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Batch -> Data Science & Machine Learning with Python

Project Name -> Anti Phishing Prediction

Group -> Own

Source code

```
#importing Libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#import data
data0 = pd.read csv('/content/4.phishing.csv')
data0.head()
data0.shape
data0.columns
data0.info()
data0.hist(bins = 50, figsize = (15, 15))
plt.show()
#heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(15,13))
sns.heatmap(data0.corr())
plt.show()
data0.describe()
data = data0.drop(['Domain'], axis = 1).copy()
data = data.sample(frac=1).reset index(drop=True)
data.head()
\# Sepratating & assigning features and target columns to X & y
y = data['Label']
X = data.drop('Label',axis=1)
X.shape, y.shape
```

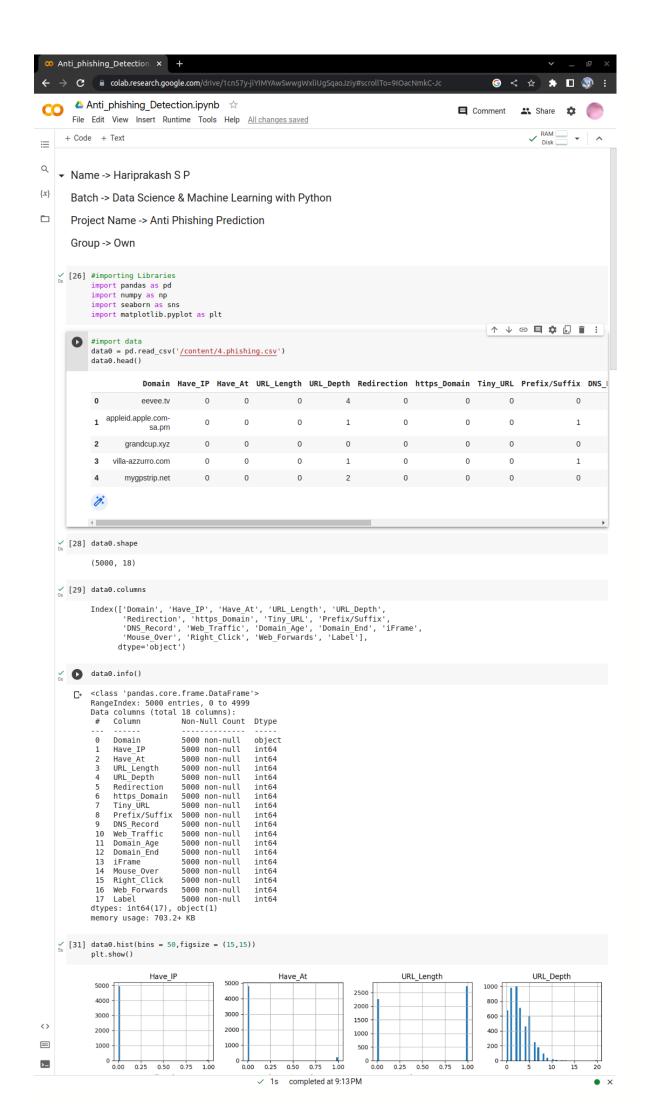
```
# Splitting the dataset into train and test sets: 80-20 split
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,test_size =
0.2, random state = 12)
X train.shape, X test.shape
#importing Libraries
import keras
from keras.layers import Input, Dense
from keras import regularizers
from keras.models import Model
from sklearn import metrics
input dim = X train.shape[1]
encoding dim = input dim
input_layer = Input(shape=(input_dim, ))
encoder = Dense(encoding dim, activation="relu",
activity regularizer=regularizers.l1(10e-4))(input layer)
encoder = Dense(int(encoding dim), activation="relu")(encoder)
encoder = Dense(int(encoding dim-2), activation="relu")(encoder)
code = Dense(int(encoding dim-4), activation='relu')(encoder)
decoder = Dense(int(encoding dim-2), activation='relu')(code)
decoder = Dense(int(encoding dim), activation='relu')(encoder)
decoder = Dense(input_dim, activation='relu')(decoder)
autoencoder = Model(inputs=input layer, outputs=decoder)
autoencoder.summary()
#compiling the model
autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam',
                   loss='binary crossentropy',
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
```

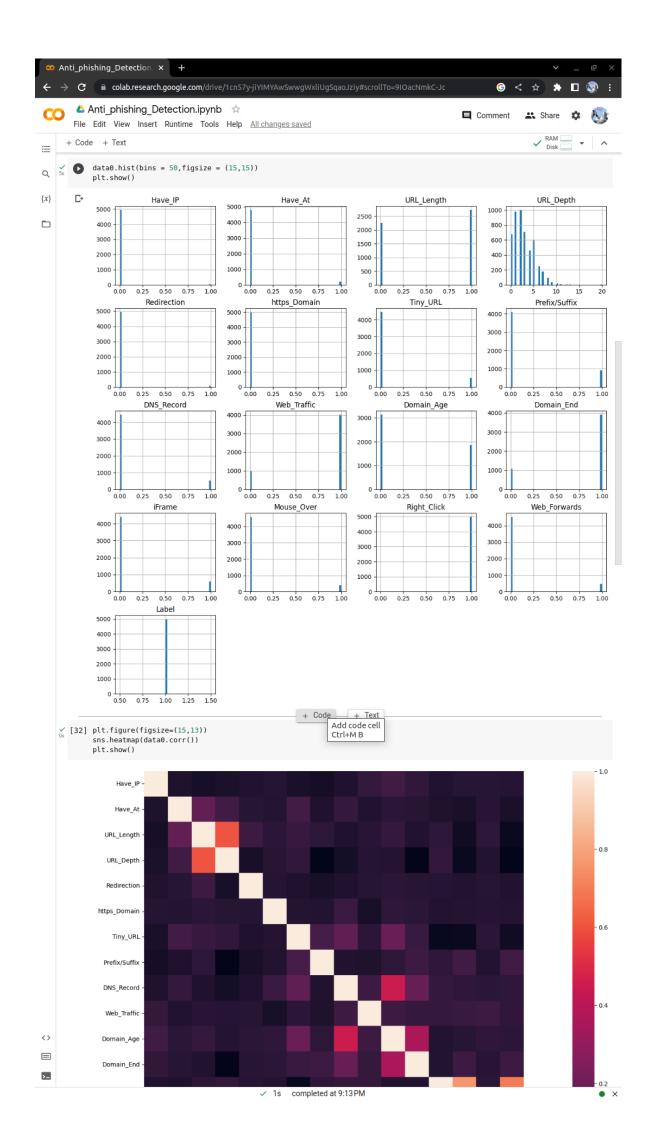
```
#Training the model
history = autoencoder.fit(X_train, X_train, epochs=10, batch_size=64,
shuffle=True, validation_split=0.2)
acc_train_auto = autoencoder.evaluate(X_train, X_train)[1]
acc_test_auto = autoencoder.evaluate(X_test, X_test)[1]

print('\nAutoencoder: Accuracy on training Data: {:.3f}'
.format(acc_train_auto))

print('Autoencoder: Accuracy on test Data: {:.3f}'
.format(acc_test_auto))
```

Implementation







```
O Anti_phishing_Detection. × +
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      Autoencoder Neural Network
Q
      An auto encoder is a neural network that has the same number of input neurons as it does outputs. The hidden layers of the neural network
      will have fewer neurons than the input/output neurons. Because there are fewer neurons, the auto-encoder must learn to encode the input to
\{x\}
      the fewer hidden neurons. The predictors (x) and output (y) are exactly the same in an auto encoder.
/ [43] #importing Libraries
            import keras
           from keras.layers import Input, Dense
           from keras import regularizers
           from keras.models import Model
           from sklearn import metrics
    input_dim = X_train.shape[1]
encoding_dim = input_dim
           input layer = Input(shape=(input dim, ))
           encoder = Dense(encoding_dim, activation="relu",
           activity_regularizer=regularizers.ll(10e-4))(input_layer)
encoder = Dense(int(encoding_dim), activation="relu")(encoder)
           encoder = Dense(int(encoding dim-2), activation="relu")(encoder)
           code = Dense(int(encoding_dim-4), activation='relu')(encoder
           decoder = Dense(int(encoding_dim-2), activation='relu')(code)
           decoder = Dense(int(encoding_dim), activation='relu')(encoder)
           decoder = Dense(input_dim, activation='relu')(decoder)
autoencoder = Model(inputs=input_layer, outputs=decoder)
           autoencoder.summary()
           Model: "model 4"
            Layer (type)
                                         Output Shape
            input_5 (InputLayer)
                                         [(None, 16)]
                                                                    0
            dense 28 (Dense)
                                                                    272
                                         (None, 16)
            dense 29 (Dense)
                                                                   272
                                         (None, 16)
            dense 30 (Dense)
                                         (None, 14)
                                                                   238
            dense 33 (Dense)
                                         (None, 16)
                                                                   240
            dense 34 (Dense)
                                         (None, 16)
                                                                   272
           Total params: 1,294
           Trainable params: 1.294
           Non-trainable params: 0
    (47] #compiling the model
           autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam',
                              loss='binary_crossentropy',
                              metrics=['accuracy'])
           #Training the model
           history = autoencoder.fit(X\_train,\ X\_train,\ epochs=10,\ batch\_size=64,\ shuffle=True,\ validation\_split=0.2)
           Epoch 1/10
                                      =======] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 3.9442 - accuracy: 0.0284 - val_loss: 3.3880 - val_ac
           50/50 [===
           Epoch 2/10
                                    =======] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 3.2061 - accuracy: 0.0256 - val loss: 3.2945 - val ac
           50/50 [====
           Epoch 3/10
                                    =======] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 3.1260 - accuracy: 0.0081 - val_loss: 3.2345 - val_ac
           50/50 [====
           Epoch 4/10
           50/50 [====
                                     ========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 3.0863 - accuracy: 0.0044 - val_loss: 3.2204 - val_ac
           Epoch 5/10
           50/50 [====
                                       :=======] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 3.0689 - accuracy: 0.0034 - val loss: 3.2019 - val ac
           Epoch 6/10
           50/50 [==
                                   ========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 3.0545 - accuracy: 0.0034 - val_loss: 3.1894 - val_ac
           Epoch 7/10
           50/50 [=
                                      =======] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 3.0391 - accuracy: 0.0034 - val_loss: 3.1730 - val_ac
           Epoch 8/10
           50/50 [===:
Epoch 9/10
                                         =======] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 3.0298 - accuracy: 0.0034 - val loss: 3.1684 - val ac
                                         =======] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 3.0220 - accuracy: 0.0034 - val_loss: 3.1594 - val_ac
           50/50 [=
           Epoch 10/10
                               ========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 3.0144 - accuracy: 0.0034 - val_loss: 3.1479 - val_ac
    / [48] acc_train_auto = autoencoder.evaluate(X_train, X_train)[1]
           acc_test_auto = autoencoder.evaluate(X_test, X_test)[1]
           print('\nAutoencoder: Accuracy on training Data: {:.3f}' .format(acc_train_auto))
           print('Autoencoder: Accuracy on test Data: {:.3f}' .format(acc_test_auto))
<>
           Autoencoder: Accuracy on training Data: 0.004
>_
           Autoencoder: Accuracy on test Data: 0.000
```