

In [1]:

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Go to this URL in a browser: [https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client\\_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect\\_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%b&response\\_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly](https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%b&response_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly)

Enter your authorization code:

.....

Mounted at /content/drive

In [2]:

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/Train_data.csv')
print(df)
```

	duration	protocol_type	...	dst_host_srv_rerror_rate	xAttack
0	0	icmp	...	0.00	normal
1	0	udp	...	0.00	normal
2	0	icmp	...	0.00	dos
3	0	icmp	...	0.01	normal
4	0	icmp	...	0.00	normal
...	...	...	...	...	...
125968	0	icmp	...	0.00	dos
125969	8	udp	...	0.00	normal
125970	0	icmp	...	0.00	normal
125971	0	icmp	...	0.00	dos
125972	0	icmp	...	0.00	normal

[125973 rows x 42 columns]

In [3]:

```
X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
print(X)
```

```
[[0 'icmp' 20 ... 0.0 0.05 0.0]
 [0 'udp' 45 ... 0.0 0.0 0.0]
 [0 'icmp' 50 ... 1.0 0.0 0.0]
 ...
 [0 'icmp' 55 ... 0.0 0.01 0.0]
 [0 'icmp' 31 ... 1.0 0.0 0.0]
 [0 'icmp' 20 ... 0.0 0.0 0.0]]
```

In [5]:

```
y = df.iloc[:, -1].values
print(y)
```

```
['normal' 'normal' 'dos' ... 'normal' 'dos' 'normal']
```

In [6]:

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, OneHotEncoder
labelencoder_X = LabelEncoder()
X[:,0] = labelencoder_X.fit_transform(X[:,0])
X[:,1] = labelencoder_X.fit_transform(X[:,1])
onehotencoder = OneHotEncoder(categorical_features=[0,1])
X = onehotencoder.fit_transform(X).toarray()
print(X)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/preprocessing/_encoders.py:415: FutureWarning: The handling of integer data will change in version 0.22. Currently, the categories are determined based on the range [0, max(values)], while in the future they will be determined based on the unique values.  
If you want the future behaviour and silence this warning, you can specify "categories='auto'".  
In case you used a LabelEncoder before this OneHotEncoder to convert the categories to integers, then you can now use the OneHotEncoder directly.  
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)  
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/preprocessing/_encoders.py:451: DeprecationWarning: The 'categorical_features' keyword is deprecated in version 0.20 and will be removed in 0.22. You can use the ColumnTransformer instead.  
"use the ColumnTransformer instead.", DeprecationWarning)
```

```
[[1.  0.  0.  ... 0.  0.05 0.  ]  
 [1.  0.  0.  ... 0.  0.  0.  ]  
 [1.  0.  0.  ... 1.  0.  0.  ]  
 ...  
 [1.  0.  0.  ... 0.  0.01 0.  ]  
 [1.  0.  0.  ... 1.  0.  0.  ]  
 [1.  0.  0.  ... 0.  0.  0.  ]]
```

In [7]:

```
labelencoder_y = LabelEncoder()  
y = labelencoder_y.fit_transform(y)  
print(y)
```

```
[1 1 0 ... 1 0 1]
```

In [8]:

```
X.shape
```

Out[8]:

```
(125973, 3023)
```

In [0]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA, IncrementalPCA  
X_st = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)
```

In [10]:

```
pca = PCA(n_components=0.9, whiten=True)  
X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X_st)  
print('Original number of features:', X_st.shape[1])  
print('Reduced number of features:', X_pca.shape[1])
```

```
Original number of features: 3023  
Reduced number of features: 2693
```

In [0]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_pca, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)
```

In [12]:

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB  
classifier = BernoulliNB(binarize=0.0)  
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[12]:

```
BernoulliNB(alpha=1.0, binarize=0.0, class_prior=None, fit_prior=True)
```

In [13]:

```
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
[[8238  322  368   26  212]
 [  11 9337 1234  936 1939]
 [ 408  323 1251   90  270]
 [   0   14   11  151   39]
 [   0    1    0    5    9]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	0.90	0.92	9166
1	0.93	0.69	0.80	13457
2	0.44	0.53	0.48	2342
3	0.12	0.70	0.21	215
4	0.00	0.60	0.01	15
accuracy			0.75	25195
macro avg	0.49	0.69	0.48	25195
weighted avg	0.89	0.75	0.81	25195

In [14]:

```
from sklearn import metrics
print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 0.7535622147251438

In [15]:

```
from imblearn.metrics import sensitivity_score, specificity_score, geometric_mean_score
sensitivity_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/externals/six.py:31: DeprecationWarning: The module is deprecated in version 0.21 and will be removed in version 0.23 since we've dropped support for Python 2.7. Please rely on the official version of six (<https://pypi.org/project/six/>).  
"(https://pypi.org/project/six/).", DeprecationWarning)

Out[15]:

0.685816066108359

In [16]:

```
specificity_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')
```

Out[16]:

0.9414080527315034

In [17]:

```
geometric_mean_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')
```

Out[17]:

0.8035127673702828

In [0]: