9441 - loss: 0.1485 - val_accuracy: 0.9624 - val_loss: 0.0869
Epoch 26/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9480 - loss: 0.1449 - val_accuracy: 0.9781 - val_loss: 0.0835
Epoch 27/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9466 - loss: 0.1421 - val_accuracy: 0.8343 - val_loss: 0.7129
Epoch 28/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9292 - loss: 0.2301 - val_accuracy: 0.9229 - val_loss: 0.1907
Epoch 29/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9464 - loss: 0.1421 - val_accuracy: 0.9171 - val_loss: 0.1878
Epoch 30/30
263/263      0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9355 - loss: 0.1808 - val_accuracy: 0.9500 - val_loss: 0.1258

```

[65]: <keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x212ee322840>

```
[66]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y_pred_labels = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int)

print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_labels))
```

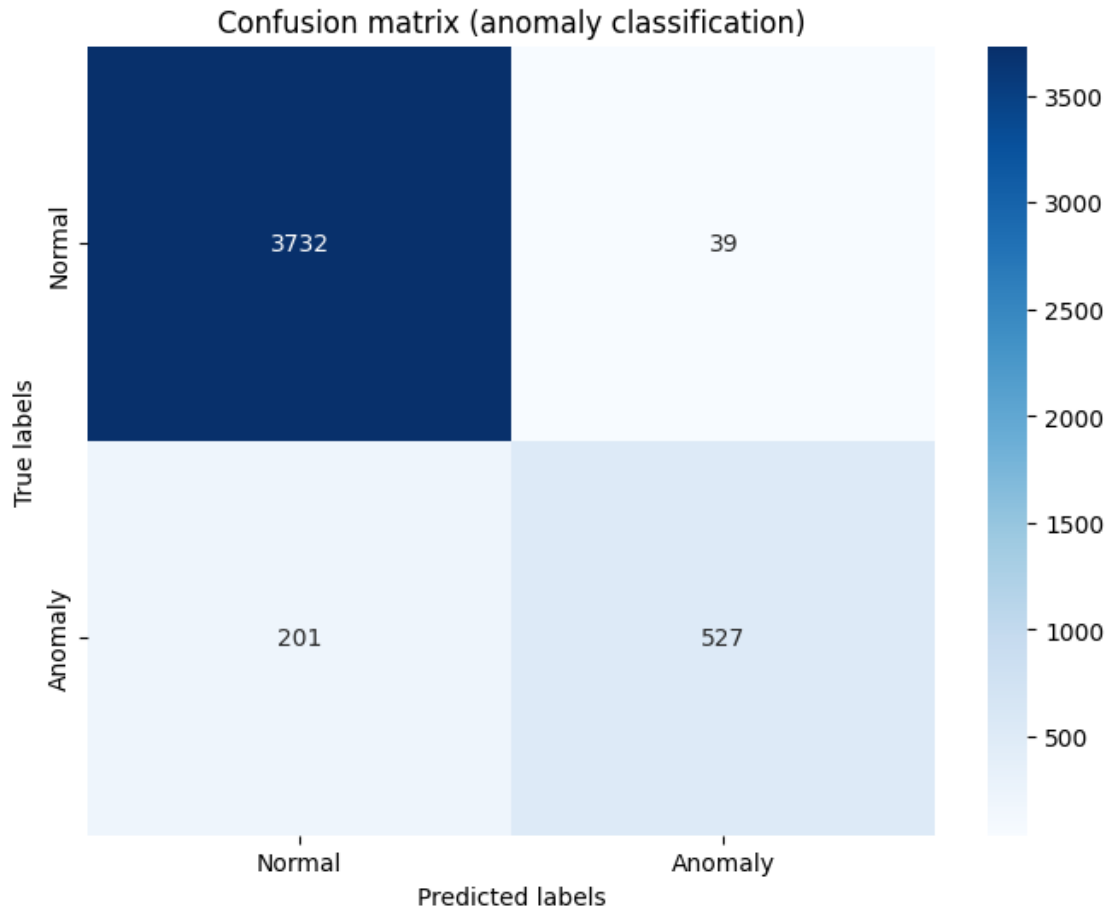
```
141/141          0s 824us/step
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

      0       0.95      0.99      0.97      3771
      1       0.93      0.72      0.81       728

 accuracy          0.95      4499
 macro avg       0.94      0.86      0.89      4499
weighted avg       0.95      0.95      0.94      4499
```

```
[67]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_labels)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['Normal', 'Anomaly'], yticklabels=['Normal', 'Anomaly'])
plt.title('Confusion matrix (anomaly classification)')
plt.xlabel('Predicted labels')
plt.ylabel('True labels')
plt.show()
```



Better performance than the unsupervised methods discussed earlier.

The results showed strong performance because we have: - High precision and recall for normal cases (class 0) - Good performance on anomaly detection (class 1)

Despite those good metrics, there is much more false negative than false positive which can be problematic in such cybersecurity problems.

## 2.2 Attacks types without labels

Now let's prepare the data and create a model to classify the data among five categories: - Benign - Spoofing - Switch\_ON - Switch\_close - Switch\_off

The training data is composed of: - Features (X): all sensor data from P1-P6 stages - Target (y): the class of the attack - Train-test split: 70-30 ratio

```
[68]: df_for_mlp_types = pd.concat([attacks, prepare_dfs([p1_, p2_, p3_, p4_, p5_,
↪p6_])], axis=1).copy()
```

```
[69]: df_for_mlp_types['Attack'].unique()
```

```
[69]: array(['benign', 'Spoofing', 'Switch_ON', 'Switch_close', 'Switch_off'],
      dtype=object)
```

```
[70]: df_for_mlp_types.head()
```

```
[70]:   Attack  FIT 101  LIT 101  MV 101  P1_STATE  P101 Status  AIT 201  \
0  benign    0.0  729.8658    1         3         2  142.527557
1  benign    0.0  729.4340    1         3         2  142.527557
2  benign    0.0  729.1200    1         3         2  142.527557
3  benign    0.0  728.6882    1         3         2  142.527557
4  benign    0.0  727.7069    1         3         2  142.527557

      AIT 202  AIT 203  FIT 201  MV201  P203 Status  P205 Status  AIT 301  \
0  9.293002  198.077423  2.335437    2         2         2  8.522921
1  9.293002  198.385025  2.335437    2         2         2  8.522921
2  9.293002  198.436300  2.335437    2         2         2  8.522921
3  9.289157  198.667000  2.335437    2         2         2  8.522921
4  9.289157  198.897720  2.335437    2         2         2  8.522921

      AIT 302  AIT 303  DPIT 301  FIT 301  LIT 301  MV 301  MV 302  \
0  256.431274  143.158966  1.190857  0.000512  730.702100    1    1
1  256.431274  143.158966  1.190857  0.000512  730.902344    1    1
2  256.431274  143.158966  1.190857  0.000512  732.344300    1    1
3  256.431274  143.158966  1.190857  0.000512  732.704800    1    1
4  256.431274  143.158966  1.190857  0.000512  732.744800    1    1

      MV 303  MV 304  P3_STATE  P301 Status  AIT 402  FIT 401  LIT 401  \
0         1         1        99         1  87.951805  0.781740  1000.62805
1         1         1        99         1  87.823630  0.782380  1000.55115
2         1         1        99         1  87.798004  0.783021  1000.28200
3         1         1        99         1  87.695465  0.783021  1000.74341
4         1         1        99         1  87.618560  0.781228  1000.39734

      P401 Status  UV401  AIT 501  AIT 502  AIT 503  AIT 504  FIT 501  \
0         2         2  7.489618  147.398100  1016.27789  46.065113  0.781594
1         2         2  7.489618  147.398100  1016.27789  45.757500  0.782235
2         2         2  7.489618  147.398100  1016.27789  45.603690  0.782235
3         2         2  7.489618  147.167389  1016.27789  45.603690  0.783133
4         2         2  7.489618  147.090485  1016.27789  45.219173  0.783773

      FIT 502  FIT 503  FIT 504  MV 501  PIT 501  PIT 502  PIT 503  \
0  0.310362  0.623628  0.213432    2  167.601257  2.963509  119.921173
1  0.315102  0.623628  0.212984    2  167.601257  2.963509  119.921173
2  0.317023  0.623628  0.212984    2  167.601257  2.963509  119.921173
3  0.308057  0.623628  0.212792    2  167.601257  2.963509  119.921173
4  0.303446  0.623628  0.214009    2  167.601257  2.963509  119.921173
```

	FIT 601	LSH 601	P601 Status
0	0.00032	1	1
1	0.00032	1	1
2	0.00032	1	1
3	0.00032	1	1
4	0.00032	1	1

```
[71]: X_types = df_for_mlp_types.drop(['Attack'], axis=1)
y_types = df_for_mlp_types['Attack']
# caca
```

```
[72]: y_types_encoded = pd.get_dummies(y_types).values

X_train_types, X_test_types, y_train_types, y_test_types = \
    train_test_split(X_types, y_types_encoded, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
```

The architecture is deeper than the binary classifier to handle the more complex multi-class task.

```
[73]: model_types = Sequential([
    Dense(64, activation='relu', input_dim=X_train_types.shape[1]),
    Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    Dense(32, activation='relu'),
    Dense(5, activation='softmax')
])

model_types.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', \
    metrics=['accuracy'])

model_types.fit(X_train_types, y_train_types, epochs=30, batch_size=32, \
    validation_split=0.2)
```

Epoch 1/30

```
c:\Users\rokra\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\keras\src\layers\core\dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models,
prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

```
263/263          2s 2ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7298 - loss: 16.6702 - val_accuracy: 0.9205 - val_loss: 0.2707
```

Epoch 2/30

```
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8908 - loss: 0.3392 - val_accuracy: 0.8948 - val_loss: 0.2339
```

Epoch 3/30

```
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9063 - loss: 0.2897 - val_accuracy: 0.9119 - val_loss: 0.2393
```

Epoch 4/30

```
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
```

accuracy: 0.8807 - loss: 0.4152 - val\_accuracy: 0.9448 - val\_loss: 0.1470  
 Epoch 5/30  
 263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9340 - loss: 0.1809 - val\_accuracy: 0.9495 - val\_loss: 0.1221  
 Epoch 6/30  
 263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9318 - loss: 0.1765 - val\_accuracy: 0.9586 - val\_loss: 0.1134  
 Epoch 7/30  
 263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9285 - loss: 0.2143 - val\_accuracy: 0.9652 - val\_loss: 0.1050  
 Epoch 8/30  
 263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9336 - loss: 0.1938 - val\_accuracy: 0.9610 - val\_loss: 0.1195  
 Epoch 9/30  
 263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9352 - loss: 0.1825 - val\_accuracy: 0.9433 - val\_loss: 0.1551  
 Epoch 10/30  
 263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9409 - loss: 0.1504 - val\_accuracy: 0.9438 - val\_loss: 0.1864  
 Epoch 11/30  
 263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9475 - loss: 0.1418 - val\_accuracy: 0.9633 - val\_loss: 0.1010  
 Epoch 12/30  
 263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9504 - loss: 0.1346 - val\_accuracy: 0.9290 - val\_loss: 0.1458  
 Epoch 13/30  
 263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9282 - loss: 0.2240 - val\_accuracy: 0.9490 - val\_loss: 0.1049  
 Epoch 14/30  
 263/263 0s 2ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9087 - loss: 0.2933 - val\_accuracy: 0.9505 - val\_loss: 0.1044  
 Epoch 15/30  
 263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9450 - loss: 0.1307 - val\_accuracy: 0.9505 - val\_loss: 0.1045  
 Epoch 16/30  
 263/263 0s 2ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9567 - loss: 0.1141 - val\_accuracy: 0.9638 - val\_loss: 0.1101  
 Epoch 17/30  
 263/263 0s 2ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9673 - loss: 0.0857 - val\_accuracy: 0.9743 - val\_loss: 0.0721  
 Epoch 18/30  
 263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9620 - loss: 0.0985 - val\_accuracy: 0.9605 - val\_loss: 0.0785  
 Epoch 19/30  
 263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
 accuracy: 0.9580 - loss: 0.1099 - val\_accuracy: 0.9624 - val\_loss: 0.0944  
 Epoch 20/30  
 263/263 0s 1ms/step -



```

accuracy: 0.9694 - loss: 0.0833 - val_accuracy: 0.9686 - val_loss: 0.0805
Epoch 21/30
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9620 - loss: 0.0963 - val_accuracy: 0.9729 - val_loss: 0.0887
Epoch 22/30
263/263          0s 2ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9745 - loss: 0.0692 - val_accuracy: 0.9833 - val_loss: 0.0648
Epoch 23/30
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9513 - loss: 0.1365 - val_accuracy: 0.9667 - val_loss: 0.0853
Epoch 24/30
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9643 - loss: 0.0886 - val_accuracy: 0.9414 - val_loss: 0.1317
Epoch 25/30
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9684 - loss: 0.0789 - val_accuracy: 0.9738 - val_loss: 0.0734
Epoch 26/30
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9725 - loss: 0.0688 - val_accuracy: 0.9810 - val_loss: 0.0587
Epoch 27/30
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9771 - loss: 0.0643 - val_accuracy: 0.9667 - val_loss: 0.0881
Epoch 28/30
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9756 - loss: 0.0757 - val_accuracy: 0.9819 - val_loss: 0.0430
Epoch 29/30
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9722 - loss: 0.0692 - val_accuracy: 0.9848 - val_loss: 0.0569
Epoch 30/30
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9726 - loss: 0.0703 - val_accuracy: 0.9762 - val_loss: 0.0564

```

[73]: <keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x212ecdb2ff0>

```

[74]: y_pred_types = model_types.predict(X_test_types)
      y_pred_labels_types = np.argmax(y_pred_types, axis=1)
      y_test_labels_types = np.argmax(y_test_types, axis=1)

      print(classification_report(y_test_labels_types, y_pred_labels_types,
      ↪target_names=['Spoofing', 'Switch_ON', 'Switch_close', 'Switch_off',
      ↪'benign']))

```

```

141/141          0s 977us/step
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

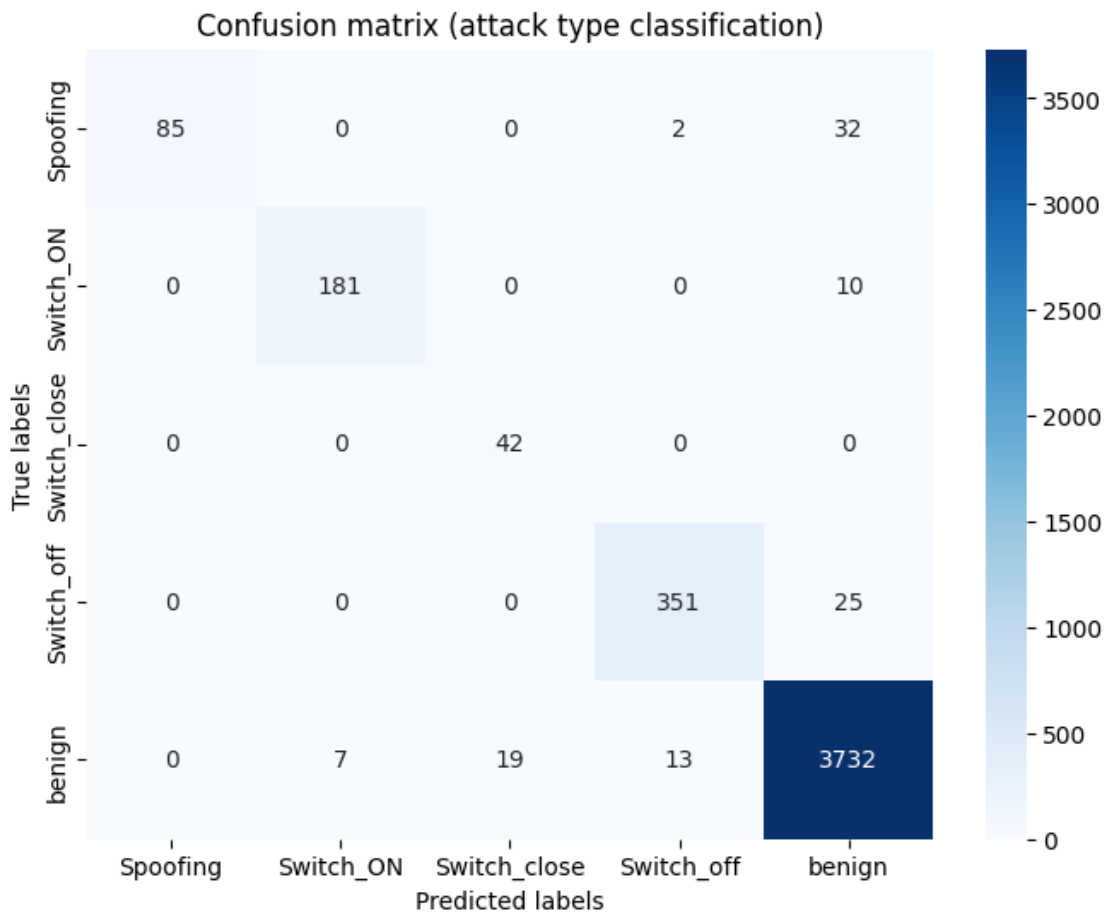
      Spoofing           1.00        0.71        0.83         119
      Switch_ON           0.96        0.95        0.96         191
Switch_close           0.69        1.00        0.82          42

```

Switch_off	0.96	0.93	0.95	376
benign	0.98	0.99	0.99	3771
accuracy			0.98	4499
macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.91	4499
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	4499

```
[75]: conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test_labels_types, y_pred_labels_types)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
            xticklabels=['Spoofing', 'Switch_ON', 'Switch_close', 'Switch_off',
            'benign'],
            yticklabels=['Spoofing', 'Switch_ON', 'Switch_close', 'Switch_off',
            'benign'])
plt.title('Confusion matrix (attack type classification)')
plt.xlabel('Predicted labels')
plt.ylabel('True labels')
plt.show()
```



We can see that our model is very good at detecting the attack type (here on the test dataset) with a slightly more errors on the Switch of attack predictions

### 2.2.1 Attack types with labels

The same architecture was used but included the binary anomaly label information as an additional feature. This provided slightly better performance due to the additional contextual information.

```
[76]: df_for_mlp_types_labels = pd.concat([attacks, labels, prepare_dfs([p1_, p2_,  
    ↪p3_, p4_, p5_, p6_])], axis=1).copy()
```

```
[77]: X_types_labels = df_for_mlp_types_labels.drop(['Attack'], axis=1)  
y_types_labels = df_for_mlp_types_labels['Attack']
```

```
[78]: y_types_encoded_labels = pd.get_dummies(y_types_labels).values  
  
X_train_types_labels, X_test_types_labels, y_train_types_labels,  
    ↪y_test_types_labels = train_test_split(X_types_labels,  
    ↪y_types_encoded_labels, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
```

```
[79]: model_types_labels = Sequential([  
    Dense(64, activation='relu', input_dim=X_train_types_labels.shape[1]),  
    Dense(64, activation='relu'),  
    Dense(32, activation='relu'),  
    Dense(5, activation='softmax')  
)  
  
model_types_labels.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy',  
    ↪metrics=['accuracy'])  
  
model_types_labels.fit(X_train_types_labels, y_train_types_labels, epochs=30,  
    ↪batch_size=32, validation_split=0.2)
```

Epoch 1/30

```
c:\Users\rokra\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-  
packages\keras\src\layers\core\dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an  
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models,  
prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.  
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

```
263/263          3s 3ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.7607 - loss: 10.8224 - val_accuracy: 0.6990 - val_loss: 0.6636
```

Epoch 2/30

```
263/263          1s 3ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.8633 - loss: 0.5205 - val_accuracy: 0.8881 - val_loss: 0.3864
```

Epoch 3/30

263/263 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.8997 - loss: 0.3367 - val\_accuracy: 0.9062 - val\_loss: 0.4006  
Epoch 4/30

263/263 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9233 - loss: 0.3505 - val\_accuracy: 0.9414 - val\_loss: 0.1368  
Epoch 5/30

263/263 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9307 - loss: 0.2391 - val\_accuracy: 0.9210 - val\_loss: 0.5193  
Epoch 6/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9028 - loss: 0.4309 - val\_accuracy: 0.8090 - val\_loss: 0.5867  
Epoch 7/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9292 - loss: 0.2717 - val\_accuracy: 0.9457 - val\_loss: 0.1786  
Epoch 8/30

263/263 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9539 - loss: 0.1403 - val\_accuracy: 0.9795 - val\_loss: 0.0686  
Epoch 9/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9671 - loss: 0.0997 - val\_accuracy: 0.9610 - val\_loss: 0.1190  
Epoch 10/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9582 - loss: 0.1385 - val\_accuracy: 0.9376 - val\_loss: 0.2712  
Epoch 11/30

263/263 0s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9771 - loss: 0.0713 - val\_accuracy: 0.9743 - val\_loss: 0.1010  
Epoch 12/30

263/263 0s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9795 - loss: 0.0626 - val\_accuracy: 0.9962 - val\_loss: 0.0279  
Epoch 13/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9654 - loss: 0.1156 - val\_accuracy: 0.9781 - val\_loss: 0.0781  
Epoch 14/30

263/263 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9748 - loss: 0.0862 - val\_accuracy: 0.9538 - val\_loss: 0.2051  
Epoch 15/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9638 - loss: 0.1240 - val\_accuracy: 0.9538 - val\_loss: 0.1182  
Epoch 16/30

263/263 0s 1ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9831 - loss: 0.0532 - val\_accuracy: 0.9971 - val\_loss: 0.0269  
Epoch 17/30

263/263 0s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9717 - loss: 0.0912 - val\_accuracy: 0.9814 - val\_loss: 0.0604  
Epoch 18/30

263/263 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9788 - loss: 0.0619 - val\_accuracy: 0.9776 - val\_loss: 0.0733  
Epoch 19/30

```

263/263          1s 2ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9894 - loss: 0.0343 - val_accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.0204
Epoch 20/30
263/263          1s 3ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9619 - loss: 0.1537 - val_accuracy: 0.9824 - val_loss: 0.0781
Epoch 21/30
263/263          1s 2ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9853 - loss: 0.0396 - val_accuracy: 0.9990 - val_loss: 0.0135
Epoch 22/30
263/263          0s 2ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9814 - loss: 0.0662 - val_accuracy: 0.9890 - val_loss: 0.0328
Epoch 23/30
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9917 - loss: 0.0281 - val_accuracy: 0.9976 - val_loss: 0.0111
Epoch 24/30
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9822 - loss: 0.0541 - val_accuracy: 0.9710 - val_loss: 0.0799
Epoch 25/30
263/263          1s 2ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9811 - loss: 0.0514 - val_accuracy: 0.9895 - val_loss: 0.0669
Epoch 26/30
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9829 - loss: 0.0531 - val_accuracy: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.0552
Epoch 27/30
263/263          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9694 - loss: 0.1094 - val_accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.0134
Epoch 28/30
263/263          0s 2ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9941 - loss: 0.0204 - val_accuracy: 0.9929 - val_loss: 0.0354
Epoch 29/30
263/263          1s 2ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9890 - loss: 0.0443 - val_accuracy: 0.9781 - val_loss: 0.0460
Epoch 30/30
263/263          0s 2ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9935 - loss: 0.0207 - val_accuracy: 0.9814 - val_loss: 0.0299

```

[79]: <keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x212ef7fa9f0>

```

[80]: y_pred_types_labels = model_types_labels.predict(X_test_types_labels)
y_pred_labels_types_labels = np.argmax(y_pred_types_labels, axis=1)
y_test_labels_types_labels = np.argmax(y_test_types_labels, axis=1)

print(classification_report(y_test_labels_types, y_pred_labels_types,
    ↪target_names=['Spoofing', 'Switch_ON', 'Switch_close', 'Switch_off',
    ↪'benign']))

```

```

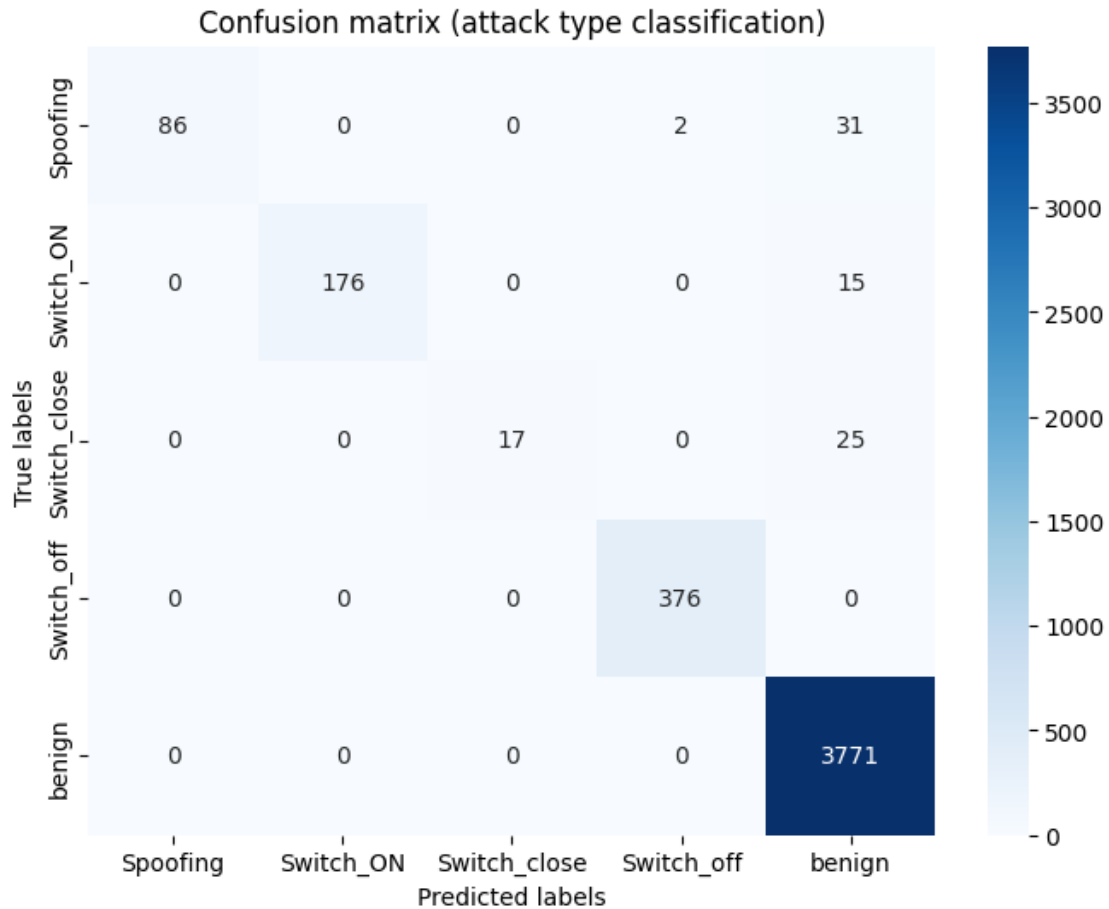
141/141          0s 2ms/step
precision    recall  f1-score   support

```

Spoofing	1.00	0.71	0.83	119
Switch_ON	0.96	0.95	0.96	191
Switch_close	0.69	1.00	0.82	42
Switch_off	0.96	0.93	0.95	376
benign	0.98	0.99	0.99	3771
accuracy			0.98	4499
macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.91	4499
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	4499

```
[81]: conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test_labels_types_labels,
    ↪ y_pred_labels_types_labels)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
    ↪ xticklabels=['Spoofing', 'Switch_ON', 'Switch_close', 'Switch_off',
    ↪ 'benign'],
    yticklabels=['Spoofing', 'Switch_ON', 'Switch_close', 'Switch_off',
    ↪ 'benign'])
plt.title('Confusion matrix (attack type classification)')
plt.xlabel('Predicted labels')
plt.ylabel('True labels')
plt.show()
```



Now the model is close to the best possible accuracy.

### 2.3 Without Spoofing extrapolate ?

We decided to implement a new approach to test the model's ability to detect spoofing attacks to see if our model is able to generalize on unseen attacks.

1. Spoofing attacks are excluded from the training data
2. Testing include all attack types
3. We keep the same classification architecture as before

```
[82]: X = df_for_mlp_types_labels.drop(['Attack', 'Label'], axis=1)
y = df_for_mlp_types_labels['Label'].astype(int)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, train_attacks, test_attacks = \
    train_test_split(
        X, y, df_for_mlp_types_labels['Attack'], test_size=0.3, random_state=42
    )
```

We remove “Spoofing” from the training set

```
[83]: train_df = pd.concat([X_train, train_attacks, y_train], axis=1)
train_df = train_df[train_df['Attack'] != 'Spoofing']

X_train_filtered = train_df.drop(['Attack', 'Label'], axis=1) # features
↳without Attack and Label
y_train_filtered = train_df['Label'].astype(int)
```

```
[84]: model_filtered = Sequential([
    Dense(64, activation='relu', input_dim=X_train_filtered.shape[1]),
    Dense(32, activation='relu'),
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])

model_filtered.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy',
↳metrics=['accuracy'])

# Train the model
model_filtered.fit(X_train_filtered, y_train_filtered, epochs=30,
↳batch_size=32, validation_split=0.2)
```

Epoch 1/30

c:\Users\rokra\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\core\dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input\_shape`/`input\_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

257/257 3s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.7619 - loss: 22.0663 - val\_accuracy: 0.9117 - val\_loss: 0.3650

Epoch 2/30

257/257 0s 1ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.8923 - loss: 0.4233 - val\_accuracy: 0.9234 - val\_loss: 0.1799

Epoch 3/30

257/257 0s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9081 - loss: 0.2934 - val\_accuracy: 0.9137 - val\_loss: 0.2083

Epoch 4/30

257/257 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9192 - loss: 0.2821 - val\_accuracy: 0.9459 - val\_loss: 0.1921

Epoch 5/30

257/257 0s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9164 - loss: 0.2835 - val\_accuracy: 0.8771 - val\_loss: 0.6341

Epoch 6/30

257/257 1s 3ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9210 - loss: 0.2622 - val\_accuracy: 0.9424 - val\_loss: 0.1851

Epoch 7/30

257/257 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9481 - loss: 0.1548 - val\_accuracy: 0.9405 - val\_loss: 0.1563



Epoch 8/30  
257/257 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9259 - loss: 0.2751 - val\_accuracy: 0.9229 - val\_loss: 0.2347

Epoch 9/30  
257/257 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9110 - loss: 0.3925 - val\_accuracy: 0.9561 - val\_loss: 0.1245

Epoch 10/30  
257/257 0s 1ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9521 - loss: 0.1417 - val\_accuracy: 0.8532 - val\_loss: 0.5039

Epoch 11/30  
257/257 0s 1ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9219 - loss: 0.2909 - val\_accuracy: 0.9307 - val\_loss: 0.2206

Epoch 12/30  
257/257 1s 3ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9581 - loss: 0.1465 - val\_accuracy: 0.9376 - val\_loss: 0.1796

Epoch 13/30  
257/257 1s 3ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9589 - loss: 0.1368 - val\_accuracy: 0.9688 - val\_loss: 0.1078

Epoch 14/30  
257/257 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9522 - loss: 0.1487 - val\_accuracy: 0.8459 - val\_loss: 0.6835

Epoch 15/30  
257/257 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9321 - loss: 0.3173 - val\_accuracy: 0.9380 - val\_loss: 0.1672

Epoch 16/30  
257/257 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9656 - loss: 0.0966 - val\_accuracy: 0.9454 - val\_loss: 0.2257

Epoch 17/30  
257/257 0s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9528 - loss: 0.1664 - val\_accuracy: 0.9624 - val\_loss: 0.0956

Epoch 18/30  
257/257 0s 1ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9384 - loss: 0.2567 - val\_accuracy: 0.9346 - val\_loss: 0.2156

Epoch 19/30  
257/257 0s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9492 - loss: 0.2018 - val\_accuracy: 0.9737 - val\_loss: 0.0815

Epoch 20/30  
257/257 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9733 - loss: 0.0831 - val\_accuracy: 0.8995 - val\_loss: 0.5926

Epoch 21/30  
257/257 1s 2ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9594 - loss: 0.1746 - val\_accuracy: 0.9873 - val\_loss: 0.0413

Epoch 22/30  
257/257 1s 3ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9548 - loss: 0.1948 - val\_accuracy: 0.8780 - val\_loss: 0.4413

Epoch 23/30  
257/257 1s 3ms/step -  
accuracy: 0.9269 - loss: 0.3323 - val\_accuracy: 0.9800 - val\_loss: 0.0801

```

Epoch 24/30
257/257          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9759 - loss: 0.0837 - val_accuracy: 0.9444 - val_loss: 0.2489
Epoch 25/30
257/257          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9701 - loss: 0.1420 - val_accuracy: 0.9561 - val_loss: 0.1299
Epoch 26/30
257/257          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9654 - loss: 0.1102 - val_accuracy: 0.9844 - val_loss: 0.0464
Epoch 27/30
257/257          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9741 - loss: 0.0923 - val_accuracy: 0.9829 - val_loss: 0.0524
Epoch 28/30
257/257          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9771 - loss: 0.0765 - val_accuracy: 0.9766 - val_loss: 0.0716
Epoch 29/30
257/257          0s 1ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9779 - loss: 0.0709 - val_accuracy: 0.9585 - val_loss: 0.0901
Epoch 30/30
257/257          0s 2ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9731 - loss: 0.0857 - val_accuracy: 0.9722 - val_loss: 0.0830

```

[84]: <keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x21286692030>

```

[85]: y_pred_filtered = model_filtered.predict(X_test)
y_pred_labels_filtered = (y_pred_filtered > 0.5).astype(int)

print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_labels_filtered))

```

```

141/141          0s 1ms/step
precision    recall  f1-score   support

0           0.94      1.00      0.97      3771
1           0.99      0.69      0.82       728

accuracy                0.95      4499
macro avg              0.97      0.85      0.89      4499
weighted avg          0.95      0.95      0.95      4499

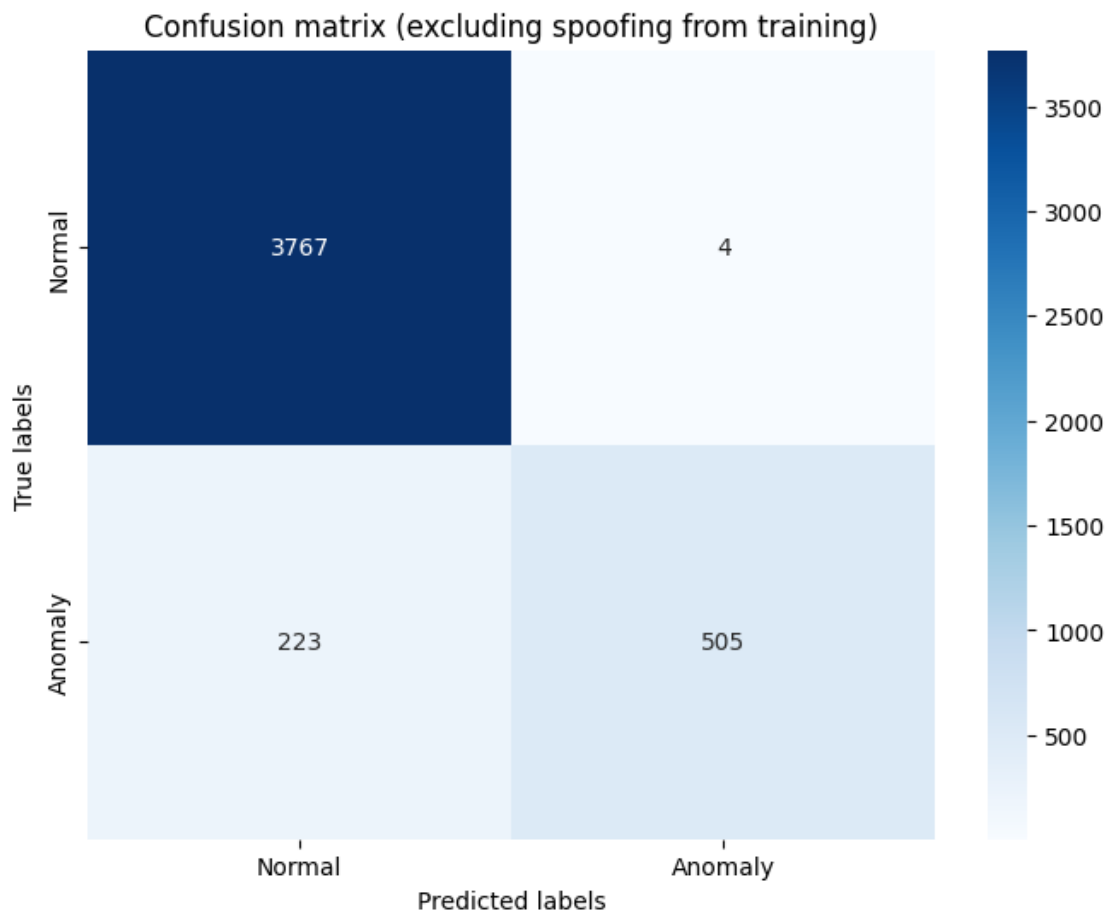
```

```

[86]: conf_matrix_filtered = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_labels_filtered)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix_filtered, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
            xticklabels=['Normal', 'Anomaly'], yticklabels=['Normal', '
            ↪Anomaly'])
plt.title('Confusion matrix (excluding spoofing from training)')
plt.xlabel('Predicted labels')

```

```
plt.ylabel('True labels')
plt.show()
```



```
[87]: test_attacks = test_attacks.reset_index(drop=True)
y_test = y_test.reset_index(drop=True)
y_pred_labels_filtered = pd.Series(y_pred_labels_filtered.flatten(),
    ↪ index=y_test.index)

test_results = pd.DataFrame({
    'True Attack': test_attacks,
    'True Label': y_test,
    'Predicted Label': y_pred_labels_filtered
})
```

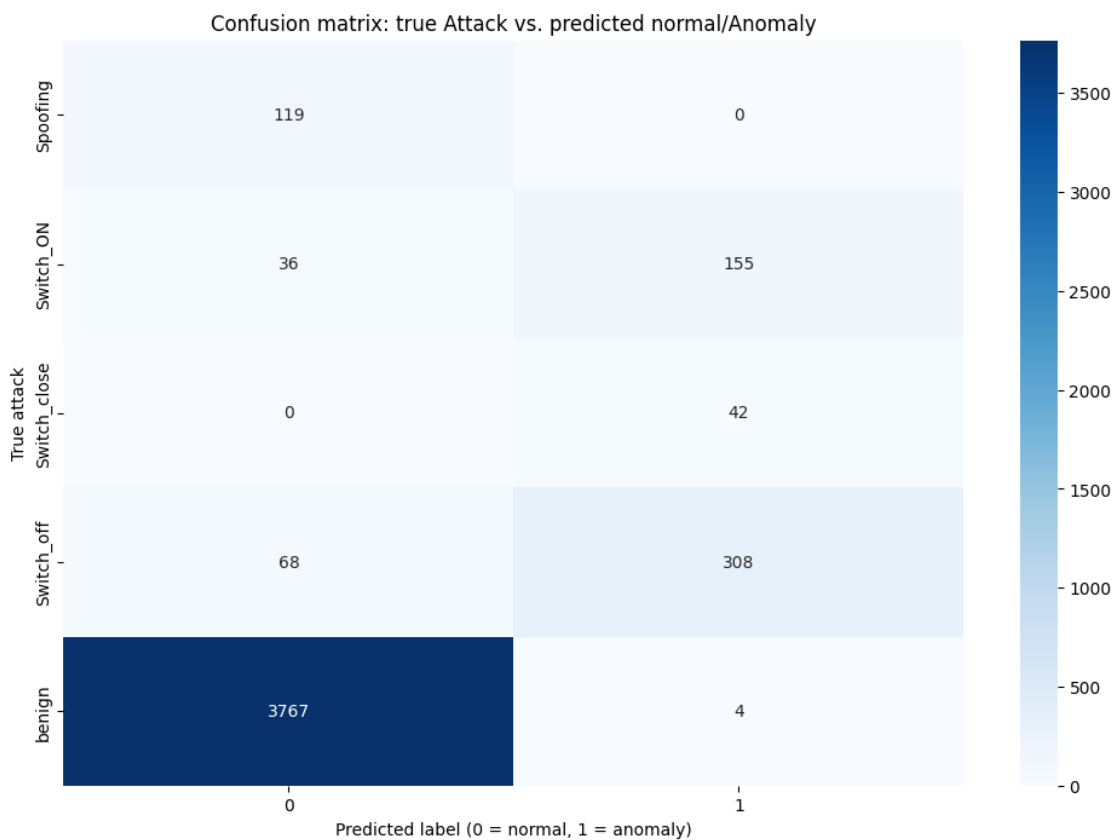
```
[88]: # Generate the confusion matrix: True Attack vs. Predicted Labels
conf_matrix_attack = pd.crosstab(
    test_results['True Attack'],
    test_results['Predicted Label'],
```

```

rownames=['True Attack'],
colnames=['Predicted Label'],
dropna=False
)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix_attack, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
plt.title('Confusion matrix: true Attack vs. predicted normal/Anomaly')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label (0 = normal, 1 = anomaly)')
plt.ylabel('True attack')
plt.show()

```



“Spoofing” attacks were frequently misclassified as normal behavior. It shows the incapability from this model to detect novel attack types. That’s why supervised deep learning alone might not be sufficient for comprehensive attack detection.

-> Combining supervised and unsupervised approaches might be more effective.

[ ]: