

Grey wolf optimizer

```
#Importing the Libraries
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LeakyReLU
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
```

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

```
# error rate
def error_rate(xtrain, ytrain, x, opts):
    # parameters
    k      = opts['k']
    fold   = opts['fold']
    xt     = fold['xt']
    yt     = fold['yt']
    xv     = fold['xv']
    yv     = fold['yv']

    # Number of instances
    num_train = np.size(xt, 0)
    num_valid = np.size(xv, 0)
    # Define selected features
    xtrain = xt[:, x == 1]
    ytrain = yt.reshape(num_train) # Solve bug
    xvalid = xv[:, x == 1]
    yvalid = yv.reshape(num_valid) # Solve bug
    # Training
    mdl     = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = k)
    mdl.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
    # Prediction
    ypred   = mdl.predict(xvalid)
    acc     = np.sum(yvalid == ypred) / num_valid
    error   = 1 - acc

    return error
```

```
# Error rate & Feature size
def Fun(xtrain, ytrain, x, opts):
    # Parameters
    alpha    = 0.99
    beta     = 1 - alpha
    # Original feature size
    max_feat = len(x)
    # Number of selected features
    num_feat = np.sum(x == 1)
```

```

# Solve if no feature selected
if num_feat == 0:
    cost = 1
else:
    # Get error rate
    error = error_rate(xtrain, ytrain, x, opts)
    # Objective function
    cost = alpha * error + beta * (num_feat / max_feat)

return cost

```

#[2014]-"Grey wolf optimizer"

```

import numpy as np
from numpy.random import rand

def init_position(lb, ub, N, dim):
    X = np.zeros([N, dim], dtype='float')
    for i in range(N):
        for d in range(dim):
            X[i,d] = lb[0,d] + (ub[0,d] - lb[0,d]) * rand()
    return X

def binary_conversion(X, thres, N, dim):
    Xbin = np.zeros([N, dim], dtype='int')
    for i in range(N):
        for d in range(dim):
            if X[i,d] > thres:
                Xbin[i,d] = 1
            else:
                Xbin[i,d] = 0

    return Xbin

def boundary(x, lb, ub):
    if x < lb:
        x = lb
    if x > ub:
        x = ub

    return x

def jfs(xtrain, ytrain, opts):
    # Parameters
    ub = 1
    lb = 0
    thres = 0.7

    N = opts['N']
    max_iter = opts['T']

    # Dimension
    dim = np.size(xtrain, 1)
    if np.size(lb) == 1:
        ub = ub * np.ones([1, dim], dtype='float')

```

```

lb = lb * np.ones([1, dim], dtype='float')

# Initialize position
X      = init_position(lb, ub, N, dim)

# Binary conversion
Xbin   = binary_conversion(X, thres, N, dim)

# Fitness at first iteration
fit     = np.zeros([N, 1], dtype='float')
Xalpha  = np.zeros([1, dim], dtype='float')
Xbeta   = np.zeros([1, dim], dtype='float')
Xdelta  = np.zeros([1, dim], dtype='float')
Falpha  = float('inf')
Fbeta   = float('inf')
Fdelta  = float('inf')

for i in range(N):
    fit[i,0] = Fun(xtrain, ytrain, Xbin[i,:], opts)
    if fit[i,0] < Falpha:
        Xalpha[0,:] = X[i,:]
        Falpha      = fit[i,0]

    if fit[i,0] < Fbeta and fit[i,0] > Falpha:
        Xbeta[0,:]  = X[i,:]
        Fbeta       = fit[i,0]

    if fit[i,0] < Fdelta and fit[i,0] > Fbeta and fit[i,0] > Falpha:
        Xdelta[0,:] = X[i,:]
        Fdelta      = fit[i,0]

# Pre
curve = np.zeros([1, max_iter], dtype='float')
t      = 0

curve[0,t] = Falpha.copy()
print("Iteration:", t + 1)
print("Best (GW0):", curve[0,t])

t += 1

while t < max_iter:
    # Coefficient decreases linearly from 2 to 0
    a = 2 - t * (2 / max_iter)

    for i in range(N):
        for d in range(dim):
            # Parameter C (3.4)
            C1      = 2 * rand()
            C2      = 2 * rand()
            C3      = 2 * rand()
            # Compute Dalpha, Dbeta & Ddelta (3.5)
            Dalpha  = abs(C1 * Xalpha[0,d] - X[i,d])
            Dbeta   = abs(C2 * Xbeta[0,d] - X[i,d])
            Ddelta  = abs(C3 * Xdelta[0,d] - X[i,d])
            # Parameter A (3.3)
            A1      = 2 * a * rand() - a
            A2      = 2 * a * rand() - a
            A3      = 2 * a * rand() - a
            # Compute X1, X2 & X3 (3.6)

```

```

X1      = Xalpha[0,d] - A1 * Dalpha
X2      = Xbeta[0,d] - A2 * Dbeta
X3      = Xdelta[0,d] - A3 * Ddelta
# Update wolf (3.7)
X[i,d] = (X1 + X2 + X3) / 3
# Boundary
X[i,d] = boundary(X[i,d], lb[0,d], ub[0,d])

# Binary conversion
Xbin = binary_conversion(X, thres, N, dim)

# Fitness
for i in range(N):
    fit[i,0] = Fun(xtrain, ytrain, Xbin[i,:], opts)
    if fit[i,0] < Falpha:
        Xalpha[0,:] = X[i,:]
        Falpha      = fit[i,0]

    if fit[i,0] < Fbeta and fit[i,0] > Falpha:
        Xbeta[0,:] = X[i,:]
        Fbeta      = fit[i,0]

    if fit[i,0] < Fdelta and fit[i,0] > Fbeta and fit[i,0] > Falpha:
        Xdelta[0,:] = X[i,:]
        Fdelta      = fit[i,0]

    curve[0,t] = Falpha.copy()
    print("Iteration:", t + 1)
    print("Best (GW0):", curve[0,t])
    print("Alpha (GW0):", Falpha)
    print("Beta (GW0):", Fbeta)
    print("Delta (GW0):", Fdelta)
    t += 1

```

```

# Best feature subset
Gbin      = binary_conversion(Xalpha, thres, 1, dim)
Gbin      = Gbin.reshape(dim)
pos       = np.asarray(range(0, dim))
sel_index = pos[Gbin == 1]
num_feat  = len(sel_index)
# Create dictionary
gwo_data = {'sf': sel_index, 'c': curve, 'nf': num_feat}
print(gwo_data)
return gwo_data

```

```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

```

# load data
data = pd.read_csv('/content/dataset_full.csv')
data.shape
data=data.dropna()
data = data.values
feat = np.asarray(data[:, 0:-1])

```

```

label = np.asarray(data[:, -1])

# split data into train & validation (70 -- 30)
xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(feats, label, test_size=0.3, stratify=label)
fold = {'xt':xtrain, 'yt':ytrain, 'xv':xtest, 'yv':ytest}

# parameter
k      = 5      # k-value in KNN
N      = 10     # number of particles
T      = 1      # maximum number of iterations
opts   = {'k':k, 'fold':fold, 'N':N, 'T':T}

# perform feature selection
fmdl = jfs(feats, label, opts)
sf    = fmdl['sf']

# model with selected features
num_train = np.size(xtrain, 0)
num_valid = np.size(xtest, 0)
x_train   = xtrain[:, sf]
y_train   = ytrain.reshape(num_train) # Solve bug
x_valid   = xtest[:, sf]
y_valid   = ytest.reshape(num_valid)  # Solve bug

mdl       = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = k)
mdl.fit(x_train, y_train)

# accuracy
y_pred    = mdl.predict(x_valid)
Acc       = np.sum(y_valid == y_pred) / num_valid
print("Accuracy:", 100 * Acc)

# number of selected features
num_feat = fmdl['nf']
print("Feature Size:", num_feat)

# plot convergence
curve     = fmdl['c']
curve     = curve.reshape(np.size(curve,1))
x         = np.arange(0, opts['T'], 1.0) + 1.0

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x, curve, 'o-')
ax.set_xlabel('Number of Iterations')
ax.set_ylabel('Fitness')
ax.set_title('PSO')
ax.grid()
plt.show()

```

```

Iteration: 1
Best (GWO): 0.06987231901952716
{'sf': array([ 8, 10, 15, 16, 20, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 35, 37, 38,
              39, 41, 44, 57, 58, 60, 67, 74, 78, 80, 91, 96, 101,
              102, 103, 104, 106, 108]), 'c': array([[0.06987232]]), 'nf': 31}
Accuracy: 93.22429028012785
Feature Size: 31

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selected_features = [ 6, 8, 18, 19, 23, 28, 29, 31, 33, 50, 54, 56, 57,
                    58, 63, 64, 65, 69, 71, 73, 74, 76, 80, 87, 88, 89,
                    91, 93, 94, 99, 103, 110]
X_train = data[:, selected_features]

```

```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

```

# load data
data = pd.read_csv('/content/dataset_full.csv')
data.head()

```

	qty_dot_url	qty_hyphen_url	qty_underline_url	qty_slash_url	qty_questionmark
0	3	0	0	1	
1	5	0	1	3	
2	2	0	0	1	
3	4	0	2	5	
4	2	0	0	0	

5 rows × 112 columns

```
print(data)
```

88644	0	0	0	0
88645	0	0	0	0
88646	0	0	0	0
	qty_exclamation_url	qty_space_url	...	qty_ip_resolved \
0	0	0	...	1
1	0	0	...	1
2	0	0	...	1
3	0	0	...	1
4	0	0	...	1

...
88642	0	0	1
88643	0	0	1
88644	0	0	1
88645	0	0	1
88646	0	0	1

	qty_nameservers	qty_mx_servers	ttl_hostname	tls_ssl_certificate	\
0	2	0	892	0	
1	2	1	9540	1	
2	2	3	589	1	
3	2	0	292	1	
4	2	1	3597	0	
...	
88642	3	1	3597	0	
88643	2	2	591	0	
88644	2	5	14391	1	
88645	1	1	52	1	
88646	4	0	299	0	

	qty_redirects	url_google_index	domain_google_index	url_shortened	\
0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	
4	1	0	0	0	
...	
88642	0	0	0	0	
88643	2	0	0	0	
88644	0	0	0	0	
88645	0	0	0	0	
88646	0	0	0	0	

	phishing
0	1
1	1
2	0
3	1
4	0
...	...
88642	0
88643	0
88644	1
88645	1
88646	0

[88647 rows x 112 columns]

data.head()

	qty_dot_url	qty_hyphen_url	qty_underline_url	qty_slash_url	qty_questionmark_url
0	3	0	0	1	
1	5	0	1	3	
2	2	0	0	1	
3	4	0	2	5	

```
X = data.drop('phishing', axis=1)
y = data['phishing']
print(X,y)
```

	qty_dot_url	qty_hyphen_url	qty_underline_url	qty_slash_url	\
0	3	0	0	1	
1	5	0	1	3	
2	2	0	0	1	
3	4	0	2	5	
4	2	0	0	0	
...
88642	3	1	0	0	
88643	2	0	0	0	
88644	2	1	0	5	
88645	2	0	0	1	
88646	2	0	0	0	

	qty_questionmark_url	qty_equal_url	qty_at_url	qty_and_url	\
0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	3	0	2	
2	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	
...
88642	0	0	0	0	
88643	0	0	0	0	
88644	0	0	0	0	
88645	0	0	0	0	
88646	0	0	0	0	

	qty_exclamation_url	qty_space_url	...	time_domain_expiration	\
0	0	0	...	-1	
1	0	0	...	150	
2	0	0	...	-1	
3	0	0	...	-1	
4	0	0	...	306	
...
88642	0	0	...	334	
88643	0	0	...	431	
88644	0	0	...	712	
88645	0	0	...	-1	
88646	0	0	...	64	

	qty_ip_resolved	qty_nameservers	qty_mx_servers	ttd_hostname	\
0	1	2	0	892	
1	1	2	1	9540	

2	1	2	3	589
3	1	2	0	292
4	1	2	1	3597
...
88642	1	3	1	3597
88643	1	2	2	591
88644	1	2	5	14391
88645	1	1	1	52
88646	1	4	0	299

	tls_ssl_certificate	qty_redirects	url_google_index	\
0	0	0	0	
1	1	0	0	
2	1	0	0	
3	1	0	0	
4	0	1	0	

```
# split into train test sets
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=101)
```

```
import time
```

```
start_time = time.time()
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from keras.layers import Input, Dense
from keras.models import Model, Sequential
from keras import regularizers
```

```
print(X_train)
```

	qty_dot_url	qty_hyphen_url	qty_underline_url	qty_slash_url	\
15357	1	0	0	0	
13293	1	0	0	1	
20366	2	0	0	0	
5760	2	0	0	0	
1862	3	0	1	4	
...	
5695	2	1	1	9	
73542	2	0	0	0	
83281	2	0	0	0	
83467	2	0	0	0	

45919	2	0	0	0
-------	---	---	---	---

	qty_questionmark_url	qty_equal_url	qty_at_url	qty_and_url	\
15357	0	0	0	0	
13293	0	0	0	0	
20366	0	0	0	0	
5760	0	0	0	0	
1862	0	1	0	1	
...	
5695	0	0	0	0	
73542	0	0	0	0	
83281	0	0	0	0	
83467	0	0	0	0	
45919	0	0	0	0	

	qty_exclamation_url	qty_space_url	...	time_domain_expiration	\
15357	0	0	...	-1	
13293	0	0	...	229	
20366	0	0	...	97	
5760	0	0	...	363	
1862	0	0	...	81	
...	
5695	0	0	...	236	
73542	0	0	...	1134	
83281	0	0	...	326	
83467	0	0	...	-1	
45919	0	0	...	33	

	qty_ip_resolved	qty_nameservers	qty_mx_servers	t1l_hostname	\
15357	1	1	1	9175	
13293	1	4	1	3590	
20366	1	2	2	3600	
5760	4	2	2	54	
1862	1	2	7	21547	
...	
5695	1	2	1	14365	
73542	1	4	1	289	
83281	1	2	1	3597	
83467	1	2	3	291	
45919	1	2	0	298	

	tls_ssl_certificate	qty_redirects	url_google_index	\
15357	1	1	0	
13293	0	-1	0	
20366	1	1	0	
5760	1	1	0	
1862	0	1	0	

```

ann = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation = 'relu'))
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(32, activation = 'Softmax'))
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation = 'sigmoid'))
ann.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'msle', metrics = ['accuracy'])
ann.fit(X_train,y_train,epochs=10,batch_size=1024)

```

Epoch 1/10

```

59/59 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1206 - accuracy:
Epoch 2/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1138 - accuracy:
Epoch 3/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1113 - accuracy:
Epoch 4/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1098 - accuracy:
Epoch 5/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1089 - accuracy:
Epoch 6/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1084 - accuracy:
Epoch 7/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1083 - accuracy:
Epoch 8/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1080 - accuracy:
Epoch 9/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1079 - accuracy:
Epoch 10/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1078 - accuracy:
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fb33c8a1b70>

```

```
y_pred=ann.predict(X_test)
```

```
915/915 [=====] - 2s 2ms/step
```

```
y_pred=(y_pred)
```

```
y_pred=y_pred.astype(int)
```

```

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print('ACCURACY SCORE : '+str(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)*100))
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
print('RECALL SCORE : '+str(recall_score(y_test,y_pred,average='macro')*100))

```

```

from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
print('PRECISION SCORE : '+str(precision_score(y_test,y_pred,average='macro')*100))

```

```

from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
print('F1 SCORE : '+str(f1_score(y_test,y_pred,average='macro')*100))

```

```

ACCURACY SCORE : 65.37909345730498
RECALL SCORE : 50.0
PRECISION SCORE : 32.68954672865249
F1 SCORE : 39.53286482017362
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

```

RNN

```

from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, SimpleRNN
model2 = Sequential()

```

```

model2.add(SimpleRNN(32, input_shape=(111, 1), return_sequences=True))
model2.add(SimpleRNN(32))
model2.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model2.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model on your data
model2.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=2, batch_size=1024)

Epoch 1/2
59/59 [=====] - 12s 179ms/step - loss: 0.2117 - accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 2/2
59/59 [=====] - 10s 163ms/step - loss: 0.1216 - accuracy: 0.5000
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fb33c7b70a0>

```

```

y_pr=model2.predict(X_test)
y_pr=y_pr.astype(int)

```

```

915/915 [=====] - 13s 14ms/step

```

```

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print('ACCURACY SCORE : '+str(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pr)*100))
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
print('RECALL SCORE : '+str(recall_score(y_test,y_pr,average='macro')*100))

```

```

from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
print('PRECISION SCORE : '+str(precision_score(y_test,y_pr,average='macro')*100))

```

```

from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
print('F1 SCORE : '+str(f1_score(y_test,y_pr,average='macro')*100))

```

```

ACCURACY SCORE : 65.37909345730498
RECALL SCORE : 50.0
PRECISION SCORE : 32.68954672865249
F1 SCORE : 39.53286482017362
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

```

Autoencoder

```

# AutoEncoder Model Preparation
batch_size=1024
n_inputs = X.shape[1]
# define encoder
input_data_shape= Input(shape=(n_inputs,))
# encoder level 1
encoder= Dense(n_inputs*2)(input_data_shape)
encoder = BatchNormalization()(encoder)
encoder= LeakyReLU()(encoder)
# encoder level 2
encoder= Dense(n_inputs)(encoder)
encoder= BatchNormalization()(encoder)
encoder= LeakyReLU()(encoder)
# bottleneck
n_bottleneck = round(float(n_inputs) / 2.0)
bottleneck = Dense(n_bottleneck)(encoder)
# define decoder, level 1

```

```

decoder = Dense(n_inputs)(bottleneck)
decoder = BatchNormalization()(decoder)
decoder = LeakyReLU()(decoder)
# decoder level 2
decoder = Dense(n_inputs*2)(decoder)
decoder = BatchNormalization()(decoder)
decoder = LeakyReLU()(decoder)

# output layer
output = Dense(n_inputs, activation='linear')(decoder)
# define autoencoder model
model = Model(inputs=input_data_shape, outputs=output)
# compile autoencoder model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse', metrics=['accuracy'])

```

```

# fit the autoencoder model to reconstruct input
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=1024)

```

```

Epoch 1/10
59/59 [=====] - 5s 33ms/step - loss: 0.2316 - accuracy
Epoch 2/10
59/59 [=====] - 2s 33ms/step - loss: 0.1302 - accuracy
Epoch 3/10
59/59 [=====] - 2s 33ms/step - loss: 0.0819 - accuracy
Epoch 4/10
59/59 [=====] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0701 - accuracy
Epoch 5/10
59/59 [=====] - 2s 34ms/step - loss: 0.0685 - accuracy
Epoch 6/10
59/59 [=====] - 3s 55ms/step - loss: 0.0648 - accuracy
Epoch 7/10
59/59 [=====] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0628 - accuracy
Epoch 8/10
59/59 [=====] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0616 - accuracy
Epoch 9/10
59/59 [=====] - 2s 32ms/step - loss: 0.0605 - accuracy
Epoch 10/10
59/59 [=====] - 2s 36ms/step - loss: 0.0597 - accuracy

```

```

# define an encoder model (without the decoder)
encoder = Model(inputs=input_data_shape, outputs=bottleneck)

```

```

# Defining the classification model
input_encoded = Input(shape=(111,))
hidden1 = Dense(15, activation='relu')(input_encoded)
output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(hidden1)
classifier = Model(input_encoded, output)
# Compiling the model
classifier.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Training the model
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=1024)

```

```

Epoch 1/10
59/59 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3661 - accuracy:
Epoch 2/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3575 - accuracy:
Epoch 3/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3461 - accuracy:
Epoch 4/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3414 - accuracy:
Epoch 5/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.3413 - accuracy:
Epoch 6/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.3412 - accuracy:
Epoch 7/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3412 - accuracy:
Epoch 8/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.3412 - accuracy:
Epoch 9/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3411 - accuracy:
Epoch 10/10
59/59 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.3411 - accuracy:
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fb33763b760>

```

```

y_p=classifier.predict(X_test)
y_p=(y_p)
y_p=y_p.astype(int)

```

```

915/915 [=====] - 2s 2ms/step

```

```

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print('ACCURACY SCORE : '+str(accuracy_score(y_test,y_p)*100))
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
print('RECALL SCORE : '+str(recall_score(y_test,y_p,average='macro')*100))

from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
print('PRECISION SCORE : '+str(precision_score(y_test,y_p,average='macro')*100))

from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
print('F1 SCORE : '+str(f1_score(y_test,y_p,average='macro')*100))

```

```

ACCURACY SCORE : 65.48164353592671
RECALL SCORE : 50.14810426540285
PRECISION SCORE : 82.72310429783741
F1 SCORE : 39.85272772917989

```

```

X_ens = np.hstack((ann.predict(X_train),classifier.predict(X_train),model2.predict(X_train)
y_ens = y_train

```

```

1857/1857 [=====] - 3s 1ms/step
1857/1857 [=====] - 2s 1ms/step
1857/1857 [=====] - 28s 15ms/step

```

```

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# Creating the Random Forest classifier for ensemble learning

```

```

rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200, random_state=1024)

# Fitting the Random Forest classifier to the data
rfc.fit(X_ens, y_ens)

# Making predictions on the test data
y_pred = rfc.predict(X_ens)

# Calculating the accuracy of the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_ens, y_pred)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)

    Accuracy: 0.9896620813900628

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print('ACCURACY SCORE : '+str(accuracy_score(y_ens, y_pred)*100))
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
print('RECALL SCORE : '+str(recall_score(y_ens, y_pred,average='macro')*100))

from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
print('PRECISION SCORE : '+str(precision_score(y_ens, y_pred,average='macro')*100))

from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
print('F1 SCORE : '+str(f1_score(y_ens, y_pred,average='macro')*100))

    ACCURACY SCORE : 98.96620813900628
    RECALL SCORE : 98.57170871560325
    PRECISION SCORE : 99.1478180204525
    F1 SCORE : 98.85039824028905

end_time = time.time()

delay = end_time - start_time
print(f"Program took {delay} seconds to execute.")

```

