

```
In [1]: #TASK 1 : INTRUSION DETECTION
# /\ I used the code SEEN IN THE LECTURE for this task
# /\ This is NOT original content
# The code was tweaked a little as it wouldn't run right on my side but this is it.

#Necessary imports
!pip install --upgrade pandas --user

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
matplotlib.use('TkAgg')

#path = 'C:\\Users\\Jehanne\\OneDrive - De Vinci\\RTU\\TelecomSoftware\\labeled_flow
path = "C:\\Users\\Jehanne\\OneDrive - De Vinci\\RTU\\TelecomSoftware\\labeled_flow
df = pd.read_xml(path)

print(df.info)
```

Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\users\jehanne\appdata\roaming\python\python38\site-packages (2.0.3)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in c:\users\jehanne\appdata\roaming\python\python38\site-packages (from pandas) (2.8.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\jehanne\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2023.3.post1)

Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in c:\users\jehanne\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2022.1)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.20.3 in c:\users\jehanne\appdata\roaming\python\python38\site-packages (from pandas) (1.24.4)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\jehanne\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas) (1.16.0)

WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -umpy (c:\users\jehanne\anaconda3\lib\site-packages)

WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -umpy (c:\users\jehanne\anaconda3\lib\site-packages)

<bound method DataFrame.info of destinationBytes \		appName	totalSourceBytes	totalDe
0	HTTPWeb		38007	1273547
1	HTTPWeb		51524	1705876
2	DNS		2845	18948
3	HTTPWeb		4291	92920
4	HTTPWeb		4540	113303
...
142366	DNS		104	348
142367	DNS		93	463
142368	HTTPImageTransfer		251	66
142369	DNS		87	526
142370	HTTPImageTransfer		709	6264

	totalDestinationPackets	totalSourcePackets \
0	894	569
1	1192	771
2	52	35
3	71	47
4	83	61
...
142366	1	1
142367	1	1
142368	1	3
142369	1	1
142370	7	7

	sourcePayloadAsBase64 \
0	None
1	None
2	None
3	None
4	R0VUIC9kZXNpZ24wNS9pbWFnZXMvMjAwOS8xMjA3L2Rhdm...
...	...
142366	lM0BAAABAAAAAABDmQycmRmbml6ZW41YXBsCmNsb3VkZn...
142367	qx8BAAABAAAAAABBWExNzg0AWwGYWthbWpA25ldAAAAQ...
142368	None
142369	sm0BAAABAAAAAABAmExBXR3aw1nA2NvbQAAAQABAApEA...
142370	None

	sourcePayloadAsUTF \
0	None
1	None
2	None
3	None
4	GET /design05/images/2009/1207/david20091207_2...
...	...
142366d2rdfnizen5aplcloudfront.net..)...
142367a1784.l.akamai.net..)...
142368	None
142369	.m....a1.twimg.com..)...
142370	None

	destinationPayloadAsBase64 \
0	None
1	None

2		None
3		None
4		None
...		...
142366	lM2BgAABAaAAgADDmQycmRmbml6ZW41YXBsCmNsb3VkZn...	
142367	qx+BgAABAACQAKBWEzNzg0AWwGYWthbWFpA25ldAAAAQ...	
142368		None
142369	sm2BgAABAAYACQAKAmExBXR3aW1nA2NvbQAAAQABwAwABQ...	
142370		None

	destinationPayloadAsUTF	direction	\
0	None	L2R	
1	None	L2R	
2	None	L2L	
3	None	L2R	
4	None	L2R	
...
142366d2rdfnizen5aplcloudfront.net.....,..d...	L2R	
142367a1784.l.akamai.net.....H.....H..3...	L2R	
142368		None	L2R
142369	.m.....a1.twimg.com.....a1.twimg.comedgesu...	L2R	
142370		None	L2R

	sourceTCPFlagsDescription	destinationTCPFlagsDescription	\
0	R,P,A	P,A	
1	R,P,A	P,A	
2	NaN	NaN	
3	P,A	P,A	
4	F,P,A	F,P,A	
...
142366	NaN	NaN	
142367	NaN	NaN	
142368	S,P,A	S,A	
142369	NaN	NaN	
142370	S,P,A	S,P,A	

	source	protocolName	sourcePort	destination	\
0	192.168.1.101	tcp_ip	4646	89.234.1.43	
1	192.168.1.101	tcp_ip	4722	89.234.1.43	
2	192.168.2.111	udp_ip	1654	192.168.5.122	
3	192.168.1.101	tcp_ip	1169	142.166.14.72	
4	192.168.2.111	tcp_ip	4345	142.166.14.85	
...
142366	192.168.5.122	udp_ip	60428	198.164.30.2	
142367	192.168.5.122	udp_ip	59052	198.164.30.2	
142368	192.168.3.115	tcp_ip	2756	203.73.24.75	
142369	192.168.5.122	udp_ip	7320	198.164.30.2	
142370	192.168.1.101	tcp_ip	2080	72.246.31.72	

	destinationPort	startDateTime	stopDateTime	Tag
0	80	2010-06-16T10:36:37	2010-06-16T11:02:07	Normal
1	80	2010-06-16T10:38:51	2010-06-16T11:03:33	Normal
2	53	2010-06-16T10:48:35	2010-06-16T11:04:24	Normal
3	80	2010-06-16T10:51:32	2010-06-16T11:00:16	Normal
4	80	2010-06-16T10:52:32	2010-06-16T11:03:25	Normal
...

142366	53	2010-06-16T15:58:58	2010-06-16T15:58:58	Normal
142367	53	2010-06-16T15:58:59	2010-06-16T15:58:59	Normal
142368	80	2010-06-16T15:58:59	2010-06-16T15:58:59	Normal
142369	53	2010-06-16T15:58:59	2010-06-16T15:58:59	Normal
142370	80	2010-06-16T15:58:59	2010-06-16T15:58:59	Normal

[142371 rows x 20 columns]>

In [9]: *#Building and training*

```

AppCount = pd.value_counts(df['appName'])
AttackCount = pd.value_counts(df['Tag'])
AttackDataframe = pd.DataFrame(df.loc[df['Tag']=='Attack'])
AttackCount2 = pd.value_counts(AttackDataframe['appName'])
NormalDataframe = pd.DataFrame(df.loc[df['Tag']=="Normal"])
NormalDataframeY = NormalDataframe[["Tag"]]
AttackDataframeY = AttackDataframe[["Tag"]]

AttackDataframe = AttackDataframe[["totalSourceBytes", "totalDestinationBytes", \
    "totalDestinationPackets", "totalSourcePackets", "sourcePort", "destinationPort"]]

NormalDataframe = NormalDataframe[["totalSourceBytes", "totalDestinationBytes", \
    "totalDestinationPackets", "totalSourcePackets", "sourcePort", "destinationPort"]]

NormalDataframeY = NormalDataframeY.to_numpy()
NormalDataframeY = NormalDataframeY.ravel()
labels, uniques = pd.factorize(NormalDataframeY)
NormalDataframeY = labels
NormalDataframeY = NormalDataframeY.ravel()

AttackDataframeY = AttackDataframeY.to_numpy()
AttackDataframeY = AttackDataframeY.ravel()
labelsS, uniquesS = pd.factorize(AttackDataframeY)
AttackDataframeY = labelsS
AttackDataframeY = AttackDataframeY.ravel()

indices_zero = AttackDataframeY == 0
AttackDataframeY[indices_zero] = 1

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train_N, X_test_N, Y_train_N, Y_test_N = train_test_split(NormalDataframe, \
    NormalDataframeY, random_state = 0, test_size = 8000)
X_train_A, X_test_A, Y_train_A, Y_test_A = train_test_split(AttackDataframe, \
    AttackDataframeY, random_state = 0, test_size = 0.3)

X_train = pd.concat([X_train_N, X_train_A])
X_train = X_train.sample(frac=1, random_state = 42)

X_test = pd.concat([X_test_N, X_test_A])
X_test = X_train.sample(frac=1, random_state = 42)

Y_train_N = pd.DataFrame(Y_train_N)
Y_train_A = pd.DataFrame(Y_train_A)
Y_train = pd.concat([Y_train_N, Y_train_A])

```

```

Y_train = pd.DataFrame(Y_train)
Y_train = Y_train.sample(frac=1, random_state = 42)

Y_test_N = pd.DataFrame(Y_test_N)
Y_test_A = pd.DataFrame(Y_test_A)
Y_test = pd.concat([Y_test_N, Y_test_A])
Y_test = pd.DataFrame(Y_test)
Y_test = Y_train.sample(frac=1, random_state = 42)

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train_N, X_test_N, Y_train_N, Y_test_N = train_test_split(NormalDataframe, \
    NormalDataframeY, random_state = 0, test_size = 8000)
X_train_A, X_test_A, Y_train_A, Y_test_A = train_test_split(AttackDataframe, \
    AttackDataframeY, random_state = 0, test_size = 0.3)

X_train = pd.concat([X_train_N, X_train_A])
X_train = X_train.sample(frac=1, random_state = 42)

X_test = pd.concat([X_test_N, X_test_A])
X_test = X_train.sample(frac=1, random_state = 42)

Y_train_N = pd.Series(Y_train_N, name='Tag')
Y_train_A = pd.Series(Y_train_A, name='Tag')

Y_train = pd.concat([Y_train_N, Y_train_A])
Y_train = pd.DataFrame(Y_train)
Y_train = Y_train.sample(frac=1, random_state = 42)

Y_test_N = pd.Series(Y_test_N, name='Tag')
Y_test_A = pd.Series(Y_test_A, name='Tag')

Y_test = pd.concat([Y_test_N, Y_test_A])
Y_test = pd.DataFrame(Y_test)
Y_test = Y_train.sample(frac=1, random_state = 42)

```

In [10]: *#Graph*

```

transform = TSNE
X = X_test
trans = transform(n_components=2)
X_reduced = trans.fit_transform(X)
Y = pd.DataFrame(Y_test)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7,7))

ax.scatter(X_reduced[:,0],X_reduced[:,1], c = Y.iloc[:, 0].astype('category').cat.c
    cmap="jet", alpha=0.7)
#ax.scatter(X_reduced[:,0],X_reduced[:,1], c = Y[0].astype('category').cat.codes, \
#cmap="jet", alpha=0.7, aspect="equal",)

ax.set(xlabel="$X_1$", ylabel="$X_2$", title=f"{transform.__name__} visualization o

```

Out[10]: [Text(0.5, 0, '\$X_1\$'),
Text(0, 0.5, '\$X_2\$'),
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'TSNE visualization of IDS testing dataset')]

```
In [11]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, recall_score, precision_score, \
        f1_score, classification_report
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, KFold
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
clf.fit(X_train, Y_train)
cv = KFold(n_splits=10, random_state=0, shuffle=True)
accuracy = clf.score(X_test, Y_test)
KFold10_accuracy = cross_val_score(clf, X_train, Y_train, scoring="accuracy", cv=cv)
print(KFold10_accuracy.mean())
predict = clf.predict(X_test)
cm=confusion_matrix(Y_test, predict)
precision = precision_score(Y_test, predict, average = "weighted", labels=np.unique(
recall = recall_score(Y_test, predict, average = "weighted", labels=np.unique(predi
f1scoreMacro = f1_score(Y_test, predict, average = "macro", labels=np.unique(predic
print(classification_report(Y_test, predict, target_names=["Normal", "Attacks"]))
```

0.9999851157252362

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Normal	1.00	1.00	1.00	134368
Attacks	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
accuracy			1.00	134370
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	134370
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	134370

In [48]: *#TASK 2 : BINARY SEARCH TREE*

```
class Node: #Node class, with a value in root and another node in left and right
    def __init__(self, root=None, left=None, right=None):
        self.root = root
        self.left = left
        self.right = right

class BinarySearchTree: #BinarySearchTree class
    def __init__(self, numbers=None): #With a root and a size. A list of numbers
        #can be given to fill the initial tree
        self.root = None
        self.size = 0
        if numbers is not None:
            for number in numbers:
                self.insert(number)
                self.size = self.size + 1

    def search(self, searching, node = None): #Search of a value within the tree
        if node is None:
            return False, node
        if node.root == searching: #If root is value, we found it
            return True, node
        if node.root > searching : #Reccurence Logic
            return self.search(searching, node.left)
        else :
            return self.search(searching, node.right)
```

```

def insert(self, number, node = None): #Insert a new value
    if self.root == None: #If tree is empty we can just insert it
        self.root = Node(number)
        return
    if node==None :
        node = self.root
    alreadyExist, r= self.search(number, self.root)
    if not alreadyExist: #if the value already exist in the tree it's ignored.
        if number < node.root:
            if node.left == None: #if it fits it sits
                self.size = self.size+1
                node.left = Node(number)
                return
            else : #Reccurence logic
                self.insert(number, node.left)
        else :
            if node.right == None:
                self.size = self.size+1
                node.right = Node(number)
                return
            else :
                self.insert(number, node.right)

def reset(self, new_numbers=None):
    # Reset the tree with new numbers
    self.root = None
    self.size = 0
    if new_numbers!=None :
        for number in new_numbers:
            self.insert(number)
            self.size += 1

def delete(self, value, root=None): #probably not the most efficient method
    neworder = []
    if root==None:
        root = self.root.root
    exist, node = self.search(value, self.root)
    if not exist :
        print("Node doesnt exist")
        return
    #we're going to switch the node to delete with the
    #one that comes next numerically
    allValues = self.inorder(self.root)
    preorder = self.preorder(self.root)
    for i in range(len(allValues)):
        if allValues[i]==value:
            if i+1<len(allValues):
                new = allValues[i+1]
            else :
                new = "HighestUp"
            break
    neworder = []
    for i in preorder:#and rebuild the tree from scratch
        if i==value and new!="HighestUp":
            neworder.append(new)
        elif i==new:

```

```

        1
    else :
        neworder.append(i)
    self.reset(neworder)

def preorder(self, node=None, res = None): #Create a list of the
#value of the tree in preorder order
    if node == None :
        node = self.root
    if res == None :
        res = []
    res.append(node.root)
    if node.left is not None:
        res = self.preorder(node.left, res)
    if node.right is not None:
        res = self.preorder(node.right, res)
    return res

    #pb mon inorder ne prend que les trucs >root
def inorder(self, node=None, res = None): #Create a list of the
#value of the tree in inorder order
    if node == None :
        node = self.root
    if res == None :
        res = []
    if node.left is not None:
        res = self.inorder(node.left, res)
    res.append(node.root)
    if node.right is not None:
        res = self.preorder(node.right, res)
    return res

def postorder(self, node=None, res = None): #Create a list of the
#value of the tree in postorder order
    if node == None :
        node = self.root
    if res == None :
        res = []
    if node.left is not None:
        res = self.postorder(node.left, res)
    if node.right is not None:
        res = self.postorder(node.right, res)
    res.append(node.root)
    return res

```

```

In [50]: #Entry Lists
a = [49, 38, 65, 97, 60, 76, 13, 27, 5, 1]
b = [149, 38, 65, 197, 60, 176, 13, 217, 5, 11]
c = [49, 38, 65, 97, 64, 76, 13, 77, 5, 1, 55, 50, 24]

#Creation of the trees
treeA = BinarySearchTree(a)
treeB = BinarySearchTree(b)
treeC = BinarySearchTree(c)

#FUNCTION TEST

```


#Orders

```
print("TreeA, B, C ; preorder, inorder, postorder")
print(treeA.preorder())
print(treeA.inorder())
print(treeA.postorder())

print(treeB.preorder())
print(treeB.inorder())
print(treeB.postorder())

print(treeC.preorder())
print(treeC.inorder())
print(treeC.postorder())
```

#Search

```
print("\n TreeA, B, C; searching 50 then 60")
print(treeA.search(50, treeA.root))
print(treeA.search(60, treeA.root))
print(treeB.search(50, treeB.root))
print(treeB.search(60, treeB.root))
print(treeC.search(50, treeC.root))
print(treeC.search(60, treeC.root))
```

#Insert

```
print("\n Tree A, B, C; attempting to insert 25 twice")
treeA.insert(25)
print(treeA.preorder())
treeA.insert(25)
print(treeA.preorder())

treeB.insert(25)
print(treeB.preorder())
treeB.insert(25)
print(treeB.preorder())

treeC.insert(25)
print(treeC.preorder())
treeC.insert(25)
print(treeC.preorder())
```

#Delete

```
print("\n Tree A, B, C; attempting to delete 50 then 60")
treeA.delete(50)
treeA.delete(60)
print(treeA.preorder())

treeB.delete(50)
treeB.delete(60)
print(treeB.preorder())

treeC.delete(50)
treeC.delete(60)
print(treeC.preorder())
```

```
TreeA, B, C ; preorder, inorder, postorder
[49, 38, 13, 5, 1, 27, 65, 60, 97, 76]
[1, 5, 13, 27, 38, 49, 65, 60, 97, 76]
[1, 5, 27, 13, 38, 60, 76, 97, 65, 49]
[149, 38, 13, 5, 11, 65, 60, 197, 176, 217]
[5, 11, 13, 38, 65, 60, 149, 197, 176, 217]
[11, 5, 13, 60, 65, 38, 176, 217, 197, 149]
[49, 38, 13, 5, 1, 24, 65, 64, 55, 50, 97, 76, 77]
[1, 5, 13, 24, 38, 49, 65, 64, 55, 50, 97, 76, 77]
[1, 5, 24, 13, 38, 50, 55, 64, 77, 76, 97, 65, 49]
```

```
TreeA, B, C; searching 50 then 60
(False, None)
(True, <__main__.Node object at 0x000001DB31C5F9A0>)
(False, None)
(True, <__main__.Node object at 0x000001DB31C61A60>)
(True, <__main__.Node object at 0x000001DB31C5F670>)
(False, None)
```

```
Tree A, B, C; attempting to insert 25 twice
[49, 38, 13, 5, 1, 27, 25, 65, 60, 97, 76]
[49, 38, 13, 5, 1, 27, 25, 65, 60, 97, 76]
[149, 38, 13, 5, 11, 25, 65, 60, 197, 176, 217]
[149, 38, 13, 5, 11, 25, 65, 60, 197, 176, 217]
[49, 38, 13, 5, 1, 24, 25, 65, 64, 55, 50, 97, 76, 77]
[49, 38, 13, 5, 1, 24, 25, 65, 64, 55, 50, 97, 76, 77]
```

```
Tree A, B, C; attempting to delete 50 then 60
Node doesnt exist
[49, 38, 13, 5, 1, 27, 25, 65, 97, 76]
Node doesnt exist
[38, 13, 5, 11, 25, 65, 149, 197, 176, 217]
Node doesnt exist
[49, 38, 13, 5, 1, 24, 25, 65, 64, 55, 97, 76, 77]
```