

## Project Development Phase Model Performance Test

Date	16 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID 49894
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	Values	Screenshot
1.	Metrics	Classification Model: G o tting 4%ssification A dea Sco	<pre>computing the classification report of the model print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_test_gbc))  precision    recall  f1-score   support  -1          0.96      0.96      0.97       170 1          0.99      0.99      0.99      1235  avg / total          0.97      0.97      0.97      1405</pre>
2.	Tune the Model	Hyperparameter Tuning - 97% Validation Method — KFOLD & Cross Validation Method	<pre>Wilcoxon signed-rank test  In [4]: #Setup and cross validation model  from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_fscore_support from sklearn.metrics import classification_report from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix  # Load the dataset X = load_iris().data y = load_iris().target  # Feature matrix and labels X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=0)  # Create the model model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)  # Fit the model model.fit(X_train, y_train)  # Predict the labels for the test set y_pred = model.predict(X_test)  # Compute the accuracy score accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)  # Compute the ROC AUC score roc_auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1])  # Print the results print("Accuracy: %.2f" % accuracy) print("ROC AUC: %.2f" % roc_auc)</pre>

### 1. METRICS:

#### CLASSIFICATION REPORT:

In [52]: `#computing the classification report of the model`

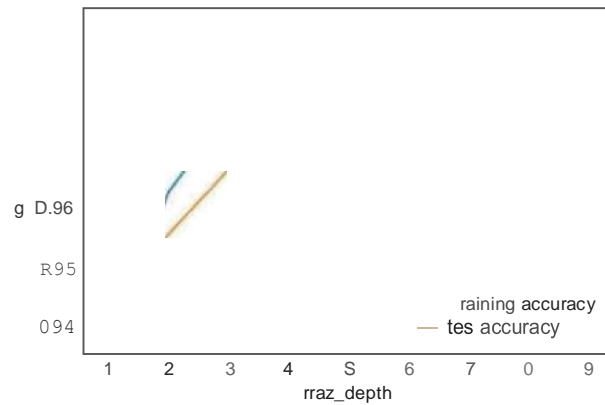
```
print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_test_gbc))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
-1	0.96	0.96	0.97	170
1	0.99	0.99	0.99	1235
avg / total	0.97	0.97	0.97	1405

	accuracy	macro avg	weighted avg
	0.97	0.97	0.97

## PERFORMANCE :



	ML Moâet	Accuracy	fJ_score	Recall	Precision
0	Cradiant Boosting C tassiifier	0.974	0.977	0.994	0.986
1	CatBoost Classified	0.972	0.975	0.994	0.989
2	Random Forest	0.96•	0.972	0.992	0.991
3	Support Vector Machine	0.964	0.968	0.980	0.96S
4	Decision Tree	0.938	0.962	0.991	0.993
5	K-Nearest Neighbors	0.956	0.9fi1	0.991	0.989
6	Log stic Regression	0.934	0.941	0.943	0.927
7	Naive Bayes ClaSsifier	0.605	0.454	0.292	0.997
8	XGBoonCla\$fiKer	0.548	0.348	0.993	0.984
9	Mufti-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)
```

GridSearchCV

```
GridSearchCV(cv=5,
             estimator=GradientBoostingClassifier(learning_rate=0.7,
                                                    max_depth=4),
```

```
             param_grid={'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0],
                          'max_depth': [3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]},
             verbose=1)
```

```
Best score: 0.9716666666666667
```

```
Best parameters: {'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 [7]: `#KFOLD and Cross Validation Model`

```
from scipy.stats import wilcoxon
from sklearn.datasets import load_1r1s
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.cross_validation import cross_val_score, KFold

# Load the dataset
X = load_1r1s().data
y = load_1r1s().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)

# Evaluate results for each model
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
```

### 5-fold CV combined F test

In [89]: `from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, roc_curve
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, ExtraTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.datasets import load_1r1s_data`

```
* Prepare data and classifiers
X, y = load_1r1s_data()
clf1 = GradientBoostingClassifier()
clf2 = DecisionTreeClassifier()

# Calculate p-value
f, p = combined_ftest_5fold(estimator1=clf1,
                             estimator2=clf2,
                             X=X, y=y,
                             random_seed=1)

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

f-value: 1.72727272727273
p-value: 6.2840135734291782
```