Project Development Phase Model Performance Test

| Date | 18 November 2022 |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Team ID | PNT2022TMID31654 |
| 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.

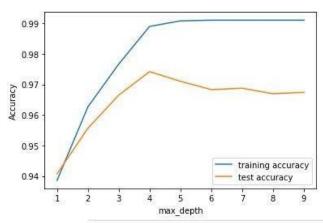
| S.No. | Parameter Metrics | Classification Model: Gradient Boosting Classification Accuray Score- 97.4% | Screenshot | | | |
|-------|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | | | In [52]: accepting the classification report of the model. print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_test_gbc)) precision recall 1-score support 1 | | | |
| 2. | Tune the Model | Hyperparameter Tuning - 97% Validation Method – KFOLD & Cross Validation Method | Wilcoxon signed-rank test In [72] ##This and Cross initiation make: From ally-initial input valiation From ally-initial input valiation From the initiation input continued in the initiation From allowing input sufficient from From allowing input sufficient from allowing input sufficient From allowing input sufficient from allowing input sufficient From allowing input sufficient from allowing input sufficient from allowing input sufficient from allowing in the same fails From allowing input sufficient from allowing in the same fails From allowing input sufficient from allowing in the same fails From allowing input sufficient from allowing in the same fails From allowing input sufficient from allowing in the same fails From allowing input sufficient from allowing in the same fails From allowing input sufficient from all suffici | | | |

1. METRICS:

CLASSIFICATION REPORT:

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| -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 |
|----------|-----|------------------------------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|
| ouclos], | 200 | INC INOUCI | riccuracy | 11_3core | recon | Trecision |
| | 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: 1.727272727272733
         p-value: 0.2840135734291782
```