

Basic Data Processing

In [248]:

```
import numpy as npy
import pandas as pds
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

dataFrame_1 = pds.read_csv('Dataset_1.csv')

grouped_sIPs = dataFrame_1.groupby('sourceIP').count()
grouped_dIPs = dataFrame_1.groupby('destIP').count()
grouped_clfs = dataFrame_1.groupby('classification').count()
```

In [249]:

```
distict_sIPs_count = grouped_sIPs.shape[0]
distict_dIPs_count = grouped_dIPs.shape[0]
distict_clfs_count = grouped_clfs.shape[0]

print("Distict Source IP addresses are: " + str(distict_sIPs_count))
print("Distict Destination IP addresses are: " + str(distict_dIPs_count))
print("Distict Classifications are: " + str(distict_clfs_count))
```

```
Distict Source IP addresses are: 98
Distict Destination IP addresses are: 261
Distict Classifications are: 3
```

Basic Data Analysis and Visualisation

In [250]:

```
sIP_dict = dataframe_1.groupby('sourceIP').groups
dIP_dict = dataframe_1.groupby('destIP').groups

distinct_sIPs_keys = list(sIP_dict.keys()) # Distinct Source IPs list
distinct_dIPs_keys = list(dIP_dict.keys()) # Distinct Destination IPs list

distinct_sIPs_values = list(map(lambda x: x.size, sIP_dict.values())) # Distinct Source IPs Frequency of appearance
distinct_dIPs_values = list(map(lambda x: x.size, dIP_dict.values())) # Distinct Destination IPs Frequency of appearance

sIPs_df = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(distinct_sIPs_keys, distinct_sIPs_values)),
                        columns=['SourceIPs', 'Frequency'])

dIPs_df = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(distinct_dIPs_keys, distinct_dIPs_values)),
                        columns=['DestinationIPs', 'Frequency'])

sIPs_df['IndexColumn'] = sIPs_df.index
dIPs_df['IndexColumn'] = dIPs_df.index

# Dataframe with distinct Source IPs and their Frequency of appearance
print(sIPs_df)

# Dataframe with distinct Destination IPs and their Frequency of appearance
print(dIPs_df)

plt.hist(sIPs_df['Frequency'], bins=12) # Histogram plot of 12 bins
plt.show()

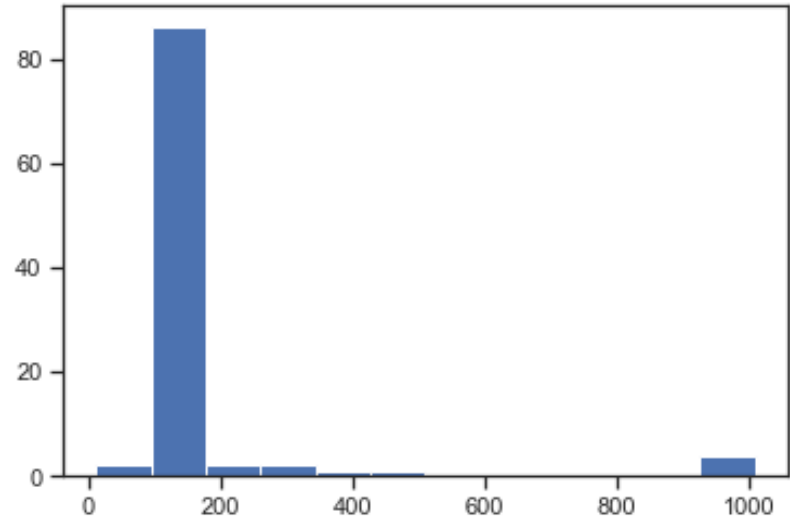
plt.hist(dIPs_df['Frequency'], bins=10)
plt.show()
```

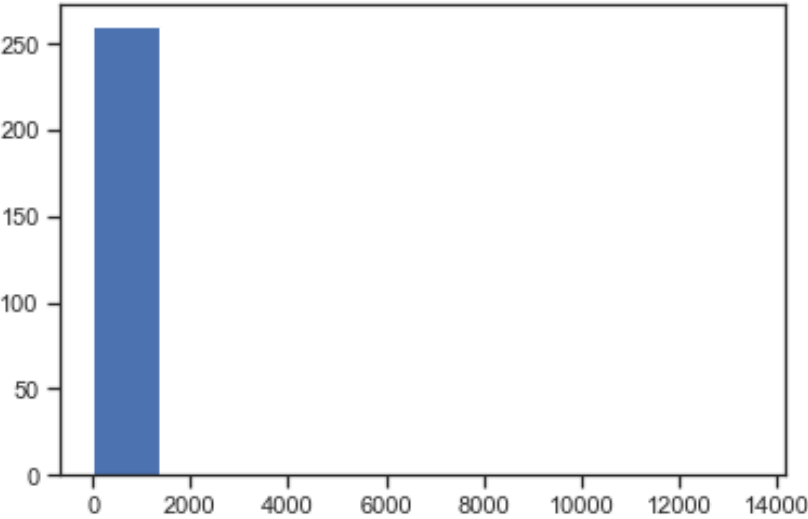
	SourceIPs	Frequency	IndexColumn
0	10.32.5.51	319	0
1	10.32.5.52	299	1
2	10.32.5.53	966	2
3	10.32.5.54	1008	3
4	10.32.5.55	959	4
..
93	172.23.5.115	146	93
94	172.23.5.117	148	94
95	172.23.5.120	146	95
96	172.23.5.121	146	96
97	172.23.5.124	146	97

[98 rows x 3 columns]

	DestinationIPs	Frequency	IndexColumn
0	172.23.0.10	13505	0
1	172.23.0.108	74	1
2	172.23.0.109	2	2
3	172.23.0.110	1	3
4	172.23.1.168	63	4
..
256	172.23.240.36	1	256
257	172.23.240.37	1	257
258	172.23.240.38	2	258
259	172.23.252.10	31	259
260	172.23.254.80	1	260

[261 rows x 3 columns]

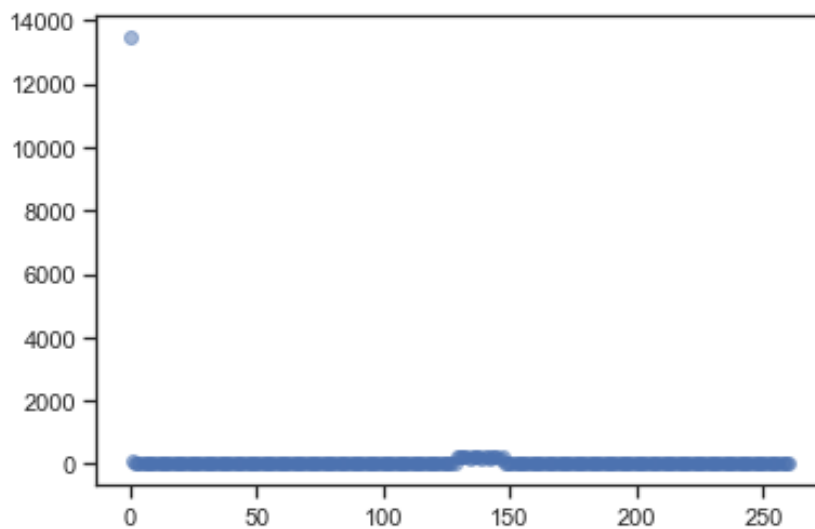
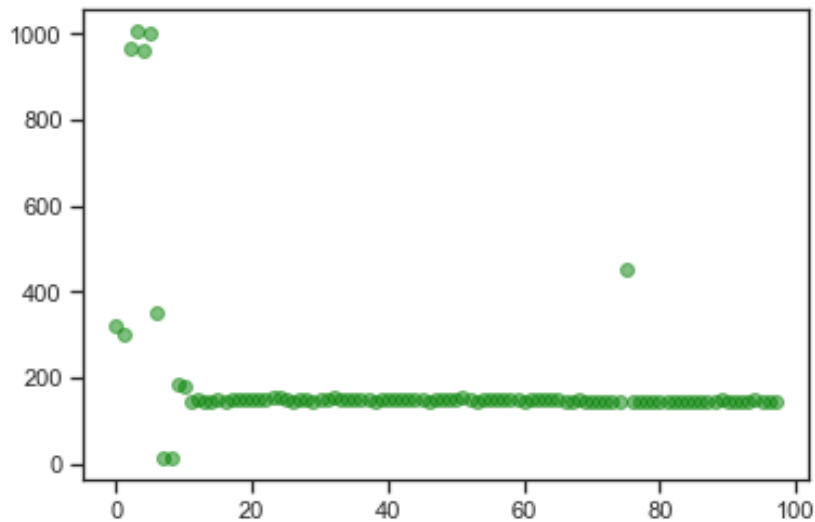




Clustering

In [251]:

```
# Data distribution Scatter Plots of Destination and Source IPs  
color_source = ("green")  
color_destin = ("red")  
  
plt.scatter(sIPs_df['IndexColumn'], sIPs_df['Frequency'], c=color_source,  
            alpha=0.5)  
plt.show()  
  
plt.scatter(dIPs_df['IndexColumn'], dIPs_df['Frequency'], alpha=0.5)  
plt.show()
```

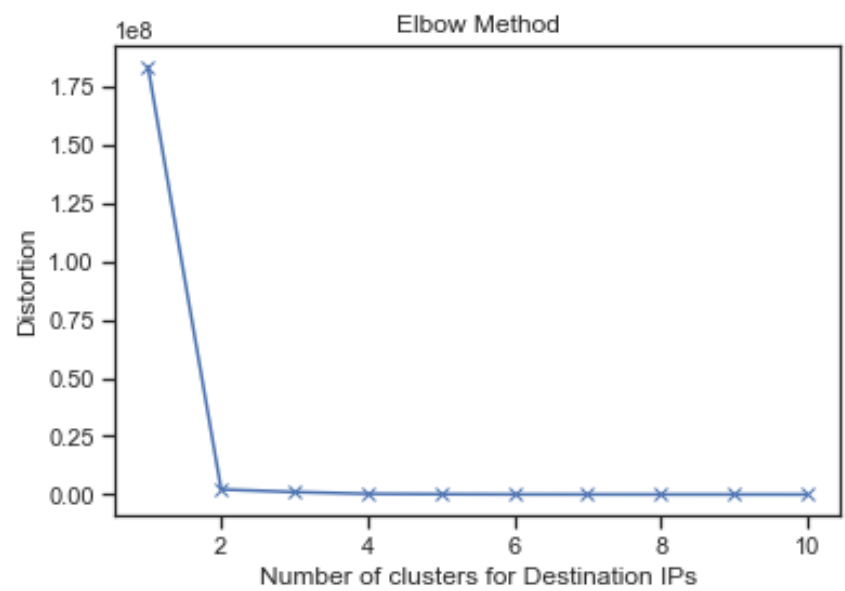
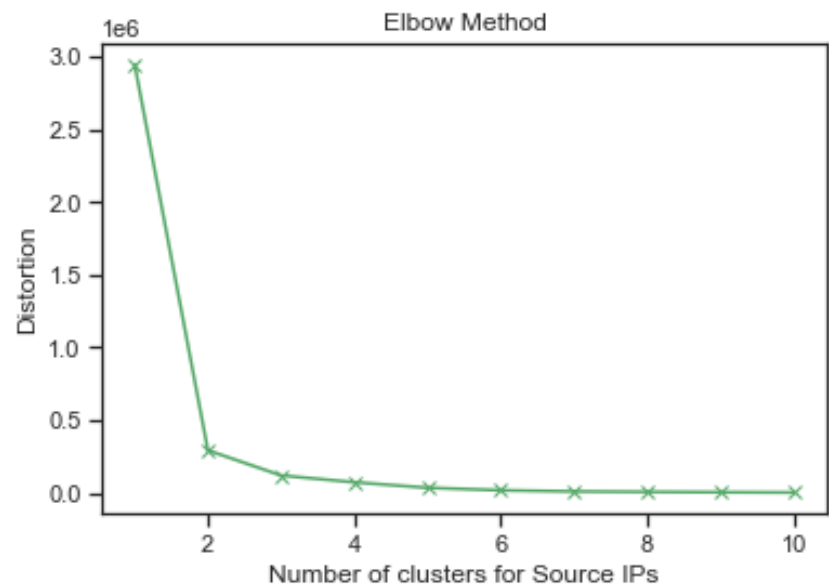


In [252]:

```
# K-means: Finding the optimal number of clusters with Elbow Plot

wcss_s = []
for i in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means++', max_iter=300, n_init=1
0, random_state=0)
    kmeans.fit(sIPs_df[['IndexColumn', 'Frequency']])
    wcss_s.append(kmeans.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss_s, 'gx-')
plt.title('Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters for Source IPs')
plt.ylabel('Distortion')
plt.show()

wcss_d = []
for i in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means++', max_iter=300, n_init=1
0, random_state=0)
    kmeans.fit(dIPs_df[['IndexColumn', 'Frequency']])
    wcss_d.append(kmeans.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss_d, 'x-')
plt.title('Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters for Destination IPs')
plt.ylabel('Distortion')
plt.show()
```



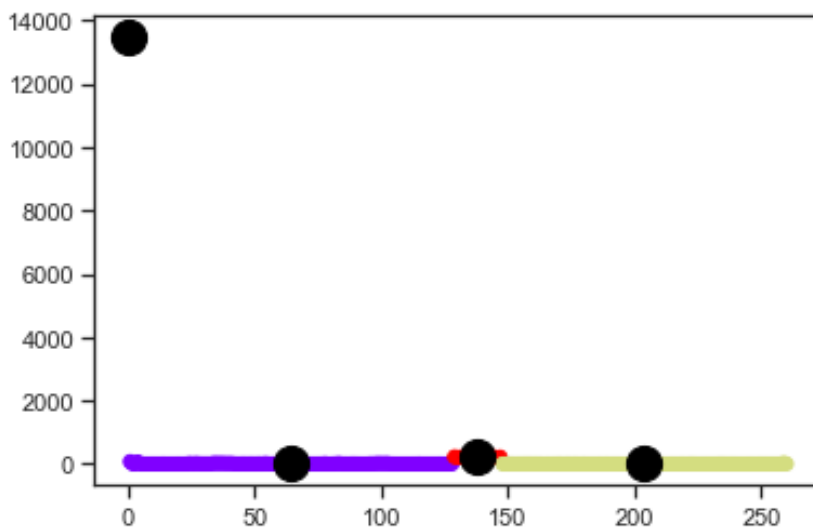
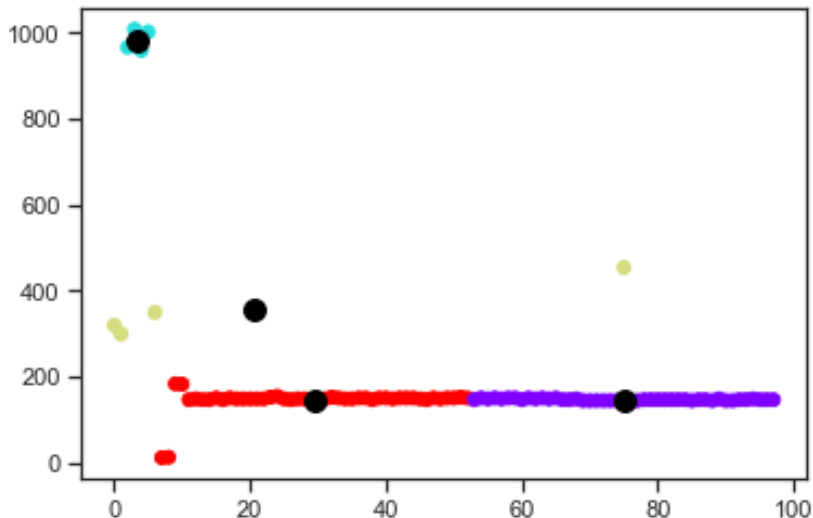
In []:

In [253]:

```
# K-means clustering with 4 clusters for both Source and Destination IPs

kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4, init='k-means++')
pred_y = kmeans.fit_predict(sIPs_df[['IndexColumn', 'Frequency']])
plt.scatter(sIPs_df['IndexColumn'], sIPs_df['Frequency'], c=kmeans.labels_,
            cmap='rainbow')
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers[:, 0], kmeans.cluster_centers[:, 1],
            s=sIPs_df.shape[0], c='black')
plt.show()

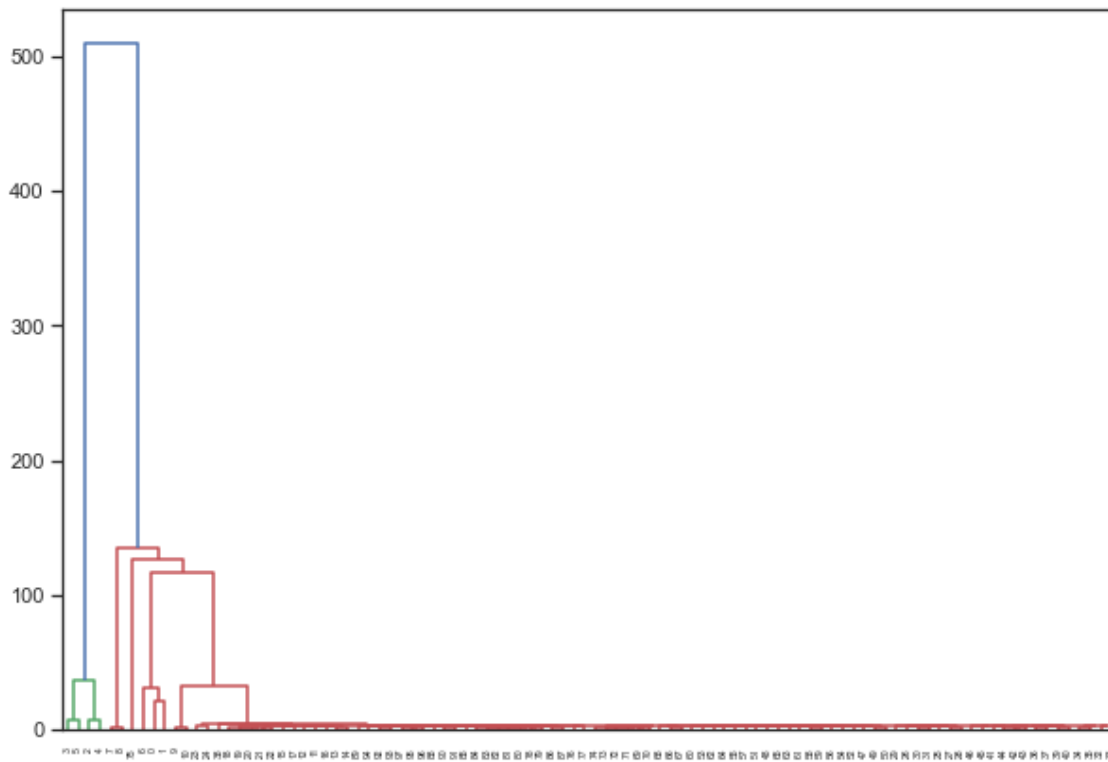
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4, init='k-means++')
pred_y = kmeans.fit_predict(dIPs_df[['IndexColumn', 'Frequency']])
plt.scatter(dIPs_df['IndexColumn'], dIPs_df['Frequency'], c=kmeans.labels_,
            cmap='rainbow')
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers[:, 0], kmeans.cluster_centers[:, 1],
            s=dIPs_df.shape[0], c='black')
plt.show()
```



In [254]:

```
# Hierarchial Clustering of Source IPs
from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import dendrogram, linkage
x= np.array(sIPs_df[['IndexColumn', 'Frequency']])
linked = linkage(x, 'single')
labelList = range(0, len(x))
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
dendrogram(linked,labels=labelList)
plt.show()

# Gaussian Mixture Clustering of Source IPs
'''Gaussian Mixture Clustering of SourceIPs'''
from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture as GMM
gmm = GMM(n_components=3).fit(x)
print(gmm.means_)
print(gmm.covariances_)
print(gmm.weights_)
labels = gmm.predict(x)
plt.scatter(x[:, 0], x[:, 1], c=labels, s=40, cmap='viridis')
```



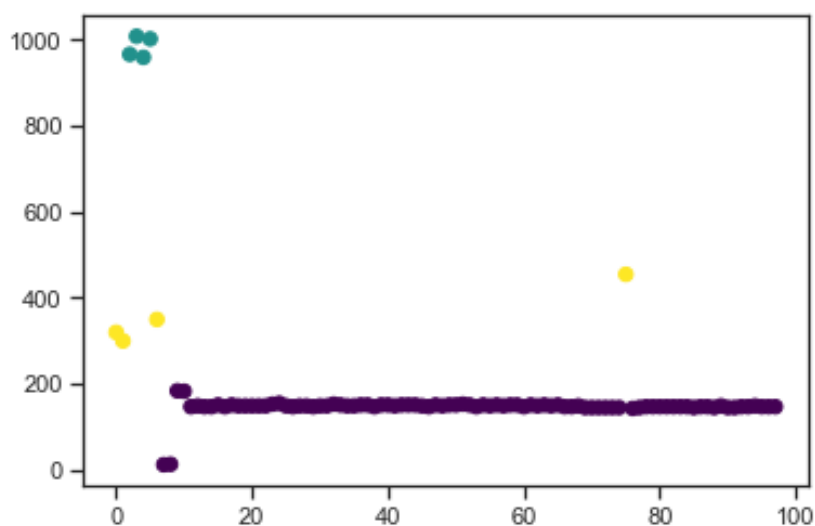
```
[[ 51.74444444 145.26666667]
 [  3.5         983.75        ]
 [ 20.5         355.25        ]]
[[[6.91723581e+02 7.36125926e+01]
 [7.36125926e+01 4.38417779e+02]]

[[[1.25000100e+00 7.37500000e+00]
 [7.37500000e+00 4.62187501e+02]]

[[[9.95250001e+02 1.82812500e+03]
 [1.82812500e+03 3.56718750e+03]]]
[0.91836735 0.04081633 0.04081633]
```

Out[254]:

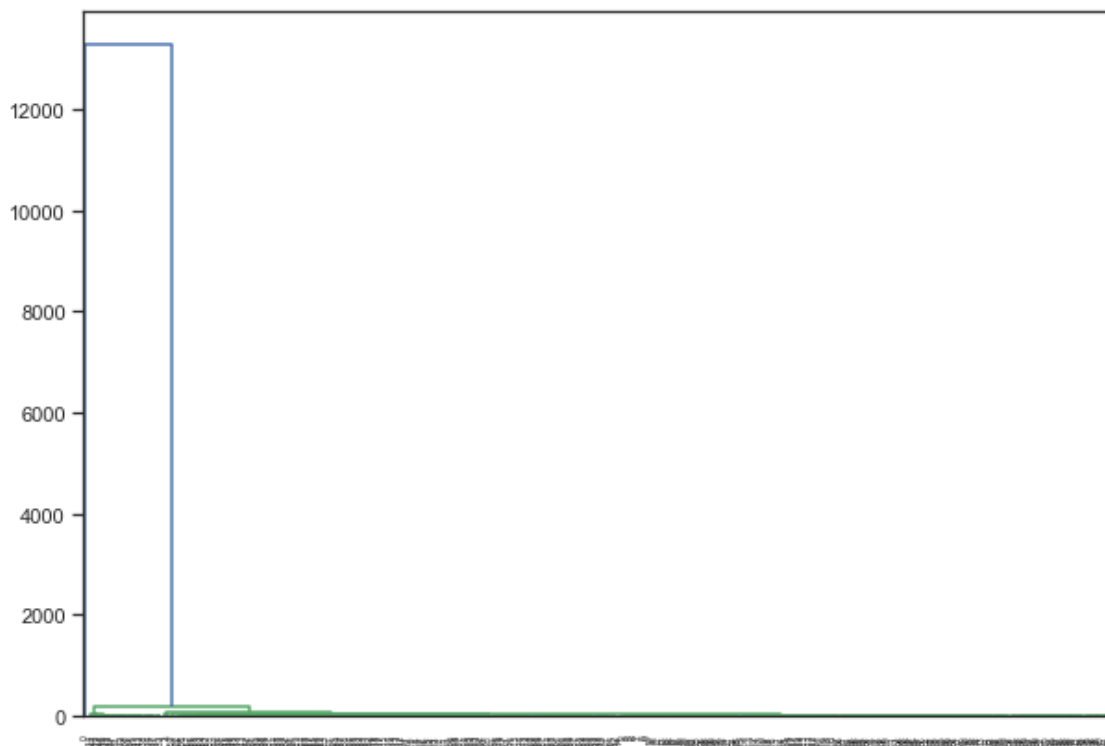
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x122884af0>



In [255]:

```
'''Hierarchial Clustering of Destination IPs'''
from scipy.cluster.hierarchy import dendrogram, linkage
y= np.array(dIPs_df[['IndexColumn', 'Frequency']])
linked = linkage(y, 'single')
labelList = range(0, len(y))
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
dendrogram(linked,labels=labelList)
plt.show()

'''Gaussian Mixture Clustering of Destination'''
from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture as GMM
gmm = GMM(n_components=3).fit(y)
print(gmm.means_)
print(gmm.covariances_)
print(gmm.weights_)
labels = gmm.predict(y)
plt.scatter(y[:, 0], y[:, 1], c=labels, s=40, cmap='viridis')
```



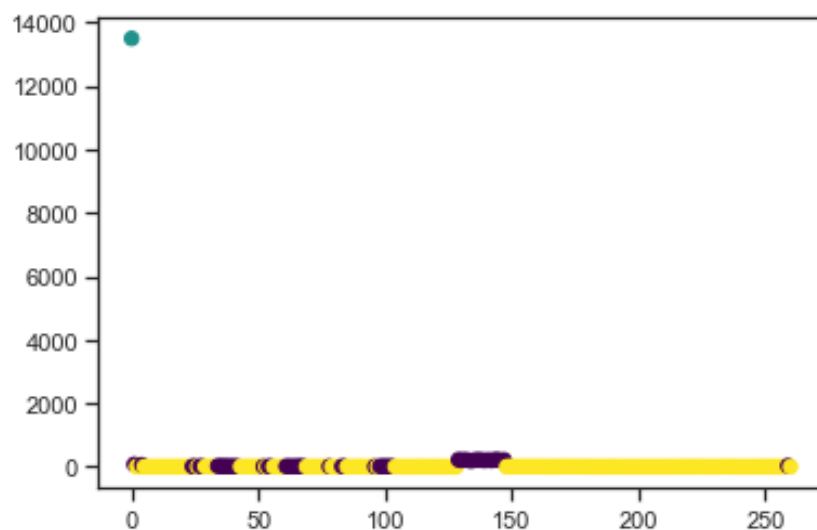
```
[[8.68030450e+01 7.80896815e+01]
 [0.00000000e+00 1.35050000e+04]
 [1.43156438e+02 1.81079216e+00]]
[[[ 2.47142430e+03  3.14871927e+03]
   [ 3.14871927e+03  8.30181306e+03]]

 [[ 1.00000000e-06  0.00000000e+00]
   [ 0.00000000e+00  1.00000000e-06]]

 [[ 5.83581173e+03 -1.50969072e+01]
   [-1.50969072e+01  1.25015235e+00]]]
[0.22373002 0.00383142 0.77243856]
```

Out[255]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x126f01e20>



In []:

Relationships

In [256]:

```
import seaborn
seaborn.set(style='ticks')

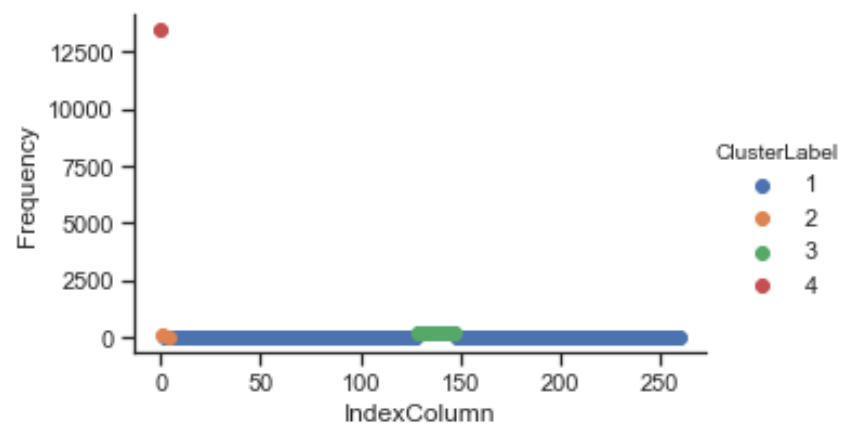
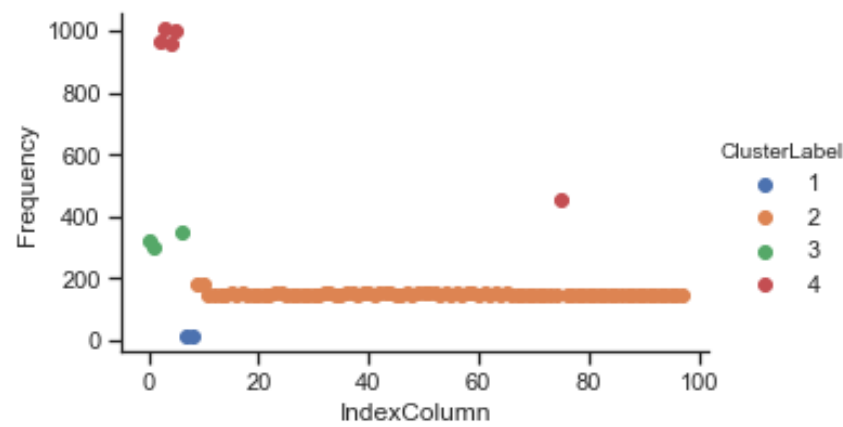
def clusterSourceIPs (row):
    if row['Frequency'] <21:
        cluster = 1
    elif row['Frequency'] >20 and row['Frequency'] <201:
        cluster = 2
    elif row['Frequency'] >200 and row['Frequency'] <401:
        cluster = 3
    else:
        cluster = 4
    return cluster

def clusterDestinationIPs (row):
    if row['Frequency'] <41:
        cluster = 1
    elif row['Frequency'] >40 and row['Frequency'] <101:
        cluster = 2
    elif row['Frequency'] >100 and row['Frequency'] <401:
        cluster = 3
    else:
        cluster = 4
    return cluster

sIPs_df['ClusterLabel'] = sIPs_df.apply(clusterSourceIPs, axis=1) # Create a new column with cluster labels for SourceIPs
dIPs_df['ClusterLabel'] = dIPs_df.apply(clusterDestinationIPs, axis=1) # Create a new column with cluster labels for DestinationIPs

# Plot the clusters now.....
cluster_range= [1,2,3,4]
sp = seaborn.FacetGrid(data=sIPs_df[['IndexColumn','Frequency','ClusterLabel']], hue='ClusterLabel', hue_order=cluster_range, aspect=1.61)
sp.map(plt.scatter, 'IndexColumn', 'Frequency').add_legend()
plt.show()

dp = seaborn.FacetGrid(data=dIPs_df[['IndexColumn','Frequency','ClusterLabel']], hue='ClusterLabel', hue_order=cluster_range, aspect=1.61)
dp.map(plt.scatter, 'IndexColumn', 'Frequency').add_legend()
plt.show()
```



In [258]:

```

def createLabelForSource(row):
    ip = row['sourceIP']
    indexVal = sIPs_df[sIPs_df.SourceIPs == ip].index.item();
    '''print(indexVal)'''
    '''print(ip.head())'''
    '''print(sIPs_df.at[indexVal, 'ClusterLabel'])'''
    return sIPs_df.at[indexVal, 'ClusterLabel']

def createLabelForDestination(row):
    ip = row['destIP']
    indexVal = dIPs_df[dIPs_df.DestinationIPs == ip].index.item();
    '''print(indexVal)'''
    '''print(ip.head())'''
    '''print(sIPs_df.at[indexVal, 'ClusterLabel'])'''
    return dIPs_df.at[indexVal, 'ClusterLabel']

newDF = dataframe_1[['sourceIP', 'destIP', 'classification']]
'''ddf = newDF[:3]'''

'''newDF.drop(['NewLabel'])'''
# Create a dataframe of actual data merged with corresponding Source and
# Destination Labels for each IP
newDF['SourceLabel'] = newDF.apply(createLabelForSource, axis=1)
newDF['DestinationLabel'] = newDF.apply(createLabelForDestination, axis=1)
print(newDF)

```



```
<ipython-input-258-6806422f6758>:22: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
newDF['SourceLabel'] = newDF.apply(createLabelForSource, axis=1)
```

	sourceIP	destIP	classification	SourceLabel
\				
0	10.32.5.58	172.23.232.154	Misc activity	1
1	10.32.5.56	172.23.232.56	Misc activity	4
2	10.32.5.54	172.23.232.1	Misc activity	4
3	10.32.5.57	172.23.233.52	Misc activity	3
4	10.32.5.54	172.23.233.56	Misc activity	4
...
18425	10.32.5.51	172.23.134.216	Misc activity	3
18426	10.32.5.55	172.23.134.215	Misc activity	4
18427	10.32.5.53	172.23.134.219	Misc activity	4
18428	10.32.5.56	172.23.134.78	Misc activity	4
18429	10.32.5.54	172.23.128.118	Misc activity	4

	DestinationLabel
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
...	...
18425	3
18426	3
18427	3
18428	3
18429	1

```
[18430 rows x 5 columns]
```

```
<ipython-input-258-6806422f6758>:23: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
newDF['DestinationLabel'] = newDF.apply(createLabelForDestination, axis=1)
```

In [259]:

```
'''Create new columns for Source clusters and destination clusters.'''

copiedDF = dataframe_1.copy()

copiedDF['SourceLabel'] = copiedDF.apply(createLabelForSource, axis=1)
copiedDF['DestinationLabel'] = copiedDF.apply(createLabelForDestination, axis=1)
copiedDF['IndexColumn'] = copiedDF.index

print(copiedDF.head())
```

	time	sourceIP	sourcePort	destIP	de
stPort \					
0	4/14/2016 17:23	10.32.5.58	6667	172.23.232.154	
23005					
1	4/14/2016 17:23	10.32.5.56	6667	172.23.232.56	
23008					
2	4/14/2016 17:23	10.32.5.54	6667	172.23.232.1	
23012					
3	4/14/2016 17:23	10.32.5.57	6667	172.23.233.52	
23769					
4	4/14/2016 17:23	10.32.5.54	6667	172.23.233.56	
23771					

	classification	priority \
0	Misc activity	3
1	Misc activity	3
2	Misc activity	3
3	Misc activity	3
4	Misc activity	3

	label \
0	[1:2000355:5] ET POLICY IRC authorization mes...
1	[1:2000355:5] ET POLICY IRC authorization mes...
2	[1:2000355:5] ET POLICY IRC authorization mes...
3	[1:2000355:5] ET POLICY IRC authorization mes...
4	[1:2000355:5] ET POLICY IRC authorization mes...

	packet info \
0	TCP TTL:128 TOS:0x0 ID:23022 IpLen:20 DgmLen:1...
1	TCP TTL:128 TOS:0x0 ID:4665 IpLen:20 DgmLen:14...
2	TCP TTL:128 TOS:0x0 ID:54185 IpLen:20 DgmLen:1...
3	TCP TTL:128 TOS:0x0 ID:23105 IpLen:20 DgmLen:1...
4	TCP TTL:128 TOS:0x0 ID:54223 IpLen:20 DgmLen:1...

	packet info cont'd \
0	***AP*** Seq: 0x52C70265 Ack: 0x63D8AD8D Win...
1	***AP*** Seq: 0x11B2F26A Ack: 0x9870C2A5 Win...
2	***AP*** Seq: 0x86E9D451 Ack: 0xE1B0CBA6 Win...
3	***AP*** Seq: 0x2F32E763 Ack: 0xC06CADAB Win...
4	***AP*** Seq: 0xDEEFD0F5 Ack: 0xEE7B1E92 Win...

	xref	SourceLab
el \		
0	[Xref => http://doc.emergingthreats.net/2000355]	
1	[Xref => http://doc.emergingthreats.net/2000355]	
4		
2	[Xref => http://doc.emergingthreats.net/2000355]	
4		
3	[Xref => http://doc.emergingthreats.net/2000355]	
3		
4	[Xref => http://doc.emergingthreats.net/2000355]	
4		

	DestinationLabel	IndexColumn
0		1
		0

1	1	1
2	1	2
3	1	3
4	1	4

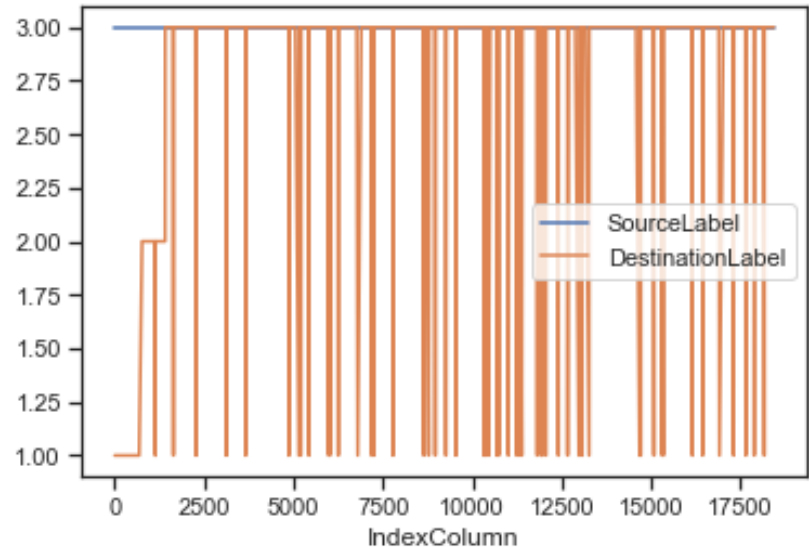
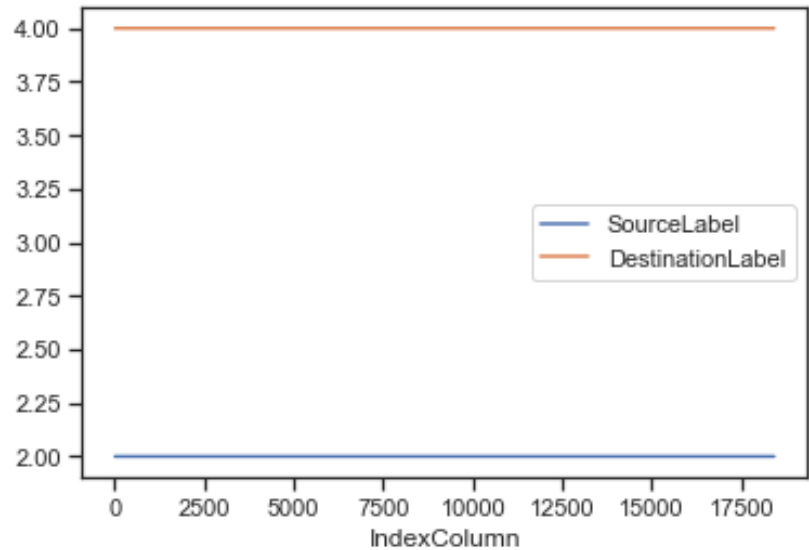
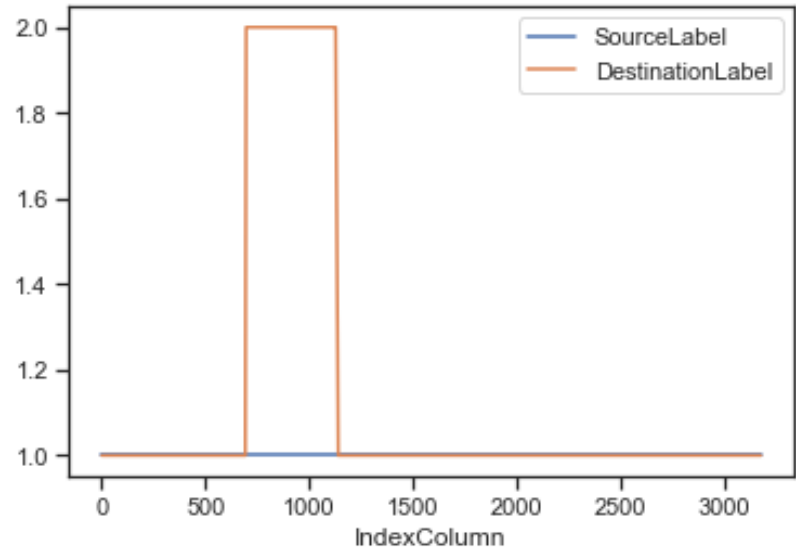
In [260]:

```
# Source and Destination Clusters Relationship...
```

```
copiedDF[copiedDF['SourceLabel'] == 1].plot('IndexColumn',y=['SourceLabel',  
'DestinationLabel'])  
plt.show()
```

```
copiedDF[copiedDF['SourceLabel'] == 2].plot('IndexColumn',y=['SourceLabel',  
'DestinationLabel'])  
plt.show()
```

```
copiedDF[copiedDF['SourceLabel'] == 3].plot('IndexColumn',y=['SourceLabel',  
'DestinationLabel'])  
plt.show()
```



In [261]:

```
# Conditional Probability Calculations
#####
cond_prob = pd.DataFrame((copiedDF.groupby('SourceLabel')['DestinationLabel'].value_counts()/ copiedDF.groupby('SourceLabel')['DestinationLabel'].count()*100))
print(cond_prob)
```

SourceLabel	DestinationLabel	DestinationLabel
1	1	60.869565
	2	39.130435
2	4	100.000000
3	3	90.279214
	1	6.721820
	2	2.998966
4	3	70.198223
	1	17.202096
	4	10.344042
	2	2.255639

Decision Trees Implementation

In [262]:

```
def train_test_split(df, test_size):

    if isinstance(test_size, float):
        test_size = round(test_size * len(df))

    indices = df.index.tolist()
    test_indices = random.sample(population=indices, k=test_size)

    test_df = df.loc[test_indices]
    train_df = df.drop(test_indices)

    return train_df, test_df

def check_purity(data):

    label_column = data[:, -1]
    unique_classes = np.unique(label_column)

    if len(unique_classes) == 1:
        return True
    else:
        return False

def classify_data(data):

    label_column = data[:, -1]
    unique_classes, counts_unique_classes = np.unique(label_column, return_counts=True)

    index = counts_unique_classes.argmax()
    classification = unique_classes[index]

    return classification

def get_potential_splits(data):

    potential_splits = {}
    _, n_columns = data.shape
    for column_index in range(n_columns - 1):
        values = data[:, column_index]
        unique_values = np.unique(values)

        potential_splits[column_index] = unique_values

    return potential_splits

def split_data(data, split_column, split_value):

    split_column_values = data[:, split_column]

    type_of_feature = FEATURE_TYPES[split_column]
    if type_of_feature == "continuous":
```



```

        data_below = data[split_column_values <= split_value]
        data_above = data[split_column_values > split_value]

# feature is categorical
    else:
        data_below = data[split_column_values == split_value]
        data_above = data[split_column_values != split_value]

    return data_below, data_above

def calculate_entropy(data):

    label_column = data[:, -1]
    _, counts = np.unique(label_column, return_counts=True)

    probabilities = counts / counts.sum()
    entropy = sum(probabilities * -np.log2(probabilities))

    return entropy

def calculate_overall_entropy(data_below, data_above):

    n = len(data_below) + len(data_above)
    p_data_below = len(data_below) / n
    p_data_above = len(data_above) / n

    overall_entropy = (p_data_below * calculate_entropy(data_below)
                       + p_data_above * calculate_entropy(data_above))

    return overall_entropy

def determine_best_split(data, potential_splits):

    overall_entropy = 9999
    for column_index in potential_splits:
        for value in potential_splits[column_index]:
            data_below, data_above = split_data(data, split_column=column_
index, split_value=value)
            current_overall_entropy = calculate_overall_entropy(data_below
, data_above)

            if current_overall_entropy <= overall_entropy:
                overall_entropy = current_overall_entropy
                best_split_column = column_index
                best_split_value = value

    return best_split_column, best_split_value

def determine_type_of_feature(df):

    feature_types = []
    n_unique_values_treshold = 15
    for feature in df.columns:
        if feature != "label":
            unique_values = df[feature].unique()
            example_value = unique_values[0]

```

```

        if (isinstance(example_value, str)) or (len(unique_values) <=
n_unique_values_treshhold):
            feature_types.append("categorical")
        else:
            feature_types.append("continuous")

    return feature_types

def decision_tree_algorithm(df, counter=0, min_samples=2, max_depth=5):

    # data preparations
    if counter == 0:
        global COLUMN_HEADERS, FEATURE_TYPES
        COLUMN_HEADERS = df.columns
        FEATURE_TYPES = determine_type_of_feature(df)
        data = df.values
    else:
        data = df

    # base cases
    if (check_purity(data)) or (len(data) < min_samples) or (counter == ma
x_depth):
        classification = classify_data(data)

        return classification

    # recursive part
    else:
        counter += 1

        # helper functions
        potential_splits = get_potential_splits(data)
        split_column, split_value = determine_best_split(data, potential_s
plits)
        data_below, data_above = split_data(data, split_column, split_valu
e)

        # check for empty data
        if len(data_below) == 0 or len(data_above) == 0:
            classification = classify_data(data)
            return classification

        # determine question
        feature_name = COLUMN_HEADERS[split_column]
        type_of_feature = FEATURE_TYPES[split_column]
        if type_of_feature == "continuous":
            question = "{} <= {}".format(feature_name, split_value)

        # feature is categorical
        else:
            question = "{} = {}".format(feature_name, split_value)

        # instantiate sub-tree

```

```

sub_tree = {question: []}

# find answers (recursion)
yes_answer = decision_tree_algorithm(data_below, counter, min_samples, max_depth)
no_answer = decision_tree_algorithm(data_above, counter, min_samples, max_depth)

# If the answers are the same, then there is no point in asking the question.
# This could happen when the data is classified even though it is not pure
# yet (min_samples or max_depth base case).
# if yes_answer == no_answer:
    #sub_tree = yes_answer
#else:
    sub_tree[question].append(yes_answer)
    sub_tree[question].append(no_answer)

    return sub_tree

def classify_example(example, tree):
    question = list(tree.keys())[0]
    feature_name, comparison_operator, value = question.split(" ")

    # ask question
    if comparison_operator == "<=": # feature is continuous
        if example[feature_name] <= float(value):
            answer = tree[question][0]
        else:
            answer = tree[question][1]

    # feature is categorical
    else:
        if str(example[feature_name]) == value:
            answer = tree[question][0]
        else:
            answer = tree[question][1]

    # base case
    if not isinstance(answer, dict):
        return answer

    # recursive part
    else:
        residual_tree = answer
        return classify_example(example, residual_tree)

def calculate_accuracy(df, tree):

    df["classification"] = df.apply(classify_example, axis=1, args=(tree,))
    df["classification_correct"] = df["classification"] == df["label"]

    accuracy = df["classification_correct"].mean()

```

```
return accuracy
```

```
In [264]:
```

```
df = newDF.copy()
print (df)
```

	sourceIP	destIP	classification	SourceLabel
\				
0	10.32.5.58	172.23.232.154	Misc activity	1
1	10.32.5.56	172.23.232.56	Misc activity	4
2	10.32.5.54	172.23.232.1	Misc activity	4
3	10.32.5.57	172.23.233.52	Misc activity	3
4	10.32.5.54	172.23.233.56	Misc activity	4
...
18425	10.32.5.51	172.23.134.216	Misc activity	3
18426	10.32.5.55	172.23.134.215	Misc activity	4
18427	10.32.5.53	172.23.134.219	Misc activity	4
18428	10.32.5.56	172.23.134.78	Misc activity	4
18429	10.32.5.54	172.23.128.118	Misc activity	4

	DestinationLabel
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
...	...
18425	3
18426	3
18427	3
18428	3
18429	1

```
[18430 rows x 5 columns]
```

In [265]:

```
df = df[['sourceIP', 'destIP', 'SourceLabel', 'DestinationLabel', 'classification']]
print(df)
```

	sourceIP	destIP	SourceLabel	DestinationLabel
el \				
0	10.32.5.58	172.23.232.154	1	
1				
1	10.32.5.56	172.23.232.56	4	
1				
2	10.32.5.54	172.23.232.1	4	
1				
3	10.32.5.57	172.23.233.52	3	
1				
4	10.32.5.54	172.23.233.56	4	
1				
...	
...				
18425	10.32.5.51	172.23.134.216	3	
3				
18426	10.32.5.55	172.23.134.215	4	
3				
18427	10.32.5.53	172.23.134.219	4	
3				
18428	10.32.5.56	172.23.134.78	4	
3				
18429	10.32.5.54	172.23.128.118	4	
1				
	classification			
0	Misc activity			
1	Misc activity			
2	Misc activity			
3	Misc activity			
4	Misc activity			
...	...			
18425	Misc activity			
18426	Misc activity			
18427	Misc activity			
18428	Misc activity			
18429	Misc activity			
[18430 rows x 5 columns]				

In [266]:

```
df["label"] = df.classification
df = df.drop(["classification"], axis=1)
print(df.head())
```

	sourceIP	destIP	SourceLabel	DestinationLabel
label				
0	10.32.5.58	172.23.232.154	1	1
Misc activity				
1	10.32.5.56	172.23.232.56	4	1
Misc activity				
2	10.32.5.54	172.23.232.1	4	1
Misc activity				
3	10.32.5.57	172.23.233.52	3	1
Misc activity				
4	10.32.5.54	172.23.233.56	4	1
Misc activity				

In [267]:

```

import random
from pprint import pprint

random.seed(0)

train_df, test_df = train_test_split(df, 0.2)
tree = decision_tree_algorithm(train_df, max_depth=3)
accuracy = calculate_accuracy(test_df, tree)

pprint(tree, width=50)
accuracy

{'DestinationLabel = 4': [{'SourceLabel = 4': [' '
                                                'Generic '
                                                'Protocol '
                                                'Command '
                                                'Decode',
                                                {'sourceIP = 17
2.23.0.111': [' '
'Generic '
'Protocol '
'Command '
'Decode',
' '
'Generic '
'Protocol '
'Command '
'Decode']}]},
{'Misc activity']}]}
```

Out[267]:

0.9829083016820401

Relation to Dataset_2

In [268]:

```
# Dataframe with second dataset.

dataFrame_2 = pds.read_csv('Dataset_2.csv')

sIP_dict_2 = dataFrame_2.groupby('sourceIP').groups
dIP_dict_2 = dataFrame_2.groupby('destIP').groups

distict_sIPs_keys_2 = list(sIP_dict_2.keys()) # Distinct Source IPs list
distict_dIPs_keys_2 = list(dIP_dict_2.keys()) # Distinct Destination IPs list

distict_sIPs_values_2 = list(map(lambda x: x.size, sIP_dict_2.values()))
# Distinct Source IPs Frequency of appearance
distict_dIPs_values_2 = list(map(lambda x: x.size, dIP_dict_2.values()))
# Distinct Destination IPs Frequency of appearance

sIPs_df_2 = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(distict_sIPs_keys_2, distict_sIPs_values_2)),
                          columns=['SourceIPs', 'Frequency'])

dIPs_df_2 = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(distict_dIPs_keys_2, distict_dIPs_values_2)),
                          columns=['DestinationIPs', 'Frequency'])

sIPs_df_2['IndexColumn'] = sIPs_df_2.index
dIPs_df_2['IndexColumn'] = dIPs_df_2.index

sIPs_df_2['ClusterLabel'] = sIPs_df_2.apply(clusterSourceIPs, axis=1)
dIPs_df_2['ClusterLabel'] = dIPs_df_2.apply(clusterDestinationIPs, axis=1)
```


In [269]:

```
def createLabelForSource_2(row):
    ip = row['sourceIP']
    indexVal = sIPs_df_2[sIPs_df_2.SourceIPs == ip].index.item();
    return sIPs_df_2.at[indexVal, 'ClusterLabel']

def createLabelForDestination_2(row):
    ip = row['destIP']
    indexVal = dIPs_df_2[dIPs_df_2.DestinationIPs == ip].index.item();
    return dIPs_df_2.at[indexVal, 'ClusterLabel']

newDF_2 = dataframe_2[['sourceIP', 'destIP', 'classification']]
newDF_2['SourceLabel'] = newDF_2.apply(createLabelForSource_2, axis=1)
newDF_2['DestinationLabel'] = newDF_2.apply(createLabelForDestination_2, axis=1)
print(newDF_2)
```

```
<ipython-input-269-9f92f4ae7edc>:13: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
```

```
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

```
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
```

```
newDF_2['SourceLabel'] = newDF_2.apply(createLabelForSource_2, axis=1)
```

	sourceIP	destIP	classification \	classif
0	172.23.1.101	172.23.0.10	Generic Protocol Command Decode	
1	172.23.1.101	172.23.0.10	Generic Protocol Command Decode	
2	172.23.1.101	172.23.0.10	Generic Protocol Command Decode	
3	172.23.1.101	172.23.0.10	Generic Protocol Command Decode	
4	172.23.0.212	172.23.0.10	Generic Protocol Command Decode	
...		
32638	10.32.5.56	172.23.231.64	ctivity	Misc a
32639	10.32.5.54	172.23.231.60	ctivity	Misc a
32640	10.32.5.54	172.23.232.155	ctivity	Misc a
32641	10.32.5.51	172.23.232.56	ctivity	Misc a
32642	10.32.5.56	172.23.233.2	ctivity	Misc a

	SourceLabel	DestinationLabel
0	3	4
1	3	4
2	3	4
3	3	4
4	3	4
...
32638	4	1
32639	4	1
32640	4	1
32641	4	1
32642	4	1

```
[32643 rows x 5 columns]
```

<ipython-input-269-9f92f4ae7edc>:14: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
newDF_2['DestinationLabel'] = newDF_2.apply(createLabelForDestination_2, axis=1)
```

In [270]:

```
df_2 = newDF_2.copy()
'''print (df_2)'''
df_2 = df_2[['sourceIP', 'destIP', 'SourceLabel', 'DestinationLabel', 'classification']]
'''print(df)'''
df_2["label"] = df_2.classification
df_2 = df_2.drop(["classification"], axis=1)
print(df_2.head())
```

	sourceIP	destIP	SourceLabel	DestinationLabel	\
0	172.23.1.101	172.23.0.10	3	4	
1	172.23.1.101	172.23.0.10	3	4	
2	172.23.1.101	172.23.0.10	3	4	
3	172.23.1.101	172.23.0.10	3	4	
4	172.23.0.212	172.23.0.10	3	4	

	label
0	Generic Protocol Command Decode
1	Generic Protocol Command Decode
2	Generic Protocol Command Decode
3	Generic Protocol Command Decode
4	Generic Protocol Command Decode

In [205]:

```
train_df_2, test_df_2 = train_test_split(df_2, 0.2)
tree_2 = decision_tree_algorithm(train_df_2, max_depth=3)
accuracy_2 = calculate_accuracy(test_df_2, tree)

pprint(tree_2, width=50)
accuracy_2
```

```
{'destIP = 172.23.0.10': [{'sourceIP = 172.23.1.104': [' '
                                                    'Generi
c '
                                                    'Protoc
ol '
                                                    'Comman
d '
                                                    'Decod
e',
                                                    {'sourc
eIP = 172.23.5.115': [' '
                        'Generic '
                        'Protocol '
                        'Command '
                        'Decode',
                        ' '
                        'Generic '
                        'Protocol '
                        'Command '
                        'Decode']}]},
{'DestinationLabel = 4': [{'sourceIP
= 172.23.231.69': [' '
                  'Attempted '
                  'Information '
                  'Leak',
                  ' '
                  'Attempted '
                  'Information '
                  'Leak']}],
{'destIP =
172.23.0.101': [' '
                'Generic '
                'Protocol '
                'Command '
                'Decode',
```

```
' '
```

```
'Misc '
```

```
'activity' ]}]}}]
```

Out[205]:

0.9814672997396232

In []: