

5. Develop an anomaly detection system for high-dimensional network traffic data using the KDD Cup 1999 dataset.

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
In [3]: import requests

files = [
    ("https://kdd.ics.uci.edu/databases/kddcup99/kddcup.data_10_percent.gz", "kddcup.data_10_percent.gz"),
    ("https://kdd.ics.uci.edu/databases/kddcup99/kddcup.names", "kddcup.names")
]

for url, filename in files:
    print(f"Downloading {filename}...")
    response = requests.get(url)
    with open(filename, 'wb') as f:
        f.write(response.content)
    print(f"Downloaded {filename}")
```

Downloading kddcup.data_10_percent.gz...
Downloaded kddcup.data_10_percent.gz
Downloading kddcup.names...
Downloaded kddcup.names

```
In [4]: with open("kddcup.names", 'r') as f:
        lines = f.readlines()

column_names = [line.split(':')[0].strip() for line in lines[1:]]
column_names.append("label")
```

```
In [5]: df = pd.read_csv("kddcup.data_10_percent.gz", header=None, names=column_names)
```

```
In [9]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 494021 entries, 0 to 494020
Data columns (total 42 columns):
 #   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   duration                             494021 non-null  int64
 1   protocol_type                        494021 non-null  object
 2   service                              494021 non-null  object
 3   flag                                 494021 non-null  object
 4   src_bytes                            494021 non-null  int64
 5   dst_bytes                            494021 non-null  int64
 6   land                                 494021 non-null  int64
 7   wrong_fragment                       494021 non-null  int64
 8   urgent                               494021 non-null  int64
 9   hot                                  494021 non-null  int64
10  num_failed_logins                    494021 non-null  int64
11  logged_in                            494021 non-null  int64
12  num_compromised                      494021 non-null  int64
13  root_shell                           494021 non-null  int64
14  su_attempted                         494021 non-null  int64
15  num_root                             494021 non-null  int64
16  num_file_creations                   494021 non-null  int64
17  num_shells                           494021 non-null  int64
18  num_access_files                     494021 non-null  int64
19  num_outbound_cmds                   494021 non-null  int64
20  is_host_login                        494021 non-null  int64
21  is_guest_login                       494021 non-null  int64
22  count                                494021 non-null  int64
23  srv_count                            494021 non-null  int64
24  serror_rate                          494021 non-null  float64
25  srv_serror_rate                      494021 non-null  float64
26  rerror_rate                          494021 non-null  float64
27  srv_rerror_rate                      494021 non-null  float64
28  same_srv_rate                        494021 non-null  float64
29  diff_srv_rate                        494021 non-null  float64
30  srv_diff_host_rate                  494021 non-null  float64
31  dst_host_count                       494021 non-null  int64
32  dst_host_srv_count                  494021 non-null  int64
33  dst_host_same_srv_rate               494021 non-null  float64
34  dst_host_diff_srv_rate               494021 non-null  float64
35  dst_host_same_src_port_rate          494021 non-null  float64
36  dst_host_srv_diff_host_rate          494021 non-null  float64
37  dst_host_serror_rate                 494021 non-null  float64
38  dst_host_srv_serror_rate              494021 non-null  float64
39  dst_host_rerror_rate                 494021 non-null  float64
40  dst_host_srv_rerror_rate              494021 non-null  float64
41  label                                494021 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(15), int64(23), object(4)
memory usage: 158.3+ MB
```

```
In [10]: df['label'] = df['label'].astype('category')
```

```
In [11]: df.head()
```

Out[11]:

	duration	protocol_type	service	flag	src_bytes	dst_bytes	land	wrong_fragment	urgent	hot	...	dst_host_srv_count	dst_host_same_srv_rate	dst_h
0	0	tcp	http	SF	181	5450	0	0	0	0	...	9	1.0	
1	0	tcp	http	SF	239	486	0	0	0	0	...	19	1.0	
2	0	tcp	http	SF	235	1337	0	0	0	0	...	29	1.0	
3	0	tcp	http	SF	219	1337	0	0	0	0	...	39	1.0	
4	0	tcp	http	SF	217	2032	0	0	0	0	...	49	1.0	

5 rows × 42 columns



In [12]:

```
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

```
duration          0
protocol_type     0
service          0
flag             0
src_bytes        0
dst_bytes        0
land             0
wrong_fragment   0
urgent           0
hot              0
num_failed_logins 0
logged_in        0
num_compromised  0
root_shell       0
su_attempted     0
num_root         0
num_file_creations 0
num_shells       0
num_access_files 0
num_outbound_cmds 0
is_host_login    0
is_guest_login   0
count           0
srv_count        0
serror_rate      0
srv_serror_rate  0
rerror_rate      0
srv_rerror_rate  0
same_srv_rate    0
diff_srv_rate    0
srv_diff_host_rate 0
dst_host_count   0
dst_host_srv_count 0
dst_host_same_srv_rate 0
dst_host_diff_srv_rate 0
dst_host_same_src_port_rate 0
dst_host_srv_diff_host_rate 0
dst_host_serror_rate 0
dst_host_srv_serror_rate 0
dst_host_rerror_rate 0
dst_host_srv_rerror_rate 0
label           0
dtype: int64
```

In [13]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

for col in ["protocol_type", "service", "flag"]:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col])
```

In [16]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

numeric_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['number']).columns.tolist()

scaler = StandardScaler()
df[numeric_cols] = scaler.fit_transform(df[numeric_cols])
```

In [19]:

```
# Training an Isolation Forest Model
from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest

iso_forest = IsolationForest(contamination=0.1, random_state=42)
df['anomaly_score'] = iso_forest.fit_predict(df[numeric_cols])

df['anomaly'] = df['anomaly_score'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == -1 else 0)

print(df['anomaly'].value_counts())
```

```
anomaly
0      444619
1       49402
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [20]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, roc_auc_score, confusion_matrix

df['binary_label'] = df['label'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x != 'normal.' else 0)
```

```
In [21]: print("Isolation Forest Metrics:")
print(classification_report(df['binary_label'], df['anomaly']))
print("AUC-ROC Score: ", roc_auc_score(df['binary_label'], df['anomaly']))
print("Confusion Matrix: \n", confusion_matrix(df['binary_label'], df['anomaly']))
```

Isolation Forest Metrics:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.18	0.80	0.29	97278
1	0.61	0.08	0.14	396743
accuracy			0.22	494021
macro avg	0.39	0.44	0.21	494021
weighted avg	0.52	0.22	0.17	494021

AUC-ROC Score: 0.43901137415494984

Confusion Matrix:

[[78021 19257]
[366598 30145]]

```
In [ ]: # Dimensionality Reduction with PCA (OPTIONAL)

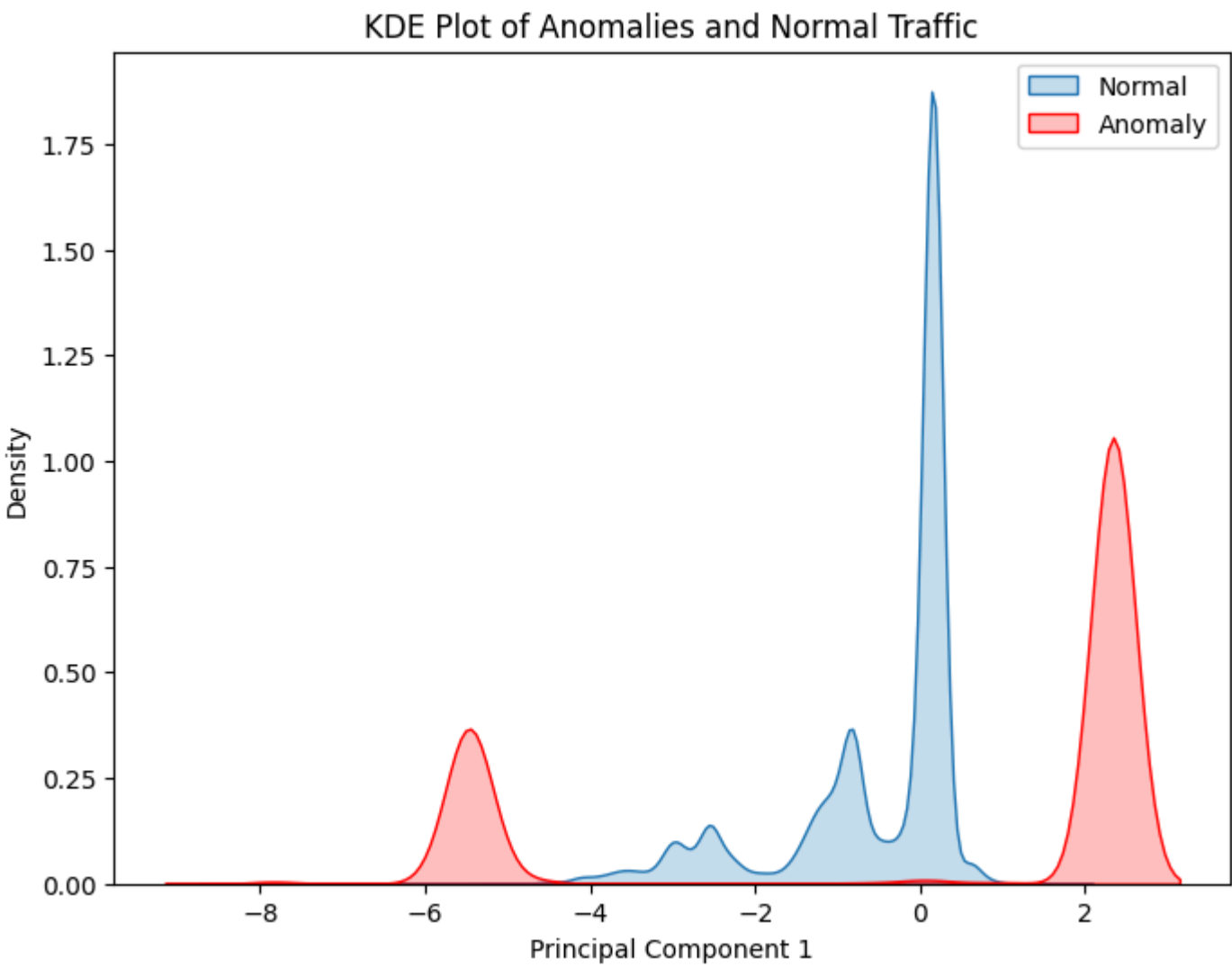
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

pca = PCA(n_components=2)
df_pca = pca.fit_transform(df[numeric_cols])

df_pca = pd.DataFrame(df_pca, columns=['PC1', 'PC2'])

# Visualisation
df_pca['binary_label'] = df['label'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x != 'normal.' else 0)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.kdeplot(df_pca[df_pca['binary_label']==0]['PC1'], label='Normal', fill=True)
sns.kdeplot(df_pca[df_pca['binary_label']==1]['PC1'], label='Anomaly', fill=True, color='r')
plt.xlabel('Principal Component 1')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.title("KDE Plot of Anomalies and Normal Traffic")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```