

## BÁO CÁO LAB

Môn học: Phương pháp học máy trong an toàn thông tin

Tên chủ đề: Lab 5

GVHD: Nguyễn Hữu Quyền

### 1. THÔNG TIN CHUNG:

(Liệt kê tất cả các thành viên trong nhóm)

Lớp: NT522.O21.ATCL.1

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Phần bên dưới của báo cáo này là tài liệu báo cáo chi tiết của nhóm thực hiện.

## BÁO CÁO CHI TIẾT

**Yêu cầu 1: Dựa trên hướng dẫn A hãy xây dựng một mô hình phân loại đa lớp (Multiclass Classification) với bộ dữ liệu KDD99.**

### ✓ 1. Đọc tập dữ liệu KDD99

```
[3] import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import metrics

from tensorflow.keras.utils import get_file
try:
    path = get_file('kddcup.data_10_percent.gz', origin='http://kdd.ics.uci.edu/databases/kddcup99/kddcup.data_10_percent.gz')
except:
    print('Error downloading')
    raise

print(path)
```

Downloading data from [http://kdd.ics.uci.edu/databases/kddcup99/kddcup.data\\_10\\_percent.gz](http://kdd.ics.uci.edu/databases/kddcup99/kddcup.data_10_percent.gz)  
2144903/2144903 [=====] - 0s 0us/step  
/root/.keras/datasets/kddcup.data\_10\_percent.gz

```
[4] df = pd.read_csv(path, header=None)
print("Read {} rows.".format(len(df)))
```

Read 494021 rows.

```
# CSV không có header
df.columns = ['duration', 'protocol_type', 'service', 'flag', 'src_bytes', 'dst_bytes', 'land', 'wrong_fragment', 'urgent', 'hot',
              'num_failed_logins', 'logged_in', 'num_compromised', 'root_shell', 'su_attempted', 'num_root', 'num_file_creations', 'num_shells',
              'num_access_files', 'num_outbound_cmds', 'is_host_login', 'is_guest_login', 'count', 'srv_count', 'serror_rate', 'srv_serror_rate',
              'rerror_rate', 'srv_rerror_rate', 'same_srv_rate', 'diff_srv_rate', 'srv_diff_host_rate', 'dst_host_count', 'dst_host_srv_count',
              'dst_host_same_srv_rate', 'dst_host_diff_srv_rate', 'dst_host_same_src_port_rate', 'dst_host_srv_diff_host_rate', 'dst_host_serror_rate',
              'dst_host_srv_serror_rate', 'dst_host_rerror_rate', 'dst_host_srv_rerror_rate', 'outcome']

df.head()
```

	duration	protocol_type	service	flag	src_bytes	dst_bytes	land	wrong_fragment	urgent	hot	...	dst_host_srv_count	dst_host_same_srv_rate	dst_host_diff_srv_rate	dst_host_same_src_por
0	0	tcp	http	SF	181	5450	0	0	0	0	...	9	1.0	0.0	
1	0	tcp	http	SF	239	486	0	0	0	0	...	19	1.0	0.0	
2	0	tcp	http	SF	235	1337	0	0	0	0	...	29	1.0	0.0	
3	0	tcp	http	SF	219	1337	0	0	0	0	...	39	1.0	0.0	
4	0	tcp	http	SF	217	2032	0	0	0	0	...	49	1.0	0.0	

5 rows x 42 columns

## ✓ 2. Xử lý dữ liệu

```
# loại bỏ NA  
df.dropna(inplace=True,axis=1)  
df.shape
```

(494021, 42)

```
[7] df.dtypes
```

duration	int64
protocol_type	object
service	object
flag	object
src_bytes	int64
dst_bytes	int64
land	int64
wrong_fragment	int64
urgent	int64
hot	int64
num_failed_logins	int64
logged_in	int64
num_compromised	int64
root_shell	int64
su_attempted	int64

```
df.groupby('outcome')['outcome'].count()
```



```
outcome
back.                2203
buffer_overflow.     30
ftp_write.           8
guess_passwd.        53
imap.                12
ipsweep.             1247
land.                21
loadmodule.          9
multihop.            7
neptune.             107201
nmap.                231
normal.              97278
perl.                3
phf.                 4
pod.                 264
portsweep.           1040
rootkit.             10
satan.               1589
smurf.               280790
spy.                 2
teardrop.            979
warezclient.         1020
warezmaster.         20
Name: outcome, dtype: int64
```

### 3. Encode dữ liệu số và chữ

```

# Encode cột số
def encode_numeric_zscore(df, name, mean=None, sd=None):
    if mean is None:
        mean = df[name].mean()

    if sd is None:
        sd = df[name].std()

    df[name] = (df[name] - mean) / sd

# Encode cột chữ ([1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1] cho red,green,blue)
def encode_text_dummy(df, name):
    dummies = pd.get_dummies(df[name])
    for x in dummies.columns:
        dummy_name = f"{name}-{x}"
        df[dummy_name] = dummies[x]
    df.drop(name, axis=1, inplace=True)

```

```

[10] #encoding feature vector
text_col = ['protocol_type', 'service', 'flag', 'land', 'logged_in', 'is_host_login', 'is_guest_login', ]

for i in df.columns:
    if i not in text_col:
        if i != 'outcome':
            encode_numeric_zscore(df, i)

for x in text_col:
    encode_text_dummy(df, x)

```

<ipython-input-9-52e386ca073c>:16: PerformanceWarning: DataFrame is highly fragmented. This is usually the result of calling `df[dummy\_name] = dummies[x]`  
 <ipython-input-9-52e386ca073c>:16: PerformanceWarning: DataFrame is highly fragmented. This is usually the result of calling `df[dummy\_name] = dummies[x]`  
 <ipython-input-9-52e386ca073c>:16: PerformanceWarning: DataFrame is highly fragmented. This is usually the result of calling `df[dummy\_name] = dummies[x]`  
 <ipython-input-9-52e386ca073c>:16: PerformanceWarning: DataFrame is highly fragmented. This is usually the result of calling `df[dummy\_name] = dummies[x]`  
 <ipython-input-9-52e386ca073c>:16: PerformanceWarning: DataFrame is highly fragmented. This is usually the result of calling `df[dummy\_name] = dummies[x]`

```

df.dropna(inplace=True,axis=1)
df[0:5]

```

	duration	src_bytes	dst_bytes	wrong_fragment	urgent	hot	num_failed_logins	num_compromised	root_shell	su_attempted	...	flag-S3	flag-SF	flag-SH	land-0
0	-0.067792	-0.002879	0.138664	-0.04772	-0.002571	-0.044136	-0.009782	-0.005679	-0.010552	-0.004676	...	False	True	False	True
1	-0.067792	-0.002820	-0.011578	-0.04772	-0.002571	-0.044136	-0.009782	-0.005679	-0.010552	-0.004676	...	False	True	False	True
2	-0.067792	-0.002824	0.014179	-0.04772	-0.002571	-0.044136	-0.009782	-0.005679	-0.010552	-0.004676	...	False	True	False	True
3	-0.067792	-0.002840	0.014179	-0.04772	-0.002571	-0.044136	-0.009782	-0.005679	-0.010552	-0.004676	...	False	True	False	True
4	-0.067792	-0.002842	0.035214	-0.04772	-0.002571	-0.044136	-0.009782	-0.005679	-0.010552	-0.004676	...	False	True	False	True

5 rows x 121 columns

```

[12] df['protocol_type-tcp'].unique()
array([ True, False])

```

```

[13] df.loc[df["outcome"] != "normal.", "outcome"] = 1
df.loc[df["outcome"] == "normal.", "outcome"] = 0

```

```

[14] y = df['outcome']
df.drop('outcome',axis=1,inplace=True)

```

```

[15] from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

```

```

▶ from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=12)

print(f"Normal train count: {x_train.shape, y_train.shape}")
print(f"Normal test count: {x_test.shape, y_test.shape}")

```

```

⇒ Normal train count: ((345814, 120), (345814,))
Normal test count: ((148207, 120), (148207,))

```

```

[16] y_train = tf.one_hot(y_train.values, 2)
     y_test = tf.one_hot(y_test.values, 2)

```

## ✓ 4. Kiến trúc mô hình LSTM

```

[ ] model = keras.Sequential()
    model.add(keras.layers.LSTM(units=64, input_shape=(x_train.shape[1],1)))
    model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(rate=0.8))
    model.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=y_train.shape[1], activation='softmax'))

    model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
    model.summary()

```

```

⇒ Model: "sequential_7"

```

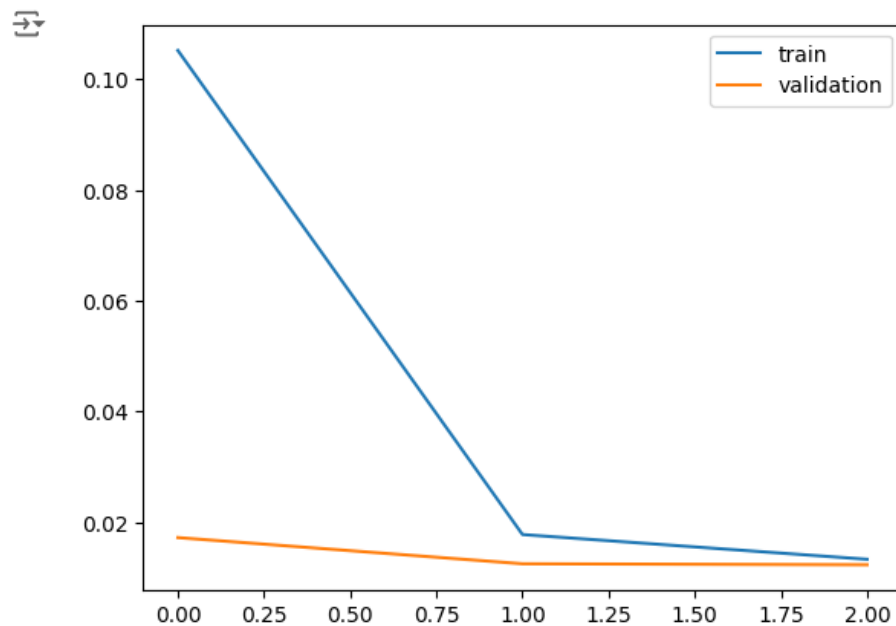
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_9 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	16896
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 2)	130
=====		
Total params: 17,026		
Trainable params: 17,026		
Non-trainable params: 0		

## 5. Huấn luyện mô hình

```
history = model.fit(
    x_train, y_train,
    epochs=3,
    batch_size=1024,
    validation_split=0.2,
    shuffle = False
)
```

```
Epoch 1/3
271/271 [=====] - 8s 21ms/step - loss: 0.1052 - accuracy: 0.8725 - val_loss: 0.0173 - val_accuracy: 0.9790
Epoch 2/3
271/271 [=====] - 5s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0178 - accuracy: 0.9785 - val_loss: 0.0125 - val_accuracy: 0.9849
Epoch 3/3
271/271 [=====] - 5s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0133 - accuracy: 0.9843 - val_loss: 0.0123 - val_accuracy: 0.9865
```

```
[ ] plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='validation')
plt.legend();
```



## 6. Đánh giá mô hình

```
[ ] score1 = model.evaluate(x_train, y_train, batch_size=1024)
```

```
338/338 [=====] - 3s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0124 - accuracy: 0.9865
```

## Yêu cầu 2: Sinh viên chạy lại tập dữ liệu CIC IDS 2018 trên mô hình bài lab này ở cả Multiclass Classification và Binary Classification.

### Binary Classification:

Tải và chuẩn bị dữ liệu CIC IDS 2018

```
[30] | curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"
| unzip -o awscliv2.zip
| ./aws/install
| aws s3 sync --no-sign-request --region us-east-2 --exclude "*" --include "Thursday-15-02-2018_TrafficForML_CICFlowMeter.csv" "s3://cse-cic-ids2018/Processed Traffic Data for ML Algorithms/"
# Em chỉ thực hiện down 1 file cho bài lab này.

inflatng: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/big-black/framing.css
inflatng: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/big-black/pretty.css
inflatng: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/medium-black/pretty.css
inflatng: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/medium-black/_base_
inflatng: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/small-white/framing.css
inflatng: aws/dist/docutils/writers/s5_html/themes/small-white/pretty.css
inflatng: aws/dist/docutils/writers/pep_html/template.txt
inflatng: aws/dist/docutils/writers/pep_html/pep.css
inflatng: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/plain.css
inflatng: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/tuftp.css
inflatng: aws/dist/docutils/writers/html5_polyglot/math.css
```

### Xây dựng và huấn luyện mô hình phân loại nhị phân

```
[34] import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import metrics
from tensorflow.keras.utils import get_file

# Chạy thử xem có những nhãn nào
data = pd.read_csv("/content/Dataset/Thursday-15-02-2018_TrafficForML_CICFlowMeter.csv", nrows=100000)
data.groupby('Label')['Label'].count()
```

```
Label
Benign                47502
DoS attacks-GoldenEye 41508
DoS attacks-Slowloris 10990
Name: Label, dtype: int64
```



```
[35] import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import metrics
from tensorflow.keras.utils import get_file

# Load Dataset
data = pd.read_csv("/content/Dataset/Thursday-15-02-2018_TrafficForML_CICFlowMeter.csv", nrows=100000)

# loại bỏ NA
data.dropna(inplace=True,axis=1)

# Loại bỏ Timestamp
data.drop('Timestamp', axis=1, inplace=True)

# Encode cột số
def encode_numeric_zscore(df, name, mean=None, sd=None):
    if mean is None:
        mean = df[name].mean()

    if sd is None:
        sd = df[name].std()

    df[name] = (df[name] - mean) / sd
```

```

# Encode cho cột chữ
def encode_text_dummy(df, name):
    dummies = pd.get_dummies(df[name])
    for x in dummies.columns:
        dummy_name = f"{name}-{x}"
        df[dummy_name] = dummies[x]
    df.drop(name, axis=1, inplace=True)

#encoding feature vector
text_col = []

for i in data.columns:
    if i not in text_col:
        if i != 'Label':
            encode_numeric_zscore(data, i)

for x in text_col:
    encode_text_dummy(data, x)

data.dropna(inplace=True,axis=1)

# Xử lý nhãn
data.loc[data["Label"] != "Benign.", "Label"] = 1
data.loc[data["Label"] == "Benign.", "Label"] = 0

```

```

y = data['Label']
data.drop('Label', axis=1, inplace = True)

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=12)

print(f"Normal train count: {x_train.shape, y_train.shape}")
print(f"Normal test count: {x_test.shape, y_test.shape}")

y_train = tf.one_hot(y_train.values, 2)
y_test = tf.one_hot(y_test.values, 2)

```

```

➡ Normal train count: ((70000, 66), (70000,))
Normal test count: ((30000, 66), (30000,))

```



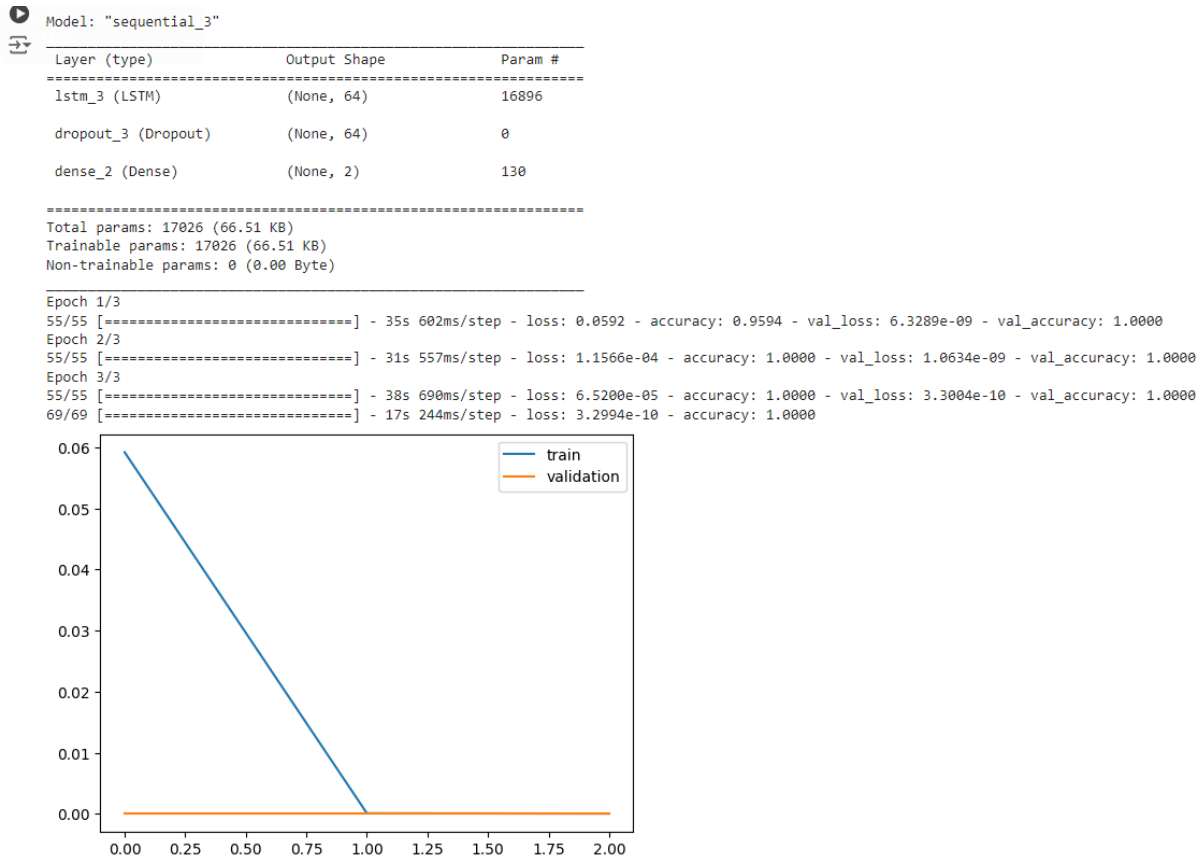
```
# Kiến trúc mô hình LSTM
model = keras.Sequential()
model.add(keras.layers.LSTM(units=64, input_shape=(x_train.shape[1],1)))
model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(rate=0.8))
model.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=2, activation='softmax'))

model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()

# Huấn luyện mô hình
history = model.fit(
    x_train, y_train,
    epochs=3,
    batch_size=1024,
    validation_split=0.2,
    shuffle = False
)

# Đánh giá mô hình Multiclass Classification
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='validation')
plt.legend();

score1 = model.evaluate(x_train, y_train, batch_size=1024)
```



Multiclass Classification:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import metrics
from tensorflow.keras.utils import get_file

# Load Dataset
data = pd.read_csv("/content/Dataset/Thursday-15-02-2018_TrafficForML_CICFlowMeter.csv", nrows=100000)

# loại bỏ NA
data.dropna(inplace=True,axis=1)

# Loại bỏ Timestamp
data.drop('Timestamp', axis=1, inplace=True)

# Encode cột số
def encode_numeric_zscore(df, name, mean=None, sd=None):
    if mean is None:
        mean = df[name].mean()

    if sd is None:
        sd = df[name].std()

    df[name] = (df[name] - mean) / sd

# Encode cho cột chữ
def encode_text_dummy(df, name):
    dummies = pd.get_dummies(df[name])
    for x in dummies.columns:
        dummy_name = f"{name}-{x}"
        df[dummy_name] = dummies[x]
    df.drop(name, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
#encoding feature vector
text_col = []

for i in data.columns:
    if i not in text_col:
        if i != 'Label':
            encode_numeric_zscore(data, i)

for x in text_col:
    encode_text_dummy(data, x)

data.dropna(inplace=True,axis=1)

# Xử lí nhãn
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
data['Label'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(data['Label'])
data['Label'].unique()

X = data.drop(columns=['Label'])
Y = data['Label']
```

```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.3, random_state=12)

print(f"Normal train count: {x_train.shape, y_train.shape}")
print(f"Normal test count: {x_test.shape, y_test.shape}")

from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

scaler = MinMaxScaler().fit(x_train)
x_train = scaler.transform(x_train)
x_test = scaler.transform(x_test)

num_classes = len(np.unique(y_train))
y_train = tf.one_hot(y_train.values, num_classes)
y_test = tf.one_hot(y_test.values, num_classes)

x_train = np.array(x_train, dtype=np.float32)
y_train = np.array(y_train, dtype=np.float32)
# Kiến trúc mô hình LSTM
model = keras.Sequential()
model.add(keras.layers.LSTM(units=64, input_shape=(x_train.shape[1],1)))
model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(rate=0.8))
model.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=y_train.shape[1], activation='softmax'))

model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()

```

```

# Huấn luyện mô hình
history = model.fit(
    x_train, y_train,
    epochs=3,
    batch_size=1024,
    validation_split=0.2,
    shuffle = False
)

# Đánh giá mô hình Multiclass Classification
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='train')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='validation')
plt.legend();

score1 = model.evaluate(x_train, y_train, batch_size=1024)

```

Normal train count: ((70000, 66), (70000,))  
 Normal test count: ((30000, 66), (30000,))  
 Model: "sequential\_5"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	16896
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 3)	195

=====  
 Total params: 17091 (66.76 KB)  
 Trainable params: 17091 (66.76 KB)  
 Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Epoch 1/3  
 55/55 [=====] - 28s 481ms/step - loss: 0.1992 - accuracy: 0.4834 - val\_loss: 0.1776 - val\_accuracy: 0.5961  
 Epoch 2/3  
 55/55 [=====] - 24s 442ms/step - loss: 0.1622 - accuracy: 0.6291 - val\_loss: 0.1165 - val\_accuracy: 0.7211  
 Epoch 3/3  
 55/55 [=====] - 28s 516ms/step - loss: 0.1074 - accuracy: 0.7861 - val\_loss: 0.0825 - val\_accuracy: 0.8502  
 69/69 [=====] - 14s 197ms/step - loss: 0.0813 - accuracy: 0.8531

