

detect the fake profiles in online social networks using Neural Network

```
import sys
import csv
import os
import datetime
import math
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from datetime import datetime
import sexmachine.detector as gender
from sklearn.preprocessing import Imputer
from sklearn import cross_validation
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.cross_validation import StratifiedKFold, train_test_split
from sklearn.grid_search import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.learning_curve import learning_curve
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc, roc_auc_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
%matplotlib inline
from pybrain.structure import SigmoidLayer
from pybrain.datasets import ClassificationDataSet
from pybrain.utilities import percentError
from pybrain.tools.shortcuts import buildNetwork
from pybrain.supervised.trainers import BackpropTrainer
from pybrain.structure.modules import SoftmaxLayer
from pybrain.tools.xml.networkwriter import NetworkWriter
from pybrain.tools.xml.networkreader import NetworkReader
```

function for reading dataset from csv files

```
def read_datasets():
    """ Reads users profile from csv files """
    genuine_users = pd.read_csv("data/users.csv")
    fake_users = pd.read_csv("data/fusers.csv")
    # print genuine_users.columns
    # print genuine_users.describe()
    # print fake_users.describe()
    x=pd.concat([genuine_users,fake_users])
    y=len(fake_users)*[0] + len(genuine_users)*[1]
```

```
return x,y
```

function for predicting sex using name of person

```
def predict_sex(name):
    sex_predictor =
gender.Detector(unknown_value=u"unknown",case_sensitive=False)
    first_name= name.str.split(' ').str.get(0)
    sex= first_name.apply(sex_predictor.get_gender)
    sex_dict={'female': -2, 'mostly_female': -
1, 'unknown':0, 'mostly_male':1, 'male': 2}
    sex_code = sex.map(sex_dict).astype(int)
    return sex_code
```

function for feature engineering

```
def extract_features(x):
    lang_list = list(enumerate(np.unique(x['lang'])))
    lang_dict = { name : i for i, name in lang_list }
    x.loc[:, 'lang_code'] = x['lang'].map( lambda x:
lang_dict[x]).astype(int)
    x.loc[:, 'sex_code']=predict_sex(x['name'])
    feature_columns_to_use =
['statuses_count', 'followers_count', 'friends_count', 'favourites_count'
, 'listed_count', 'sex_code', 'lang_code']
    x=x.loc[:, feature_columns_to_use]
    return x
```

function for plotting confusion matrix

```
def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, title='Confusion matrix',
cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
    target_names=['Fake', 'Genuine']
    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick_marks = np.arange(len(target_names))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, target_names, rotation=45)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, target_names)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
```

function for plotting ROC curve

```
def plot_roc_curve(y_test, y_pred):
    false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, thresholds =
roc_curve(y_test, y_pred)

    print "False Positive rate: ", false_positive_rate
    print "True Positive rate: ", true_positive_rate
```

```

roc_auc = auc(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate)

plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.plot(false_positive_rate, true_positive_rate, 'b',
label='AUC = %0.2f'% roc_auc)
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.plot([0,1],[0,1], 'r--')
plt.xlim([-0.1,1.2])
plt.ylim([-0.1,1.2])
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.show()

```

Function for training data using Neural Network

```

def train(X,y):
    """ Trains and predicts dataset with a Neural Network classifier
    """

    ds = ClassificationDataSet( len(X.columns), 1,nb_classes=2)
    for k in xrange(len(X)):
        ds.addSample(X.iloc[k],np.array(y[k]))
    tstdata, trndata = ds.splitWithProportion( 0.20 )
    trndata._convertToOneOfMany( )
    tstdata._convertToOneOfMany( )
    input_size=len(X.columns)
    target_size=1
    hidden_size = 5
    fnn=None
    if os.path.isfile('fnn.xml'):
        fnn = NetworkReader.readFrom('fnn.xml')
    else:
        fnn = buildNetwork( trndata.indim, hidden_size , trndata.outdim,
outclass=SoftmaxLayer )
        trainer = BackpropTrainer( fnn, dataset=trndata,momentum=0.05,
learningrate=0.1 , verbose=False, weightdecay=0.01)

        trainer.trainUntilConvergence(verbose = False,
validationProportion = 0.15, maxEpochs = 100, continueEpochs = 10 )
        NetworkWriter.writeToFile(fnn, 'oliv.xml')
        predictions=trainer.testOnClassData (dataset=tstdata)
        return tstdata['class'],predictions

print "reading datasets.....\n"
x,y=read_datasets()
x.describe()

```

reading datasets.....

	id	statuses_count	followers_count	friends_count	\
count	2.818000e+03	2818.000000	2818.000000	2818.000000	
mean	5.374889e+08	1672.198368	371.105039	395.363023	
std	2.977005e+08	4884.669157	8022.631339	465.694322	
min	3.610511e+06	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	3.620867e+08	35.000000	17.000000	168.000000	
50%	6.162253e+08	77.000000	26.000000	306.000000	
75%	6.177673e+08	1087.750000	111.000000	519.000000	
max	1.391998e+09	79876.000000	408372.000000	12773.000000	

	favourites_count	listed_count	default_profile
default_profile_image	\		
count	2818.000000	2818.000000	1728
8			
mean	234.541164	2.818666	1
1			
std	1445.847248	23.480430	0
0			
min	0.000000	0.000000	1
1			
25%	0.000000	0.000000	1
1			
50%	0.000000	0.000000	1
1			
75%	37.000000	1.000000	1
1			
max	44349.000000	744.000000	1
1			

	geo_enabled	profile_use_background_image
profile_background_tile	\	
count	721	2760
489		
mean	1	1
1		
std	0	0
0		
min	1	1
1		
25%	1	1
1		
50%	1	1
1		
75%	1	1
1		
max	1	1
1		

	utc_offset	protected	verified
count	1069.000000	0	0
mean	1478.391020	NaN	NaN
std	8108.211889	NaN	NaN
min	-39600.000000	NaN	NaN
25%	3600.000000	NaN	NaN
50%	3600.000000	NaN	NaN
75%	3600.000000	NaN	NaN
max	36000.000000	NaN	NaN

```
print "extracting features.....\n"
```

```
x=extract_features(x)
```

```
print x.columns
```

```
print x.describe()
```

```
extracting features.....
```

```
Index([u'statuses_count', u'followers_count', u'friends_count',
       u'favourites_count', u'listed_count', u'sex_code',
       u'lang_code'],
      dtype='object')
```

	statuses_count	followers_count	friends_count
count	2818.000000	2818.000000	2818.000000
mean	1672.198368	371.105039	395.363023
std	4884.669157	8022.631339	465.694322
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	35.000000	17.000000	168.000000
50%	77.000000	26.000000	306.000000
75%	1087.750000	111.000000	519.000000
max	79876.000000	408372.000000	12773.000000

	listed_count	sex_code	lang_code
count	2818.000000	2818.000000	2818.000000
mean	2.818666	-0.180270	2.851313
std	23.480430	1.679125	1.992950
min	0.000000	-2.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	-2.000000	1.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000

75%	1.000000	2.000000	5.000000
max	744.000000	2.000000	7.000000

```
print "training datasets.....\n"  
y_test,y_pred =train(x,y)
```

training datasets.....

```
print 'Classification Accuracy on Test dataset:  
' ,accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

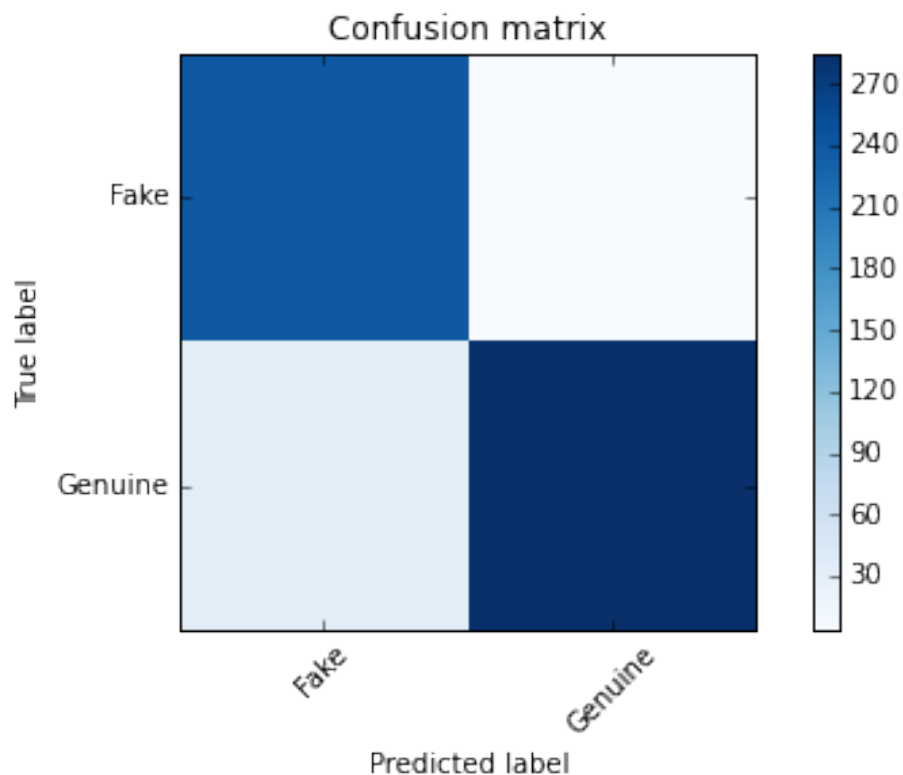
Classification Accuracy on Test dataset: 0.934280639432

```
print 'Percent Error on Test dataset: ' ,percentError(y_pred,y_test)
```

Percent Error on Test dataset: 6.57193605684

```
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)  
print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')  
print(cm)  
plot_confusion_matrix(cm)
```

Confusion matrix, without normalization
[[241 4]
 [33 285]]



```

cm_normalized = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
print('Normalized confusion matrix')
print(cm_normalized)
plot_confusion_matrix(cm_normalized, title='Normalized confusion
matrix')

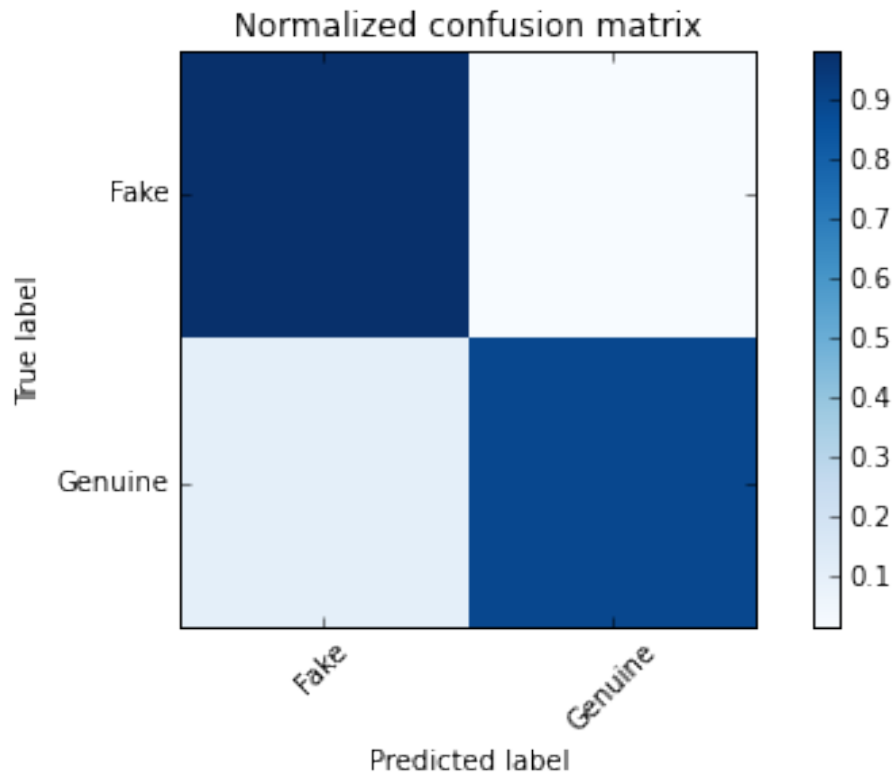
```

Normalized confusion matrix

```

[[ 0.98367347  0.01632653]
 [ 0.10377358  0.89622642]]

```



```

print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred,
target_names=['Fake', 'Genuine']))

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Fake	0.88	0.98	0.93	245
Genuine	0.99	0.90	0.94	318
avg / total	0.94	0.93	0.93	563

```

s=roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred)
print "roc_auc_score : ",s

```

roc_auc_score : 0.939949942241

```
plot_roc_curve(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
False Positive rate: [ 0.          0.01632653  1.          ]  
True Positive rate: [ 0.          0.89622642  1.          ]
```

