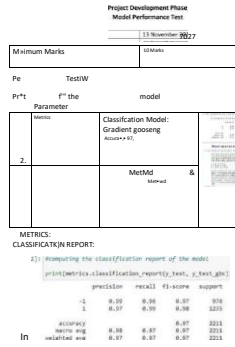
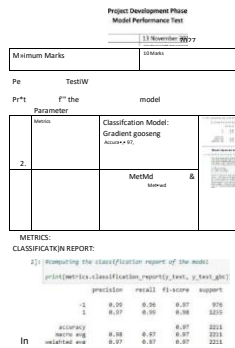


**Project Development Phase  
Model Performance Test**

|               |                        |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Date          | 12 November 2022       |
| Team ID       | PNT2022TMID23940       |
| Project Name  | WEB PHISHING DETECTION |
| Maximum Marks | 10 Marks               |

Model Performance Testing:

Project team shall fill the following information in model performance testing template.

| S.No. | Parameter      | Values   | Screenshot  |
|-------|----------------|--|---|
|       | Metrics        | <p><b>ClassificationModel :</b></p> <p><b>Gradian Boosting Classification.</b></p> <p><b>Accuracy: 97.4%</b></p>           |  <p>The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook cell with the following code and output:</p> <pre> from sklearn.metrics import classification_report print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_hat, digits)) </pre> <p>Output:</p> <pre>               precision    recall  f1-score   support  0               0.99         0.98         0.97         979 1               0.97         0.99         0.98        1215  accuracy          0.98         0.97         0.97        2215 avg precision     0.97         0.97         0.97        2215 </pre> |
|       | Tune the Model | <p><b>Hyperparameter Tuning</b></p> <p><b>97%</b></p> <p><b>Validation Method - KFOLD and Cross validation Method.</b></p> |  <p>The screenshot is identical to the one in the first row, showing the same classification report for the Gradient Boosting model with an accuracy of 97.4%.</p>   |

# 1. METRICS:

## Classification Reports:

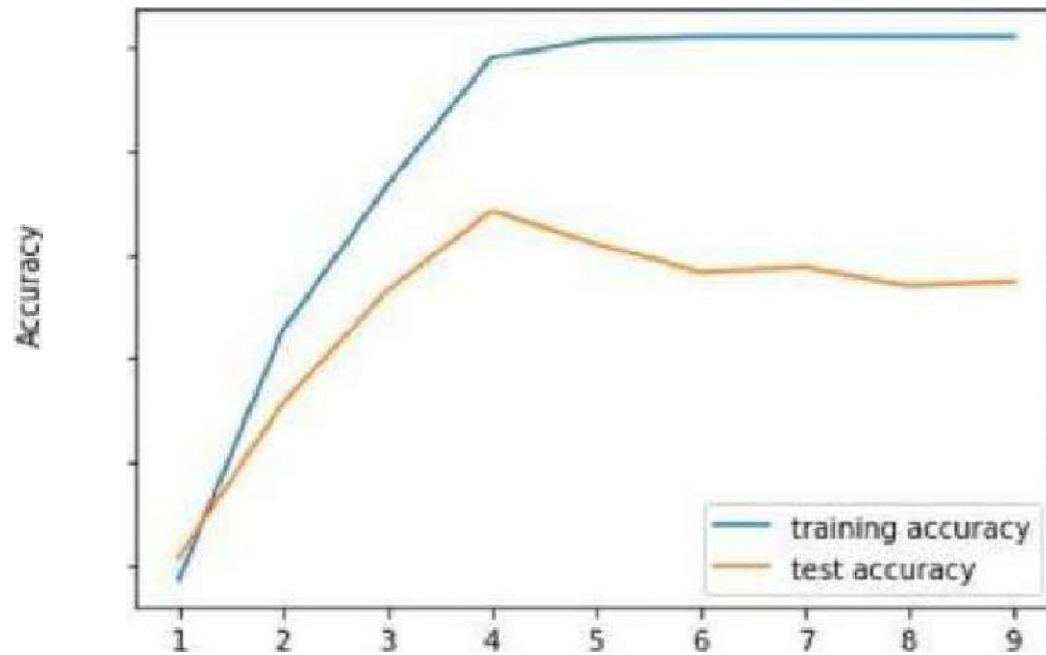
1. METRICS:

CLASSIFICATION REPORT:

```
In [52]: #computing the classification report of the model  
print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_test_gbc))
```

|              | precision | recall  | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|
| -1           | 0.99      | e. 96   | 0.       | 976     |
| 1            | e. 97     | e. 9998 | 0.       | 1235    |
| accuracy     | 0.982211  |         | 0.97     |         |
| macro avg    |           | 0.97    | 0.97     |         |
| weighted avg |           | 0.97    | 0.97     |         |

## PERFORMANCE:



| Out |   | max_depth                    |          |          |                  |
|-----|---|------------------------------|----------|----------|------------------|
|     |   | ML Model                     | Accuracy | f1_score | Recall Precision |
|     | 0 | Gradient Boosting Classifier | 0.974    | 0.977    | 0.994 0.986      |
|     |   | CatBoost Classifier          | 0.072    | 0.075    | 0.994 0.989      |
|     | 2 | Random Forest                | 0.069    | 0.972    | 0.992 0.991      |

|   |                        |       |        |       |       |
|---|------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 3 | Support Vector Machine | 0064  | 0.968  | 0.980 | 0.965 |
| 4 | Decision Tree          | 0.958 | 0.962  | 0.991 | 0.9   |
| 5 | K*Nearest Neighbors    | 0.956 | 0.961  | 0.991 | 0.989 |
| 6 | Logistic Regression    | 0.934 | 0.941  | 0.943 | 0.927 |
| 7 | Naive Bayes Classifier | 0.605 | 0.1454 | 0.292 | 0.997 |
| 8 | XGBoost Classifier     | 0.548 |        | 0.93  | 0.984 |
| 9 | Multi-layer Perceptron | 0.543 | 0.543  | 0.989 | 0.983 |

## 2.TUNE THE MODEL HYPER PARAMETER TURNING

```
In [58]: #HYPERPARAMETER TUNING
grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[58]:
GridSearchCV
GridSearchCV(cv=5,
  estimator=GradientBoostingClassifier(learning_rate=0.7,
    max_depth=4),
  param_grid={'max_features': array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]),
    'n_estimators': array([ 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130,
    140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200])})

  estimator: GradientBoostingClassifier
  GradientBoostingClassifier(learning_rate=0.7, max_depth=4)
  GradientBoostingClassifier
  GradientBoostingClassifier(learning_rate=0.7, max_depth=4)
```

```
In [59]: print('The best parameters are %s with a score of %e.' %
  % (grid.best_params_, grid.best_score_))
```

The best parameters are {'max\_features': 5, 'n\_estimators': 20} with a score of 0.97

## 3.VALIDATION METHOD KFOLD AND CROSS VALIDATION

Wilcoxon signed-rank test

In [78]: #KFOLO and Cross Validation model

```
from scipy.stats import Wilcoxon
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.cross_validation import KFold
from sklearn.metrics import cross_val_score

# Load the dataset
X = load_iris().data
y = load_iris().target

# Prepare models and select your CV method
model = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=100,
                                   kfold=KFold(n_splits=20,
                                                random_state=None))

# Extract results for each model on the same folds
results = cross_val_score(model, X, y, cv=kf,
                           method='wilcoxon',
                           scoring='roc_auc')
print('Results: %s' % results)
```

Out[78]: 0.95

### 5x2CV combined F test

```
In [89]: from mlxtend.evaluate import combined_f_test_5x2cv
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, ExtraTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from mlxtend.data import iris_data

# Prepare data and clfs
X, y = iris_data()
clf1 = GradientBoostingClassifier()
clf2 = DecisionTreeClassifier()

# Calculate p-value
f, p = combined_f_test_5x2cv(estimator1=clf1,
                             estimator2=clf2,
                             X=X, y=y,
                             random_seed=1)
```

```
, print('f-value: %f' % f)
print('p-value: %f' % p)

f-value: 1.7272727272727273 p-value:
0.2840135734291782
```