Project Development Phase Model Performance Test

Date	18 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID31293
Project Name	Project – 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 Metrics	Classification Model: Gradient Boosting Classification Accuray Score- 97.4%	Screenshot		
1.			In [53]: ecosputing the classification report of the model print(wetrics.classification_report(y_test_y_test_gbc)) precision recoll fi-score support -1 8.99 0.56 8.97 976 1 8.99 0.56 8.97 2315 scornery macro and 8.88 8.97 8.97 2211 setgible mag 8.88 8.97 8.97 2211 setgible mag 8.98 8.97 6.97 2211		
2.	Tune the Model	Hyperparameter Tuning - 97% Validation Method – KFOLD & Cross Validation Method	Wilcoxon signed-rank test ln [Th] served and Costs indication model for satisfy-state import sidemon from side of costs indication model for satisfy-state import sidemon from the sidemon discretion for sidemon from the sidemon discretion from sidemon import sidemon sidemon sidemon from sidemon import sidemon from sidemon from sidemon from sidemon import sidemon from		

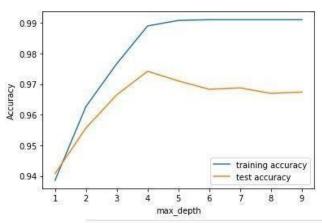
1. METRICS:

CLASSIFICATION REPORT:

In [52]:	#computing the classification report of the model			
	<pre>print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_test_gbc))</pre>			
	precision recall f1-score support			

	precision	,	11 30010	эаррог с
-1	0.99	0.96	0.97	976
1	0.97	0.99	0.98	1235
accuracy			0.97	2211
macro avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	2211
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	2211

PERFORMANCE:



Out[83];		ML Model	Accuracy	f1_score	Recall	Precision
	0	Gradient Boosting Classifier	0.974	0.977	0.994	0.986
	1	CatBoost Classifier	0.972	0.975	0.994	0.989
	2	Random Forest	0.969	0.972	0.992	0.991
	3	Support Vector Machine	0.964	0.968	0.980	0.965
	4	Decision Tree	0.958	0.962	0.991	0.993
	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	0,454	0.292	0.997
	8	XGBoost Classifier	0.548	0.548	0.993	0.984
	9	Multi-layer Perceptron	0.543	0.543	0.989	0.983

2. TUNE THE MODEL - HYPERPARAMETER TUNING

```
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 %0.2f"
                 % (grid.best_params_, grid.best_score_))
           The best parameters are {'max_features': 5, 'n_estimators': 200} with a score of 0.97
```

VALIDATION METHODS: KFOLD & Cross Folding

Wilcoxon signed-rank test

```
In [78]: #KFOLD and Cross Validation Model
         from scipy.stats import wilcoxon
         from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
         from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
         from xgboost import XGBClassifier
         from sklearn.model selection import cross val score, KFold
         # Load the dataset
         X = load_iris().data
         y = load_iris().target
         # Prepare models and select your CV method
         model1 = GradientBoostingClassifier(n estimators=100)
         model2 = XGBClassifier(n_estimators=100)
         kf = KFold(n_splits=20, random_state=None)
         # Extract results for each model on the same folds
         results_model1 = cross_val_score(model1, X, y, cv=kf)
         results model2 = cross_val_score(model2, X, y, cv=kf)
         stat, p = wilcoxon(results model1, results model2, zero method='zsplit');
         stat
Out[78]: 95.0
```

5x2CV combined F test

```
In [89]: from mlxtend.evaluate import combined ftest 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_ftest_5x2cv(estimator1=clf1,
                                   estimator2=clf2,
                                   X=X, y=y,
                                   random seed=1)
         print('f-value:', f)
         print('p-value:', p)
         f-value: 1.72727272727233
         p-value: 0.2840135734291782
```