```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns; sns.set()
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
%matplotlib inline
pip install lime
     Collecting lime
       Downloading lime-0.2.0.1.tar.gz (275 kB)
                                           275 kB 4.1 MB/s
     Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (fr
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from li
     Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from li
     Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from lim
     Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.18 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pack
     Requirement already satisfied: scikit-image>=0.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pack
     Requirement already satisfied: pillow!=7.1.0,!=7.1.1,>=4.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
     Requirement already satisfied: imageio>=2.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
     Requirement already satisfied: PyWavelets>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packa
     Requirement already satisfied: tifffile>=2019.7.26 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pac
     Requirement already satisfied: networkx>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
     Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 in /usr/local/l
     Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pa
     Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (
     Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packa
     Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packa
     Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from
     Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pa
     Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (
     Ruilding wheels for collected packages: lime
                                   up.py) ... done
 Saved successfully!
                                   name=lime-0.2.0.1-py3-none-any.whl size=283857 sha256=a39
       scoreu in uireccory. /root/.cache/pip/wheels/ca/cb/e5/ac701e12d365a08917bf4c6171c0961
     Successfully built lime
     Installing collected packages: lime
     Successfully installed lime-0.2.0.1
from lime import lime tabular
DDoS = pd.read csv('/content/dataset sdn.csv')
DDoS.head()
```

```
dt switch
                                    dst pktcount
                                                   bytecount dur
                                                                                   tot dur
                           src
                                                                    dur_nsec
        11425
      0
                     1 10.0.0.1
                                10.0.0.8
                                            45304
                                                    48294064
                                                              100
                                                                   716000000 1.010000e+11
        11605
                       10.0.0.1
                                10.0.0.8
                                           126395
                                                   134737070
                                                              280
                                                                   734000000
                                                                              2.810000e+11
      1
                     1
      2 11425
                     1 10.0.0.2 10.0.0.8
                                            90333
                                                    96294978
                                                              200
                                                                   744000000 2.010000e+11
        11425
                       10.0.0.2 10.0.0.8
                                                    96294978 200
      3
                     1
                                            90333
                                                                   744000000 2.010000e+11
                                                                  744000000 2.010000e+11
      4 11425
                       10.0.0.2 10.0.0.8
                                            90333
                                                    96294978 200
DDoS["rx_kbps"] = DDoS["rx_kbps"].fillna(DDoS["rx_kbps"].mean())
      +++
DDoS["tot kbps"] = DDoS["tot kbps"].fillna(DDoS["tot kbps"].mean())
#Transformations of categorical features
DDoS['Protocol'] = DDoS['Protocol'].astype('category')
DDoS['src'] = DDoS['src'].astype('category')
DDoS['dst'] = DDoS['dst'].astype('category')
cat_columns = DDoS.select_dtypes(['category']).columns
DDoS[cat columns] = DDoS[cat columns].apply(lambda x: x.cat.codes)
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X = DDoS[['src','dst','dt', 'switch', 'pktcount', 'bytecount', 'dur', 'dur_nsec', 'tot_dur',
       'flows', 'packetins', 'pktperflow', 'byteperflow', 'pktrate',
       'Pairflow', 'Protocol', 'port_no', 'tx_bytes', 'rx_bytes', 'tx_kbps', 'rx_kbps',
       'tot kbps']]
y = DDoS['label']
                                    train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
 Saved successfully!
# Feature scaling (or standardization)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train = scaler.fit transform(X train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model1=LogisticRegression()
#fit the model
model1.fit(X train,y train)
#predict
pred1 = model1.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

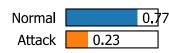
```
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
from sklearn.metrics import recall score
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
accuracy1 = accuracy_score(y_test, pred1)
print(' accuracy of Logistic regression = ', accuracy1)
precision1 = precision score(y test, pred1)
print(' precision of Logistic regression = ', precision1)
recall1 = recall score(y test, pred1)
print(' recall of Logistic regression = ',recall1 )
f11=f1_score(y_test, pred1, average='macro')
print('f1 score of Logistic regression = ',f11)
      accuracy of Logistic regression = 0.7699937706646222
      precision of Logistic regression = 0.7249025668592931
      recall of Logistic regression = 0.6620842027740272
     f1 score of Logistic regression = 0.754257209178409
explainer = lime_tabular.LimeTabularExplainer(
 training_data=np.array(X_train),
 feature names=DDoS.columns,
 class names=['Normal', 'Attack'],
 mode='classification'
exp = explainer.explain instance(
 data row = X \text{ test[0]},
 predict fn=model1.predict proba
 Saved successfully!
```

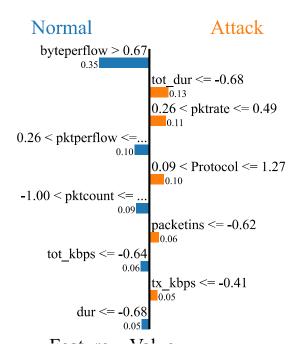
NI ama al

A ttaalr

```
exp = explainer.explain_instance(
  data_row = X_test[10000],
  predict_fn=model1.predict_proba
)
exp.show_in_notebook(show_table=True)
```

### Prediction probabilities





#ALGORITHM Gaussian NB
from sklearn.naive\_bayes import GaussianNB
ML=GaussianNB()

### #FIT DATA

Saved successfully! X

print("Prediction using GUASSIAN NB=",result)

# # Creating confusion matrix for evaluation
from sklearn.metrics import confusion\_matrix
cm1 = confusion\_matrix(y\_test, result)

# # Print out confusion matrix and results
print("confusion matrix of Gaussian NB =", cm1)

accuracy = accuracy\_score(y\_test, result)
print('accuracy of Gaussian NB = ',accuracy)

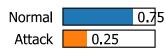
precision = precision\_score(y\_test, result)
print('precision of Gaussian NB =',precision)

recall = recall\_score(y\_test, result)
print('recall of Gaussian NB =', recall)

```
f12=f1_score(y_test, result, average='macro')
print('f1 score of Gaussian NB = ',f12)

Prediction using GUASSIAN NB= [0 0 1 ... 0 0 1]
    confusion matrix of Gaussian NB = [[8923 3799]
       [3245 4902]]
    accuracy of Gaussian NB = 0.662465858450333
    precision of Gaussian NB = 0.5633835191357315
    recall of Gaussian NB = 0.6016938750460292
    f1 score of Gaussian NB = 0.6494518044638574

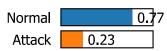
exp = explainer.explain_instance(
    data_row = X_test[0],
    predict_fn=ML.predict_proba
)
exp.show_in_notebook(show_table=True)
```



Saved successfully!

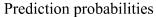
```
exp = explainer.explain_instance(
  data_row = X_test[10000],
  predict_fn=model1.predict_proba
)
exp.show_in_notebook(show_table=True)
```

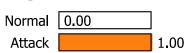
```
Normal
-1.00 < pktcount <= ...
0.17
-0.78 < bytecount <= ...
0.11
tot_kbps > 0.59
0.07
rx_kbps > -0.18
0.07
dt <= -1.00
0.06
tot_dur <= -0.68
0.04
-0.60 < rx_bytes <= 0.38
0.03
dst > 0.40
0.02
```



# Normal Attack byteperflow > 0.67 0.33 0.26 < pktrate <= 0.49 0.14 tot\_dur <= -0.68 0.26 < pktperflow <=... 0.12 0.09 < Protocol <= 1.27

```
#algorithm(decision tree)
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
Model3=DecisionTreeClassifier()
#fit data
Model3=Model3.fit(X_train,y_train)
#testing
result3=Model3.predict(X_test)
# # Creating confusion matrix for evaluation
cm2 = confusion_matrix(y_test, result3)
 # Print out confusion matrix and report
print('Confusion matrix of DT =' ,cm2)
accuracy3 = accuracy score(y test,result3)
print('accuracy of DT = ',accuracy3)
precision3 = precision_score(y_test, result3)
print('precision of DT =',precision3)
recall3 = recall_score(y_test, result3)
print('recall of DT =', recall3)
f1/1-f1 ccons/v tact nacult2 avanage='macro')
 Saved successfully!
     Confusion matrix of DT = [[12722
                                           0]
           0 8147]]
     accuracy of DT = 1.0
     precision of DT = 1.0
     recall of DT = 1.0
     f1 score of DT = 1.0
exp = explainer.explain instance(
 data row = X \text{ test[10000]},
 predict_fn=Model3.predict_proba
exp.show in notebook(show table=True)
```





# Normal Attack

```
byteperflow > 0.67

0.34

-0.65 < bytecount <=...

0.05

0.09 < Protocol <= 1.27

0.03

Pairflow <= -1.23

0.02

port_no > 0.61

0.02

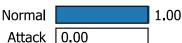
switch > 0.74

0.01

tot kbps <= -0.64
```

```
exp = explainer.explain_instance(
  data_row = X_test[0],
  predict_fn=Model3.predict_proba
)
exp.show_in_notebook(show_table=True)
```

### Prediction probabilities



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Saved successfully!

# Normal -0.78 < bytecount <= ... -0.22 < flows <= 0.46 0.02 -0.50 < src <= 1.00 0.02 -1.23 < Pairflow <= 0.82 0.01 0.26 < pktperflow <=... 0.01 port\_no <= -1.23 0.01 -0.41 < tx\_kbps <= -0.31 0.01

### #Algorithm Randomforest

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
Model4=RandomForestClassifier()
#fit data
Model4=Model4.fit(X_train,y_train)
#testing
result4=Model4.predict(X_test)

# # Creating confusion matrix for evaluation
cm4 = confusion_matrix(y_test, result4)
# Print out confusion matrix and report
print('Confusion matrix of RF =' ,cm4)
```

```
accuracy4 = accuracy_score(y_test,result4)
print('accuracy of RF = ',accuracy4)
precision4 = precision_score(y_test, result4)
print('precision of RF =',precision4)
recall4 = recall_score(y_test, result4)
print('recall of RF =', recall4)
f15=f1_score(y_test, result4, average='macro')
print('f1 score of RF = ',f15)
     Confusion matrix of RF = [[12722
                                          0]
           0 8147]]
     accuracy of RF = 1.0
     precision of RF = 1.0
     recall of RF = 1.0
     f1 score of RF = 1.0
exp = explainer.explain instance(
 data_row = X_test[0],
 predict_fn=Model4.predict_proba
exp.show in notebook(show table=True)
```

Normal 0.99
Attack 0.01

Saved successfully!

```
Normal

-0.78 < bytecount <= ...

-0.78 < bytecount <= ...

0.02

-0.50 < src <= 1.00

-0.50 < src <= 1.00

0.02

switch <= -0.62

0.01

switch <= -0.23

0.01

0.26 < pktrate <= 0.49

0.01

-1.00 < pktcount <= ...

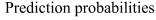
0.01

-0.60 < rx_bytes <= 0.38

0.01
```

#testing

result5=Model5.predict(X test)





# Normal Attack

```
byteperflow > 0.67
0.10

-0.65 < bytecount <=...
0.05
0.09 < Protocol <= 1.27
0.04
-1.00 < pktcount <= ...
0.01

tot_dur <= -0.68
0.01
-0.90 < src <= -0.50
0.01

tot_kbps <= -0.64
0.01
switch > 0.74
0.01

Pairflow <= -1.23
```

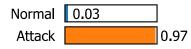
#algorithm Gradient Boosting
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier

```
Model5 = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=100, learning_rate=1.0, max_depth=1, random
```

```
# # Creating confusion matrix for evaluation
cm5 = confusion matrix(y test, result5)
 # Print out confusion matrix and report
print('Confusion matrix of Gradient Boosting =' ,cm5)
accuracy = accuracy ccara(y tast result5)
                                g = ',accuracy5)
 Saved successfully!
precision5 = precision score(y test, result5)
print('precision of Gradient Boosting =',precision5)
recall5 = recall_score(y_test, result5)
print('recall of Gradient Boosting =', recall5)
f16=f1_score(y_test, result5, average='macro')
print('f1 score of Gradient Boosting = ',f16)
     Confusion matrix of Gradient Boosting = [[12555
          78 8069]]
     accuracy of Gradient Boosting = 0.9882600987110067
     precision of Gradient Boosting = 0.9797231665857212
     recall of Gradient Boosting = 0.9904259236528784
     f1 score of Gradient Boosting = 0.9876913427811314
```

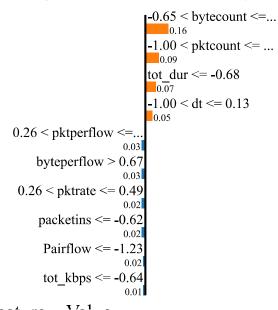
```
exp = explainer.explain_instance(
```

```
data_row = X_test[10000],
predict_fn=Model5.predict_proba
)
exp.show_in_notebook(show_table=True)
```



# Normal

### Attack



```
exp = explainer.explain_instance(
  data_row = X_test[0],
  predict_fn=Model5.predict_proba
)
exp.show in notebook(show table=True)
```

# Prediction probabilities

Saved successfully!

# Normal

### Attack

```
1-0.55 < byteperflow <=...
                             0.18
                         -1.00 < pktcount <= ...
                          0.10
                         tot dur <= -0.68
                         switch \leq -0.23
                         0.04
                         dt \le -1.00
                         0.02
0.26 < pktperflow <=..
                         -0.61 < tx bytes <= -0.59
     packetins \leq -0.62
                         tot kbps > 0.59
                         0.02
                         -0.50 < src <= 1.00
         τ 7_1 _
```

^ 39



Saved successfully!