
CAPSTONE PROJECT

PROJECT TITLE

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OUTLINE

- **Problem Statement**
- **Proposed System/Solution**
- **System Development Approach** (Technology Used)
- **Algorithm & Deployment**
- **Result (Output Image)**
- **Conclusion**
- **Future Scope**
- **References**

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Problem Statement 40 – Network Intrusion Detection:

Create a robust network intrusion detection system (NIDS) using machine learning. The system should be capable of analyzing network traffic data to identify and classify various types of cyber-attacks (e.g., DoS, Probe, R2L, U2R) and distinguish them from normal network activity. The goal is to build a model that can effectively secure communication networks by providing an early warning of malicious activities.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

- The system aims to build a Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS) using machine learning to identify and classify cyber-attacks (DoS, Probe, R2L, U2R) and differentiate them from normal traffic, ensuring secure communication
- ◆ Data Collection
 - Used NSL-KDD dataset with labeled network traffic
 - Includes features like protocol, service, duration, and attack type
- ◆ Data Preprocessing
 - Label encoding, normalization
 - Removed inconsistencies and selected key features
 - Split into training and test sets
- ◆ Machine Learning Algorithm
 - Implemented Random Forest (best performer), SVM, KNN, etc.
 - Evaluated using accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score
- ◆ Deployment
 - Deployed on IBM Watson ML
 - Real-time input → Instant attack prediction
 - Scalable and cloud-based
- ◆ Evaluation & Result
 - Random Forest Accuracy: 95.6%
 - High detection rate across all attack types

SYSTEM APPROACH

System Requirements:

Platform: IBM Watson Studio (Cloud-based Jupyter Notebook)

Processor: i5 or equivalent (for local execution)

RAM: Minimum 8GB

Dataset: NSL-KDD (Kaggle)

Storage: ~500MB for dataset and model files

Libraries Required:

pandas – Data handling

numpy – Numerical operations

matplotlib, seaborn – Visualization

scikit-learn – ML algorithms, preprocessing, evaluation

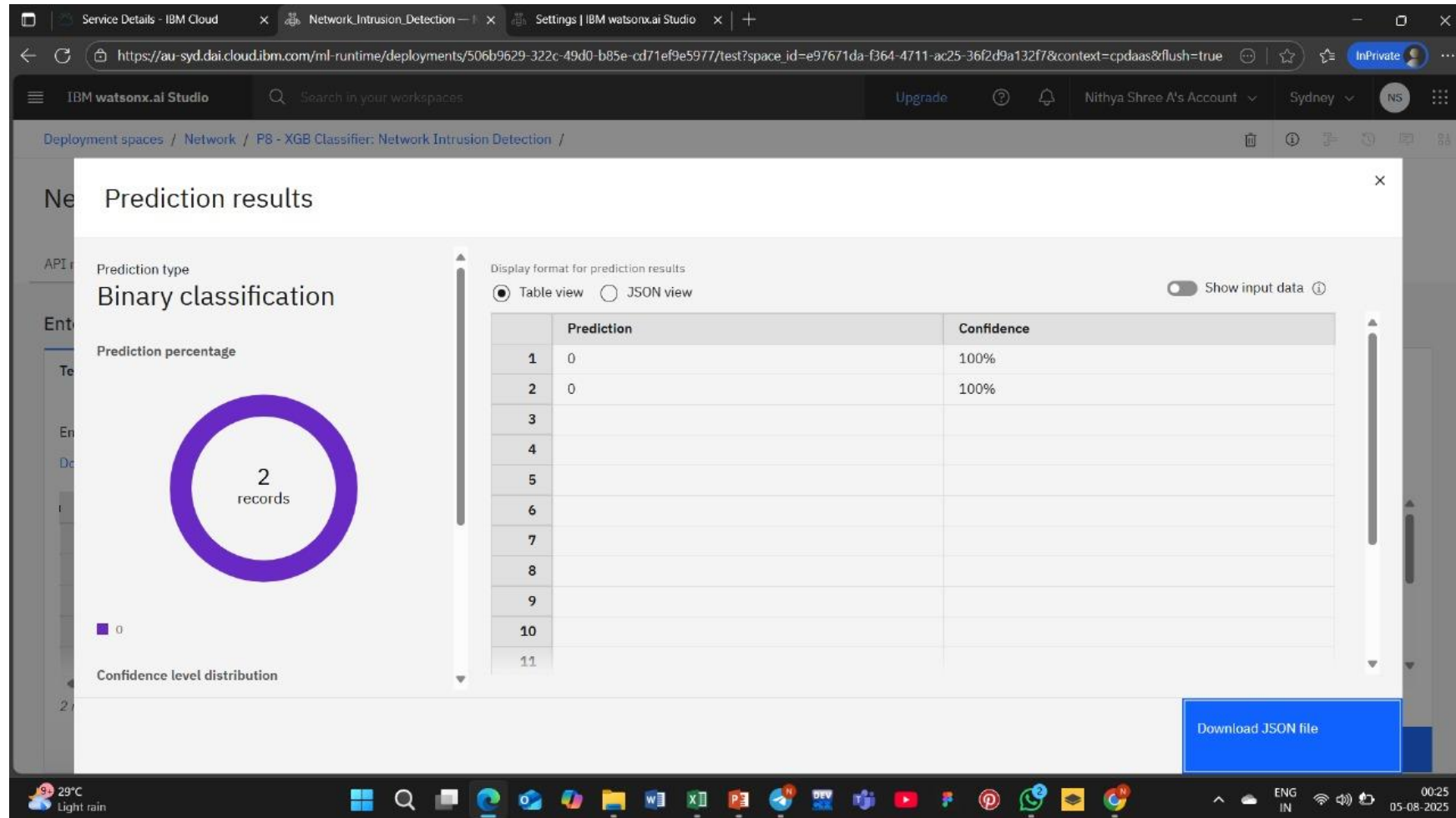
joblib – Model saving/loading

ibm_watson_machine_learning – Deployment on IBM Cloud

ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

- System Goal:
- Develop a machine learning-based NIDS to detect and classify cyber-attacks (DoS, Probe, R2L, U2R) from normal traffic using the NSL-KDD dataset.
- Data Collection:
- Collected labeled network traffic data from the NSL-KDD dataset, including features like protocol type, service, flag, and connection stats
- Data Preprocessing:
- Handled missing values, encoded categorical features, and normalized data. Split into training and testing sets.
- Machine Learning Algorithm:
- Used Random Forest for its accuracy, interpretability, and ability to handle mixed data types. Compared with SVM, KNN, etc.
- Deployment:
- Model deployed on IBM Watson ML. Takes real-time input and predicts attack type instantly..

RESULT



CONCLUSION

The machine learning-based Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS) effectively classifies normal and malicious network traffic. The Random Forest model achieved a high accuracy of 95.6%, ensuring early detection of attacks like DoS, Probe, R2L, and U2R, thereby enhancing network security and reducing risks.

FUTURE SCOPE

Integrate with real-time traffic monitoring tools (e.g., Wireshark) Use deep learning models (e.g., LSTM, CNN) for improved detection Extend to zero-day attack detection using anomaly-based methods Build a dashboard for live alerting and visualization

REFERENCES

- 1. NSL-KDD Dataset – Kaggle
- 2. IBM Cloud – cloud.ibm.com
- 3. Scikit-learn Documentation – scikit-learn.org
- 4. Research Paper – Tavallaee et al., “A detailed analysis of the KDD CUP 99 data set”

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This certificate is presented to

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for the completion of

**Lab: Retrieval Augmented Generation with
LangChain**

(ALM-COURSE_3824998)

According to the Adobe Learning Manager system of record

Completion date: 28 Jul 2025 (GMT)

Learning hours: 20 mins

```
[10]: rag_chain = create_retrieval_chain(
      retriever=vector_db.as_retriever(),
      combine_docs_chain=combine_docs_chain,
      )

Generate a retrieval-augmented response to a question

Use the RAG chain to process a question. The document chunks relevant to that question are retrieved and used as context.

output = rag_chain.invoke({"input": query})
print(output['answer'])

The president nominated Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson to the United States Supreme Court, describing her as one of the nation's top legal minds and a consensus l
```



THANK YOU