```
from math import e
class Node:
    def init (self, x, gradient, hessian, idxs, subsample cols = 0.8, min leaf
        self.x, self.gradient, self.hessian = x, gradient, hessian
        self.idxs = idxs
        self.depth = depth
        self.min leaf = min leaf
        self.lambda = lambda
        self.gamma = gamma
        self.min child weight = min child weight
        self.row count = len(idxs)
        self.col count = x.shape[1]
        self.subsample cols = subsample cols
        self.eps = eps
        self.column subsample = np.random.permutation(self.col count)[:round(self.s
        self.val = self.compute gamma(self.gradient[self.idxs], self.hessian[self.i
        self.score = float('-inf')
        self.find varsplit()
    def compute gamma(self, gradient, hessian):
        return(-np.sum(gradient)/(np.sum(hessian) + self.lambda ))
    def find varsplit(self):
        for c in self.column subsample: self.find greedy split(c)
        if self.is leaf: return
        x = self.split col
        lhs = np.nonzero(x <= self.split)[0]</pre>
        rhs = np.nonzero(x > self.split)[0]
        self.lhs = Node(x = self.x, gradient = self.gradient, hessian = self.hessia
        self.rhs = Node(x = self.x, gradient = self.gradient, hessian = self.hessia
    def find greedy split(self, var idx):
        x = self.x.values[self.idxs, var idx]
        for r in range(self.row count):
            lhs = x \le x[r]
            rhs = x > x[r]
            lhs indices = np.nonzero(x \le x[r])[0]
            rhs indices = np.nonzero(x > x[r])[0]
            if(rhs.sum() < self.min leaf or lhs.sum() < self.min leaf</pre>
```

```
9m 28s completed at 10:36 PM
                                                                            X
           or serrenessianins indices].sum() < serrent child weight): continu
        curr score = self.gain(lhs, rhs)
        if curr score > self.score:
            self.var idx = var idx
            self.score = curr score
            self.split = x[r]
def weighted qauntile sketch(self, var idx):
    x = self.x.values[self.idxs, var idx]
    hessian = self.hessian[self.idxs]
    df = pd.DataFrame({'feature':x,'hess':hessian })
    df.sort values(by=['feature'], ascending = True, inplace = True)
    hess sum = df['hess'].sum()
    df['rank'] = df.apply(lambda x : (1/hess sum)*sum(df[df['feature'] < x['feature'])
    for row in range(df.shape[0]-1):
        # look at the current rank and the next ran
        rk sk j, rk sk j 1 = df['rank'].iloc[row:row+2]
        diff = abs(rk sk j - rk sk j 1)
        if(diff >= self.eps):
            continue
        split value = (df['rank'].iloc[row+1] + df['rank'].iloc[row])/2
        lhs = x \le split value
        rhs = x > split value
        lhs indices = np.nonzero(x <= split value)[0]</pre>
        rhs indices = np.nonzero(x > split value)[0]
        if(rhs.sum() < self.min leaf or lhs.sum() < self.min leaf</pre>
           or self.hessian[lhs indices].sum() < self.min child weight
           or self.hessian[rhs indices].sum() < self.min child weight): continu
        curr score = self.gain(lhs, rhs)
        if curr score > self.score:
            self.var idx = var idx
            self.score = curr score
            self.split = split value
def gain(self, lhs, rhs):
    gradient = self.gradient[self.idxs]
    hessian = self.hessian[self.idxs]
    lhs gradient = gradient[lhs].sum()
    lhs hessian = hessian[lhs].sum()
    rhs gradient = gradient[rhs].sum()
    rhs hessian = hessian[rhsl.sum()
```

```
gain = 0.5 *( (lhs gradient**2/(lhs hessian + self.lambda )) + (rhs gradien
        return(gain)
    @property
    def split col(self):
        return self.x.values[self.idxs , self.var idx]
    @property
    def is leaf(self):
        return self.score == float('-inf') or self.depth <= 0</pre>
   def predict(self, x):
        return np.array([self.predict row(xi) for xi in x])
   def predict row(self, xi):
        if self.is leaf:
            return(self.val)
        node = self.lhs if xi[self.var idx] <= self.split else self.rhs</pre>
        return node.predict row(xi)
class XGBoostTree:
    def fit(self, x, gradient, hessian, subsample cols = 0.8, min leaf = 5, min ch
        self.dtree = Node(x, gradient, hessian, np.array(np.arange(len(x))), subsam
        return self
   def predict(self, x):
        return self.dtree.predict(X.values)
class XGBClassifier:
   def init (self):
       self.estimators = []
    @staticmethod
    def sigmoid(x):
        return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
    # first order gradient logLoss
   def grad(self, preds, labels):
        preds = self.sigmoid(preds)
        return(preds - labels)
    # second order gradient logLoss
    def hess(self, preds, labels):
        preds = self.sigmoid(preds)
```

```
return(preds * (1 - preds))
@staticmethod
def log odds (column):
   binary yes = np.count nonzero(column == 1)
    binary no = np.count nonzero(column == 0)
    return(np.log(binary yes/binary no))
def fit(self, x, y, subsample cols = 0.8 , min child weight = 1, depth = 5, min
    self.x, self.y = x, y.values
    self.depth = depth
    self.subsample cols = subsample cols
    self.eps = eps
    self.min child weight = min_child_weight
    self.min leaf = min leaf
    self.learning rate = learning rate
    self.boosting rounds = boosting rounds
    self.lambda = lambda
    self.gamma = gamma
    self.base pred = np.full((x.shape[0], 1), 1).flatten().astype('float64')
    for booster in range(self.boosting rounds):
        Grad = self.grad(self.base pred, self.y)
        Hess = self.hess(self.base pred, self.y)
        boosting tree = XGBoostTree().fit(self.x, Grad, Hess, depth = self.dept
        self.base pred += self.learning rate * boosting tree.predict(self.x)
        self.estimators.append(boosting tree)
def predict proba(self, x):
    pred = np.zeros(x.shape[0])
    for estimator in self.estimators:
        pred += self.learning rate * estimator.predict(x)
    return(self.sigmoid(np.full((x.shape[0], 1), 1).flatten().astype('float64')
def predict(self, x):
    pred = np.zeros(x.shape[0])
    for estimator in self.estimators:
        pred += self.learning rate * estimator.predict(x)
    predicted probas = self.sigmoid(np.full((x.shape[0], 1), 1).flatten().astyp
    preds = np.where(predicted probas > np.mean(predicted probas), 1, 0)
    return (preds)
```

## Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sn
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
data1=pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Half Data/ack h.csv')
data2=pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Half Data/benign traffic h.csv')
data3=pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Half Data/combo h.csv')
data4=pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Half Data/junk h.csv')
data5=pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Half Data/scan h.csv')
data6=pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Half Data/syn h.csv')
data7=pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Half Data/tcp h.csv')
data8=pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Half Data/udp h.csv')
data9=pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Half Data/udpplain h.csv')
data1['class']='ack'
data2['class']='benign traffic'
data3['class']='scan'
data4['class']='junk'
data5['class']='scan'
data6['class']='syn'
data7['class']='tcp'
data8['class']='udp'
data9['class']='udpplain'
data=pd.concat([data1,data2,data3,data4,data5,data6,data7,data8,data9],
               axis=0, sort=False, ignore index=True)
data.groupby('class')['class'].count()
```

data

	MI_dir_L5_weight	MI_dir_L5_mean	MI_dir_L5_variance	MI_dir_L3_weight
0	1.000000	566.000000	0.000000e+00	1.000000
1	1.996585	566.000000	5.820000e-11	1.997950
2	2.958989	566.000000	0.00000e+00	2.975291
3	3.958979	566.000000	0.000000e+00	3.975285
4	4.914189	566.000000	1.160000e-10	4.948239
813555	107.013362	451.270414	4.019486e+04	177.665918
813556	108.012301	452.221506	3.991953e+04	178.664861
813557	108.716218	453.157691	3.964675e+04	179.370847
813558	109.580657	454.077947	3.937690e+04	180.236616

**813559** 109.981077 454.986486 3.910882e+04 180.644259

813560 rows × 116 columns



```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
data["class"]= le.fit_transform(data["class"])
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
target = "class"
```

y = data[target]

x = data.drop(target,axis = 1)

x.shape

(813560, 115)

x.head()

	MI_dir_L5_weight	MI_dir_L5_mean	MI_dir_L5_variance	MI_dir_L3_weight	MI_c
0	1.000000	566.0	0.000000e+00	1.000000	
1	1.996585	566.0	5.820000e-11	1.997950	
2	2.958989	566.0	0.00000e+00	2.975291	
3	3.958979	566.0	0.000000e+00	3.975285	
4	4.914189	566.0	1.160000e-10	4.948239	

5 rows × 115 columns

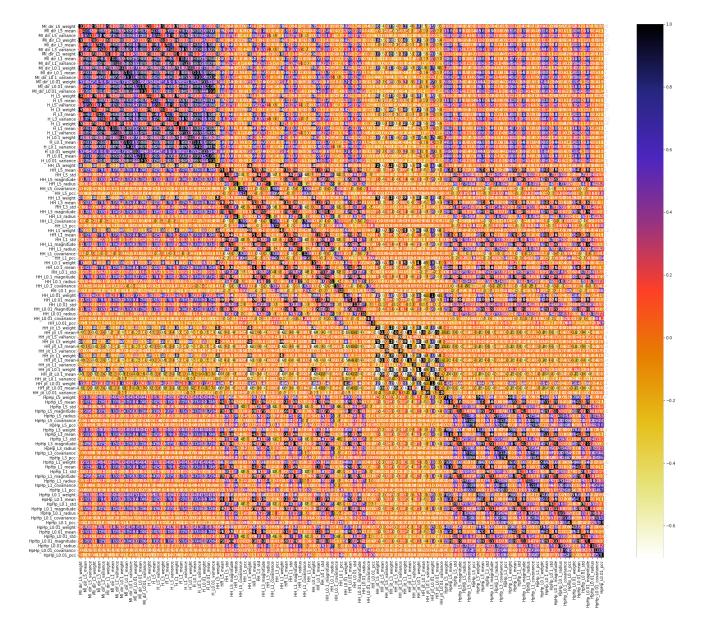


## Remove correlated features

........

## check the pearson correaltion on "X\_train" data only

```
import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(30,25))
cor = x_train.corr()
sns.heatmap(cor, annot=True, cmap=plt.cm.CMRmap_r)
plt.show()
```



## select highly correlated features

```
def correlation(dataset, threshold):
   col_corr = set()
   corr_matrix = dataset.corr()
    for i in range(len(corr_matrix.columns)):
        for j in range(i):
            if abs(corr_matrix.iloc[i,j]) > threshold:
                colname = corr_matrix.columns[i]
                col_corr.add(colname)
    return col_corr
corr_features = correlation(x_train, 0.8)
len(set(corr features))
print("correlated features: ", len(set(corr_features)))
    correlated features: 95
print("correlated features are: ", corr features )
    correlated features are: {'H L5 weight', 'HH L0.01 mean', 'HpHp L1 magnitude'
x train.shape
    (569492, 115)
```

```
x train noncorr = x train.drop(corr features, axis=1)
x train noncorr.shape
    (569492, 20)
x test noncorr = x test.drop(corr features, axis =1)
x test noncorr.shape
    (244068, 20)
y train.shape
    (569492,)
x train.shape, y train.shape
    ((569492, 115), (569492,))
x train noncorr.shape, x test noncorr.shape
    ((569492, 20), (244068, 20))
import datetime
start = datetime.datetime.now()
model ncr = XGBClassifier()
model_ncr.fit(x_train_noncorr, y_train)
end = datetime.datetime.now()
print("Total execution time on 20 features: ", end-start)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,classification_report,accuracy_score
y pred_ncr = model_ncr.predict(x_test_noncorr)
print("Accuracy score on 20 features: ", accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_ncr)*100)
print("Confusion matrix:\n ", confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_ncr))
print("Corect prediction are: ", sum(y test == y pred ncr))
print("Incorrect predictions are :", sum(y_test!= y_pred_ncr))
    Confusion matrix:
      [[27 0 0]
     [ 2 22 0]
     [ 0 39 0]]
     7----- -------- AO
```

```
corect prediction are: 49
Incorrect predictions are : 41
```

```
confusion_m = pd.crosstab(y_test,model_ncr.predict(x_test_noncorr))
print("Accuracy is: ",(np.diag(confusion_m).sum()/confusion_m.sum().sum())*100)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sn.heatmap(confusion m,annot=True,cmap='Blues')
```