



## NARASARAOPETA ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

2023-2024

<b>BATCH NUMBER</b>	BG-6
<b>TEAM MEMBERS</b>	Ch.Divya (20471A0578) T.Keerthana (20471A05C1) M.Lahari (20471A05A1)
<b>GUIDE</b>	Dr.Mrs.M.Sireesha, M.Tech,Ph.D
<b>TITLE</b>	Intrusion Detection using Machine Learning
<b>DOMAIN/TECHNOLOGY</b>	MACHINE LEARNING
<b>BASE PAPER LINK</b>	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aej.2022.02.063">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aej.2022.02.063</a>
<b>DATASET LINK</b>	<a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/hassan06/nsllkdd">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/hassan06/nsllkdd</a>
<b>SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS</b>	Processor:11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i3.1115G4 @ 3.00GHz 2.19 GHz Cache memory:4MB(Megabyte) RAM:8 gigabyte(GB)
<b>HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS</b>	Operating System: Windows 11,64 bit Operating System Coding Language: Python Python distribution:Jupyter, VsCode

**ABSTRACT**

In the rapidly evolving digital landscape, maintaining the security of computer networks and systems has become essential. Conventional methods often struggle to remain relevant in light of the increasing complexity and diversity of cyber threats. The frameworks of cybersecurity and network analysis are necessary to detect and respond to malicious activity, unauthorized access, and potential threats within a network or system. Its ability to handle complex, unbalanced datasets and the exceptional performance of the few algorithms we used across several domains make it a serious contender for improving intrusion detection accuracy. Many in-depth experiments are conducted with the NSLKDD dataset to evaluate the performance of different methods. In our investigation, three algorithms XgBoost, CatBoost, and KNN achieved the accuracy score of 99%.