**CONCLUSION**

In this paper, we experiment for the network attack detection in IoT using artificial intelligence with supervised learning based machine learning algorithms. After investigation and implementation, results in this paper shows that the Random Forest has better accuracy with better time cost as compare to other implemented algorithms on the selected dataset. In future, Iot-23 and other relevant datasets with different pc environment could be tested with these as well as other algorithms including deep learning. By doing this we can compare the deep learning algorithms and better clarify the overall efficiency.