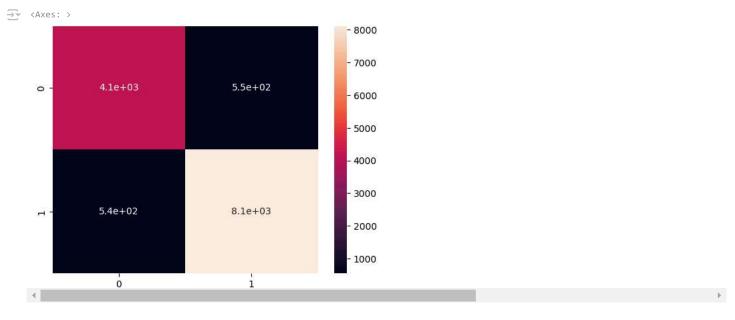
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier,VotingClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,recall_score,precision_score,confusion_matrix
df = pd.read_csv("/content/Training _Data.csv")
df
\rightarrow
     Show hidden output
df.drop(['source_ip', 'destination_ip', 'Index'], axis=1, inplace=True)
df
     Show hidden output
le = LabelEncoder()
df['protocol'] = le.fit_transform(df['protocol'])
df
     Show hidden output
df['Traffic Label'] = df['Traffic Label'].map({'Normal Traffic': 1, 'DDoS Traffic': 2})
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
features_to_scale = ['flow_duration', 'mean_forward_iat',
                      'min_forward_iat','max_forward_iat',
                      'std forward iat', 'mean backward iat',
                          'min_backward_iat', 'max_backward_iat',
                      'std backward iat',
                          'mean_flow_iat', 'min_flow_iat',
                      'max_flow_iat', 'std_flow_iat',
                          'mean active time', 'min active time',
                      'max active time',
                          'std active time', 'mean idle time', 'min idle time',
                          'max idle time', 'std idle time']
df[features_to_scale] = scaler.fit_transform(df[features_to_scale])
X = df.drop('Traffic Label', axis=1)
y = df['Traffic Label']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
svc=SVC(kernel='linear')
svc.fit(X train,y train)
     ▶ SVC (i) (?)
svc pred=svc.predict(X test)
```

```
svc_accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,svc_pred)
svc_recall=recall_score(y_test,svc_pred)
svc_precision=precision_score(y_test,svc_pred)
print("SVC Accuracy Score:", svc_accuracy)
print("SVC Recall Score:", svc_recall)
print("SVC Precision Score:", svc_precision)
⇒ SVC Accuracy Score: 0.923464022833108
    SVC Recall Score: 0.8976784178847808
    SVC Precision Score: 0.8849332485696122
svc_conf=confusion_matrix(y_test,svc_pred)
svc conf
⇒ array([[4176, 476],
          [ 543, 8119]])
import seaborn as sns
sns.heatmap(svc conf, annot=True)
   <Axes: >
                                                             - 8000
                                                              7000
     0
                 4.2e+03
                                        4.8e+02
                                                             - 6000
                                                              5000
                                                              4000
                                                             - 3000
                 5.4e+02
                                        8.1e+03
                                                              2000
                                                              1000
                   ò
                                           1
lr=LogisticRegression()
lr.fit(X_train,y_train)
     ▶ LogisticRegression ① ?
lr_pred=lr.predict(X_test)
lr_accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,lr_pred)
lr_recall=recall_score(y_test,lr_pred)
lr_precision=precision_score(y_test,lr_pred)
print("Logistic Regression Accuracy Score:", lr_accuracy)
print("Logistic Regression Recall Score:", lr_recall)
print("Logistic Regression Precision Score:", lr precision)
→ Logistic Regression Accuracy Score: 0.9177557458314556
    Logistic Regression Recall Score: 0.88134135855546
    Logistic Regression Precision Score: 0.8830497523153134
lr_conf=confusion_matrix(y_test,lr_pred)
lr_conf
⇒ array([[4100, 552],
           [ 543, 8119]])
sns.heatmap(lr_conf, annot=True)
```



dtc=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
dtc.fit(X_train,y_train)



dtc_pred=dtc.predict(X_test)

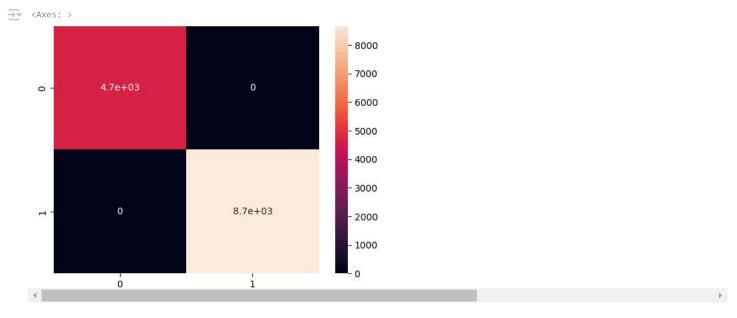
```
dtc_accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,dtc_pred)
dtc_recall=recall_score(y_test,dtc_pred)
dtc_precision=precision_score(y_test,dtc_pred)
print("Decision Tree Accuracy Score:", dtc_accuracy)
print("Decision Tree Recall Score:", dtc_recall)
print("Decision Tree Precision Score:", dtc_precision)
```

Decision Tree Accuracy Score: 1.0
Decision Tree Recall Score: 1.0
Decision Tree Precision Score: 1.0

 $\label{local_dtc_conf} $$ $\operatorname{dtc_conf} = \operatorname{confusion_matrix}(y_{\operatorname{test,dtc_pred}}) $$ $\operatorname{dtc_conf} $$$

⇒ array([[4652, 0], [0, 8662]])

sns.heatmap(dtc_conf, annot=True)



rfc=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20)
rfc.fit(X_train,y_train)



rfc_pred=rfc.predict(X_test)

```
rfc_accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,rfc_pred)
rfc_recall=recall_score(y_test,rfc_pred)
rfc_precision=precision_score(y_test,rfc_pred)
print("Random Forest Accuracy Score:", rfc_accuracy)
print("Random Forest Recall Score:", rfc_recall)
print("Random Forest Precision Score:", rfc_precision)
```

Random Forest Accuracy Score: 0.9998497821841671
Random Forest Recall Score: 1.0
Random Forest Precision Score: 0.9995702621400946

rfc_conf=confusion_matrix(y_test,rfc_pred)
rfc_conf

⇒ array([[4652, 0], [2,8660]])

sns.heatmap(rfc_conf, annot=True)

```
model 1 = XGBClassifier()
model 2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=20)
model 3 = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model 4=SVC()
ensemble model = VotingClassifier(
    estimators=[ ('xgb', model_1), ('rf', model_2),('dtc',model_3),('svc',model_4)], voting='hard')
ensemble_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
                                                                         VotingClassifier
                                                                                                     rf
                                          xgb
                                      XGBClassifier
                                                                                           RandomForestClassifier
                                                                                                                             Decisi
       XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
                                                                                    RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20)
                                                                                                                            Decisio
                     {\tt colsample\_bylevel=None,\ colsample\_bynode=None,}
                     colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,
                     enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None,
                     gamma=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None,
                     interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin=None,
                    max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None,
                    max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None,
                    min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None,
                    multi_strategy=None, n_estimators=None, n_jobs=None,
                     num_parallel_tree=None, random_state=None, ...)
ensemble_pred = ensemble_model.predict(X_test)
ensemble_accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,ensemble_pred)
ensemble_recall=recall_score(y_test,ensemble_pred)
ensemble_precision=precision_score(y_test,ensemble_pred)
print("Ensemble Learning Accuracy Score:", ensemble_accuracy)
print("Ensemble Learning Recall Score:", ensemble recall)
print("Ensemble Learning Precision Score:", ensemble_precision)
"""Cons. of using Ensemble Learning in this problem
Ensemble model is more complex and harder to interpret than single models.
So as we can see Decision Tree Classifer is working well in this problem.
So we can use Decision Tree Classifier for this problem.
Decision Tree Accuracy Score: 1.0
Decision Tree Recall Score: 1.0
Decision Tree Precision Score: 1.0
Managing and deploying multiple models will be tough in production environment.
```