In [1]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns

In [2]: data = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/SANDEEP/OneDrive/Desktop/Eclipse/Eclipsedata3.csv") data.shape

Out[2]: (10593, 200)

In [3]: for i in data.columns:
 data[i]=data[i].astype(int)
 data

Out[3]:

	pre	ACD	FOUT_avg	FOUT_max	FOUT_sum	MLOC_avg	MLOC_max	MLOC_sum	NB
0	0	0	1	1	1	7	7	7	
1	4	0	5	21	50	7	19	68	
2	2	0	21	30	63	30	38	90	
3	0	0	5	10	16	12	29	38	
4	4	0	7	18	110	12	29	183	
10588	0	0	1	4	14	4	8	40	
10589	0	1	2	11	46	4	17	96	
10590	6	3	3	7	62	6	21	120	
10591	0	0	4	12	42	8	21	78	
10592	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	

10593 rows × 200 columns

In [4]: zero_cols = (data == 0).all() data = data.loc[:, ~zero_cols] data

_			_
7	n ni	-1/1	١٠
U	uı	. +	ŀ

	pre	ACD	FOUT_avg	FOUT_max	FOUT_sum	MLOC_avg	MLOC_max	MLOC_sum	NB
0	0	0	1	1	1	7	7	7	
1	4	0	5	21	50	7	19	68	
2	2	0	21	30	63	30	38	90	
3	0	0	5	10	16	12	29	38	
4	4	0	7	18	110	12	29	183	
10588	0	0	1	4	14	4	8	40	
10589	0	1	2	11	46	4	17	96	
10590	6	3	3	7	62	6	21	120	
10591	0	0	4	12	42	8	21	78	
10592	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	

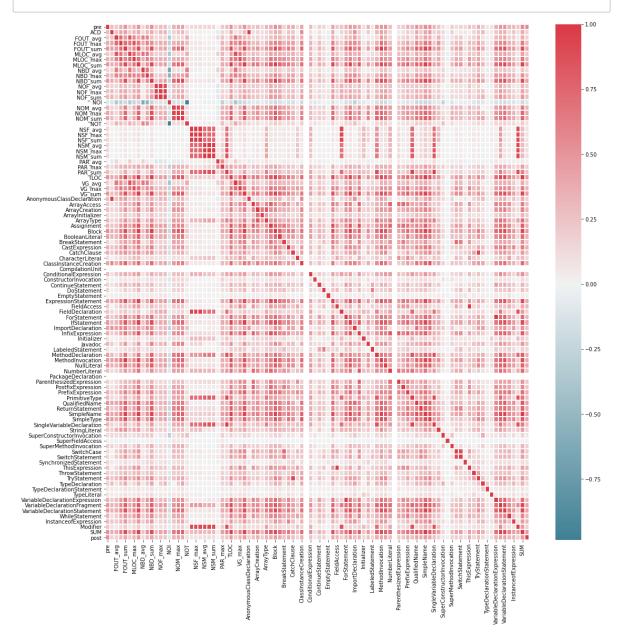
10593 rows × 96 columns

In [6]: corr=data.corr() corr

 40	ш	11)	

	pre	ACD	FOUT_avg	FOUT_max	FOUT_sum	MLOC_avg	MLO
pre	1.000000	0.299642	0.211375	0.365085	0.501480	0.228496	0.0
ACD	0.299642	1.000000	0.268620	0.414117	0.443453	0.220870	0.0
FOUT_avg	0.211375	0.268620	1.000000	0.735744	0.469585	0.842860	0.
FOUT_max	0.365085	0.414117	0.735744	1.000000	0.705375	0.675737	0.8
FOUT_sum	0.501480	0.443453	0.469585	0.705375	1.000000	0.411938	0.4
WhileStatement	0.328385	0.122946	0.185394	0.343531	0.488488	0.302098	0.4
InstanceofExpression	0.316048	0.255800	0.204580	0.319602	0.485287	0.224644	0.1
Modifier	0.239428	0.101620	0.051564	0.131366	0.201849	0.059347	0.
SUM	0.536728	0.377426	0.375488	0.626226	0.888933	0.435001	0.0
post	0.547864	0.171447	0.167172	0.295234	0.399859	0.215783	0.0

96 rows × 96 columns



In [9]: target_corr = corr['post'] top_features = target_corr.abs().sort_values(ascending=False)[:96].index

In [10]: selected_data = data[top_features] selected_data

Out[10]:

	post	pre	TLOC	Block	SUM	MLOC_sum	SimpleName	VG_sum	SimpleType	NBD_sı
0	0	0	13	1	76	7	31	3	7	
1	0	4	122	19	979	68	443	19	66	
2	0	2	120	25	852	90	375	18	51	
3	0	0	64	12	418	38	187	13	26	
4	0	4	248	49	1386	183	624	46	81	
10588	0	0	65	16	395	40	161	16	27	
10589	1	0	155	41	886	96	362	45	74	
10590	0	6	190	37	1000	120	418	36	66	
10591	2	0	109	27	646	78	266	27	40	
10592	0	0	13	3	64	2	25	3	3	

10593 rows × 96 columns

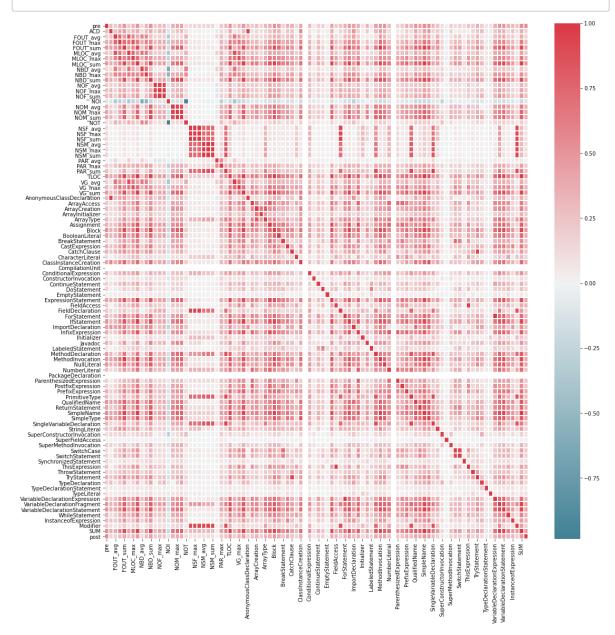
In [11]: corr2=selected_data.corr() corr2

Out[11]:

	post	pre	TLOC	Block	SUM	MLOC_sum	SimpleNan
post	1.000000	0.547864	0.472131	0.466297	0.465648	0.460866	0.4606
pre	0.547864	1.000000	0.525151	0.534935	0.536728	0.499238	0.5397
TLOC	0.472131	0.525151	1.000000	0.961094	0.978093	0.982800	0.9739
Block	0.466297	0.534935	0.961094	1.000000	0.921820	0.956723	0.9326
SUM	0.465648	0.536728	0.978093	0.921820	1.000000	0.944784	0.9856
EmptyStatement	0.014660	0.014466	0.058003	0.053716	0.052484	0.057172	0.0512
SuperFieldAccess	-0.013429	-0.013032	-0.002449	0.008266	0.000016	-0.010722	-0.0026
PAR_avg	0.003907	-0.001759	0.030887	0.018436	0.053069	0.038187	0.0552
CompilationUnit	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Na
PackageDeclaration	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Na

96 rows × 96 columns

In [12]: f,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(18,18)) cmap=sns.diverging_palette(220,10,as_cmap=**True**) heatmap=sns.heatmap(corr,cmap=cmap,center=0.0,vmax=1,linewidths=1,ax=ax) plt.show()



In [13]: selected_data=selected_data.drop(['post'],axis=1) selected_data

	selecte	a_da	ta										
Out[13]:		pre	TLOC	Block	SUM	MLOC_sum	SimpleName	VG_sum	SimpleType	NBD_sum	IfS		
	0	0	13	1	76	7	31	3	7	1			
	1	4	122	19	979	68	443	19	66	13			
	2	2	120	25	852	90	375	18	51	11			
	3	0	64	12	418	38	187	13	26	9			
	4	4	248	49	1386	183	624	46	81	31			
	10588		65	 16	 395	 40	 161		 27	16			
	10589	0	155	41	886	96	362	45	74	37			
	10590	6	190	37	1000	120	418	36	66	34			
	10591	0	109	27	646	78	266	27	40	22			
	10592	0	13	3	64	2	25	3	3	3			
	10593 rows × 95 columns												
	100a0 tows ~ ao coluitiis												
In []:	#XGBC	OST											
In [15]:	<pre>import xgboost as xgb from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from sklearn import metrics</pre>												
In [16]:	X = sele y = data X_train	a[ˈpos	st']	rain, y_	test =	train_test_sp	lit(X,y, test_siz	ze=0.2, ra	ndom_state=	=1)			
In [17]:	params	; = {'c	bjective	e': 'bina	ry:hing	ge', 'eval_me	tric': 'logloss'}						
In [18]:						el=y_train) =y_test)							
In [19]:	model =	x gb	.train(p	arams,	dtrain	, num_boost	_round=100)						
In [20]:	y_pred	= mc	del.pre	dict(dte	est)								
											_		

In [21]: y_pred = [1 if p >= 0.5 else 0 for p in y_pred]

In [22]: a=metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
p=metrics.precision_score(y_test,y_pred,average='weighted',zero_division=0)
r=metrics.recall_score(y_test,y_pred,average='weighted',zero_division=0)
f1=metrics.f1_score(y_test,y_pred,average='weighted',zero_division=0)
print("Accuracy:",a,"Precision: ",p,"Recall: ",r,"F1score: ",f1)

Accuracy: 0.8329400660689005 Precision: 0.7929653597384768 Recall: 0.83294006606890 05 F1score: 0.8124520447302954

In [24]: #RUS

In [26]: from imblearn.under_sampling import RandomUnderSampler from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

In [27]: Xr = selected_data
yr = data['post']
Xr_train, Xr_test, yr_train, yr_test = train_test_split(Xr, yr, test_size=0.3, random_state=1)

In [28]: rus = RandomUnderSampler(random_state=42)
X_train_rus, y_train_rus = rus.fit_resample(Xr_train, yr_train)

In [29]: Ir = LogisticRegression(random_state=42)
Ir.fit(X_train_rus, y_train_rus)

C:\Users\SANDEEP\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model_logistic.py:458: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1): STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown in:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html)

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regression)

n iter i = check optimize result(

Out[29]: LogisticRegression(random_state=42)

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

In [30]: yr_pred = Ir.predict(Xr_test)

```
a=metrics.accuracy_score(yr_test,yr_pred)
         p=metrics.precision score(yr test,yr pred,average='weighted',zero division=0)
         r=metrics.recall score(yr test,yr pred,average='weighted',zero division=0)
         f1=metrics.f1_score(y_test,y_pred,average='weighted',zero_division=0)
         print("Accuracy:",a,"Precision: ",p,"Recall: ",r,"F1score: ",f1)
         Accuracy: 0.06261799874134676 Precision: 0.7929084212030609 Recall: 0.0626179987413
         4676 F1score: 0.8124520447302954
In [34]:
         #KNN
In [35]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
In [36]: Xn= selected data
         yn = data['post']
         Xn train, Xn test, yn train, yn test = train test split(Xn, yn, test size=0.3, random state=1)
In [37]:
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=3)
In [38]: knn.fit(Xn train, yn train)
Out[38]: KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
         In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or
         trust the notebook.
         On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page
         with nbviewer.org.
In [39]: yn pred = knn.predict(Xn test)
In [40]: a=metrics.accuracy_score(yn_test,yn_pred)
         p=metrics.precision score(yn test,yn pred,average='weighted',zero division=0)
         r=metrics.recall score(yn test,yn pred,average='weighted',zero division=0)
         f1=metrics.f1 score(y test,y pred,average='weighted',zero division=0)
         print("Accuracy:",a,"Precision: ",p,"Recall: ",r,"F1score: ",f1)
         Accuracy: 0.8335431088735054 Precision: 0.7661762498654886 Recall: 0.83354310887350
         54 F1score: 0.8124520447302954
In [41]: #Voting
         from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
In [42]:
         from xgboost import XGBClassifier
```

```
In [43]: Xv= selected_data
yv = data['post']
Xv_train, Xv_test, yv_train, yv_test = train_test_split(Xv, yv, test_size=0.3, random_state=1)
```

```
In [44]: model1 = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
model3 = XGBClassifier(n_estimators=100, learning_rate=0.1,objective='binary:logistic',eval_memodel2 = LogisticRegression(random_state=42)
```

In [45]: voting_clf = VotingClassifier(estimators=[('xgb', model1), ('rus', model2),('knn', model3)], voting=

```
In [46]: voting_clf.fit(Xv_train, yv_train)
```

C:\Users\SANDEEP\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model_logistic.py:458: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1): STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown in:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html)

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regression)

n iter i = check optimize result(

```
Out[46]: VotingClassifier(estimators=[('xgb', KNeighborsClassifier()),
```

('rus', LogisticRegression(random_state=42)), ('knn',

XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None,

callbacks=None,

colsample_bylevel=None,

colsample_bynode=None,

colsample_bytree=None,

early_stopping_rounds=None,

enable_categorical=False,

eval_metric='logloss',

feature_types=None, gamma=None,

gpu_id=None, grow_policy=None,

importance_type=None,

interaction constraints=None,

learning rate=0.1, max bin=None,

max cat threshold=None,

max_cat_to_onehot=None,

max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None,

max leaves=None,

min child weight=None, missing=nan,

monotone constraints=None,

n estimators=100, n jobs=None,

num parallel tree=None,

predictor=None, random_state=None, ...))])

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

```
In [47]: | yv_pred = voting_clf.predict(Xv_test)
```

In [48]: a=metrics.accuracy_score(yv_test,yv_pred)
p=metrics.precision_score(yv_test,yv_pred,average='weighted',zero_division=0)
r=metrics.recall_score(yv_test,yv_pred,average='weighted',zero_division=0)
f1=metrics.f1_score(y_test,y_pred,average='weighted',zero_division=0)
print("Accuracy:",a,"Precision: ",p,"Recall: ",r,"F1score: ",f1)

Accuracy: 0.8568281938325991 Precision: 0.8003623577306566 Recall: 0.85682819383259

Accuracy: 0.8568281938325991 Precision: 0.8003623577306566 Recall: 0.85682819383259 91 F1score: 0.8124520447302954

In []: