

Step 1 :-- Load the csv data kddcup99.csv and results are below:

Jupyter Notebook interface showing the loading of the kddcup99.csv file and the resulting DataFrame structure.

```
In [51]: 1 import pandas as pd
         2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         3 from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

In [52]: 1 df=pd.read_csv("d:/pydoc/kddcup99.csv")
         2 df.head(5)

Out[52]:
```

	duration	protocol_type	service	flag	src_bytes	dst_bytes	land	wrong_fragment	urgent	hot	...	dst_host_srv_count	dst_host_same_srv_rate	dst_host_di
0	0	tcp	http	SF	181	5450	0	0	0	0	...	9	1.0	
1	0	tcp	http	SF	239	486	0	0	0	0	...	19	1.0	
2	0	tcp	http	SF	235	1337	0	0	0	0	...	29	1.0	
3	0	tcp	http	SF	219	1337	0	0	0	0	...	39	1.0	
4	0	tcp	http	SF	217	2032	0	0	0	0	...	49	1.0	

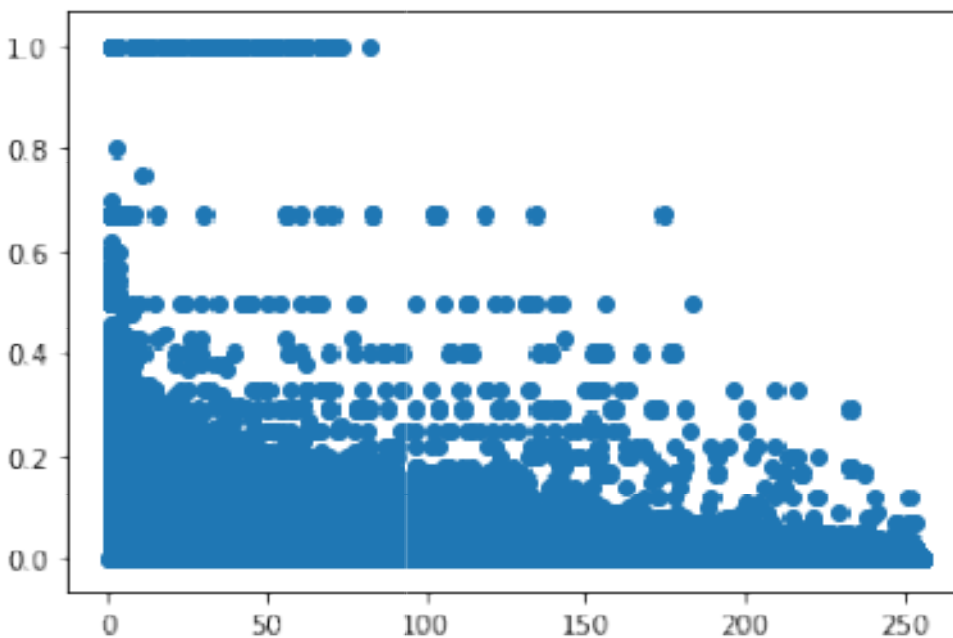
5 rows x 42 columns

```
In [53]: 1 df.describe()

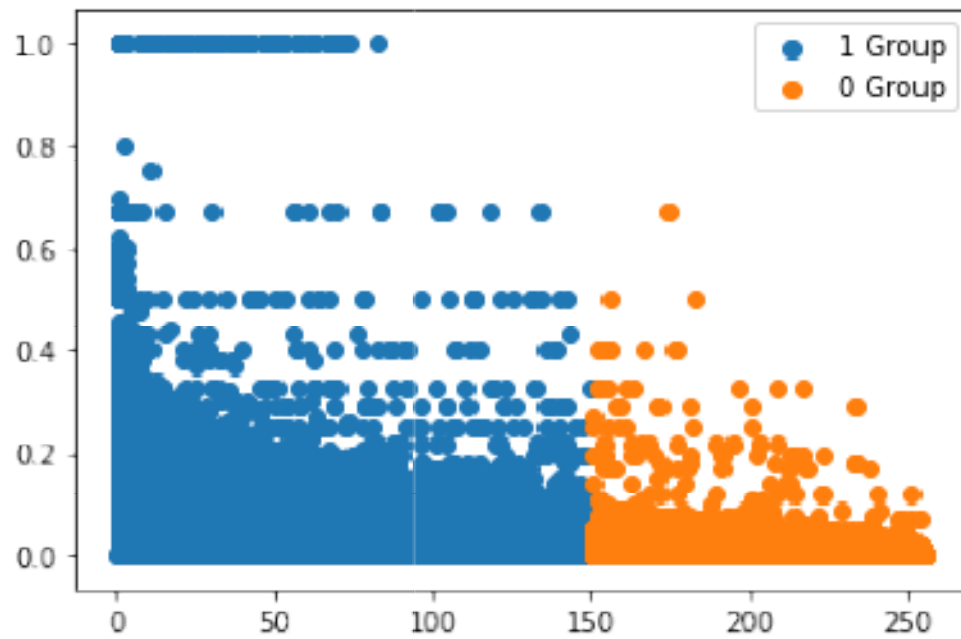
Out[53]:
```

	duration	src_bytes	dst_bytes	land	wrong_fragment	urgent	hot	num_failed_logins	logged_in	num...
count	494020.000000	4.940200e+05	4.940200e+05	494020.000000	494020.000000	494020.000000	494020.000000	494020.000000	494020.000000	494020.000000
mean	47.979400	3.025616e+03	8.685308e+02	0.000045	0.006433	0.000014	0.034519	0.000152	0.148245	

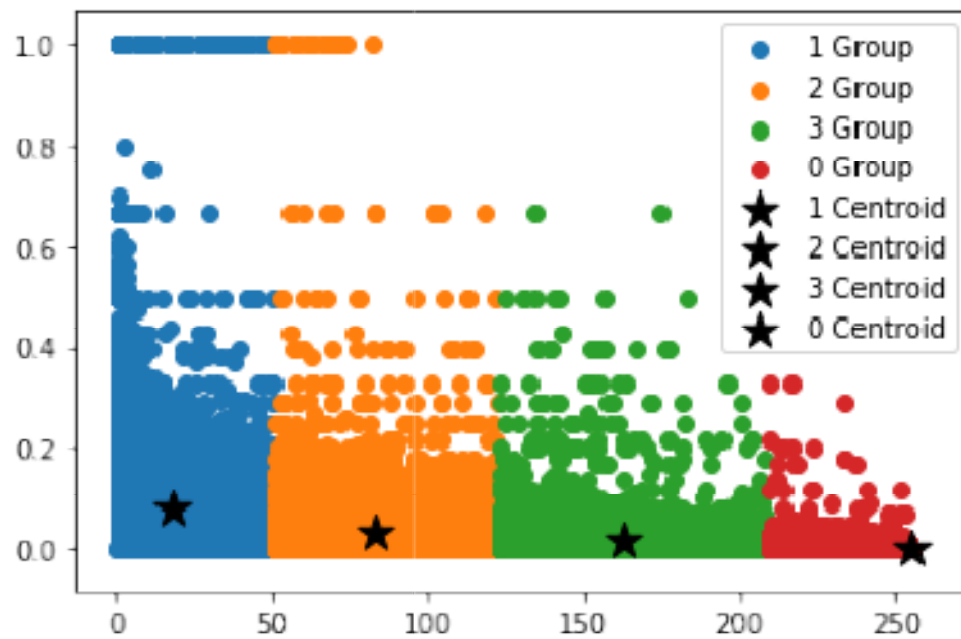
Step 2:-- scattering results of two columns of this selection.



Step 3: -- K means clustering results.



Step 4: -- kmeans clustering results after prediction.



Step 5: -- k means score by linear regression(hybrid k means(k means + linear regression))

```
jupyter kddcup99_revised Last Checkpoint: a day ago (autosaved)
File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3

In [63]: 1 df=df.iloc[:,[1,2]]
          2 dfo=df.iloc[:,0]

In [64]: 1 from sklearn import linear_model
          2 reg=linear_model.LinearRegression()
          3 reg.fit(dfi,dfo)
          4 reg.score(dfi,dfo)

Out[64]: 0.00010693271734008025

In [65]: 1 reg.coef_

Out[65]: array([ 0.09571703, -45.05166952])

In [66]: 1 reg.intercept_

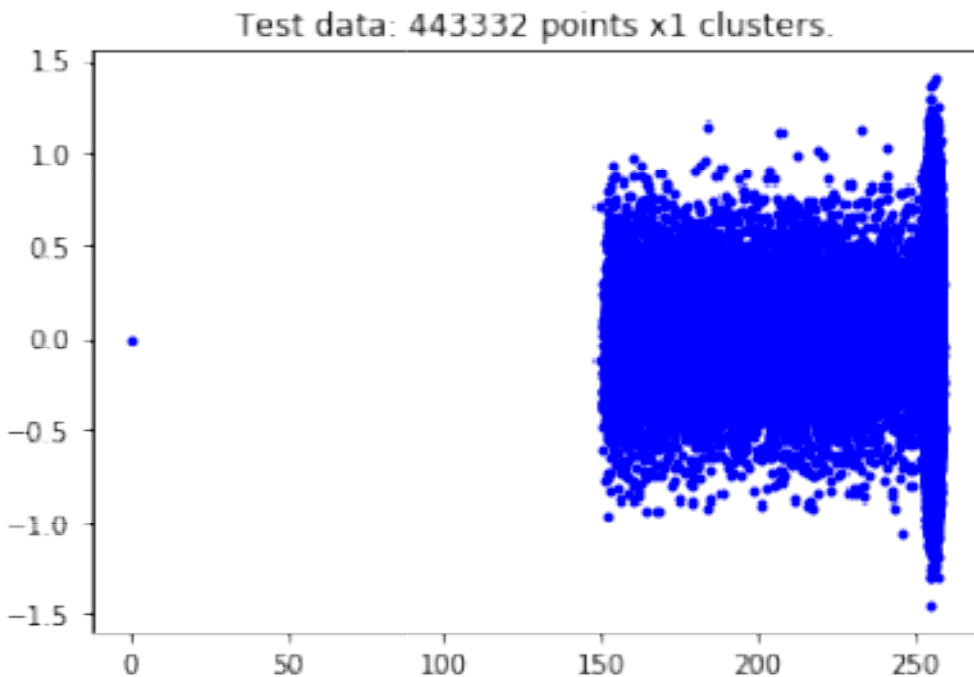
Out[66]: 26.029046356863702

In [67]: 1 len(str(reg.intercept_))

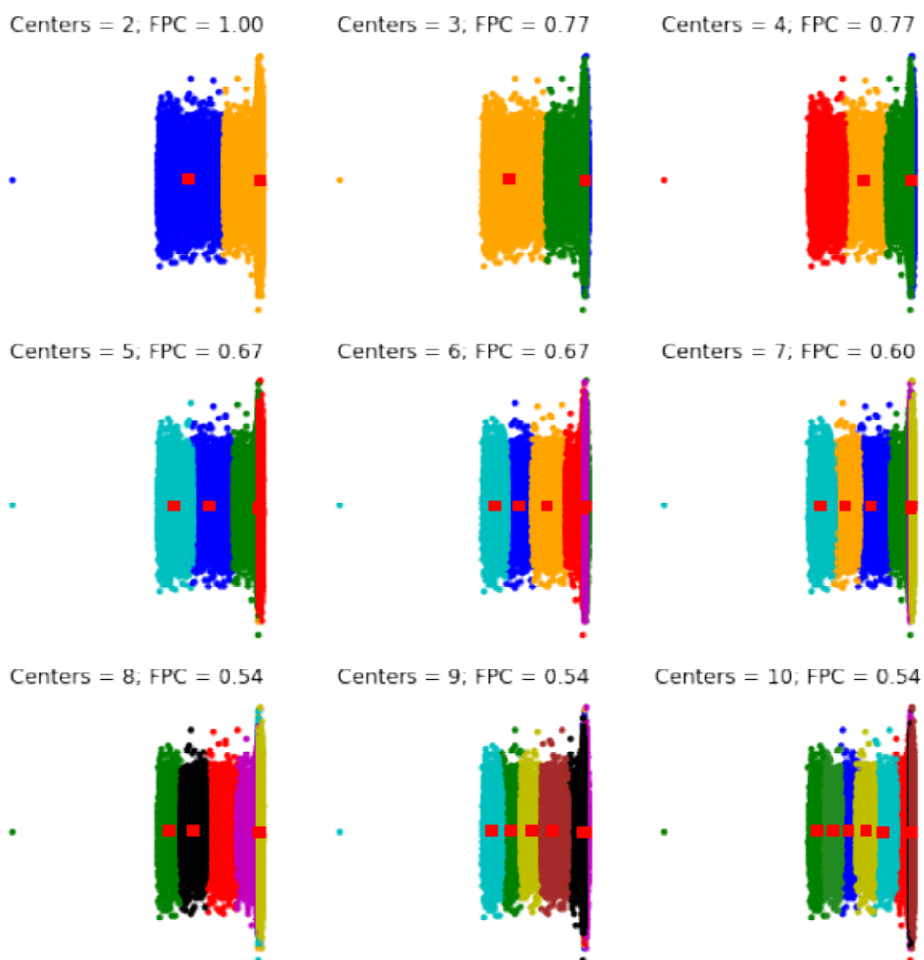
Out[67]: 18

In [68]: 1 #fuzzy cmeans clustering
          2 from __future__ import division, print_function
          3 import numpy as np
          4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          5 import skfuzzy as fuzz
          6
          7 colors = ['b', 'orange', 'g', 'r', 'c', 'm', 'y', 'k', 'Brown', 'ForestGreen']
          8
          9 # Define three cluster centers
```

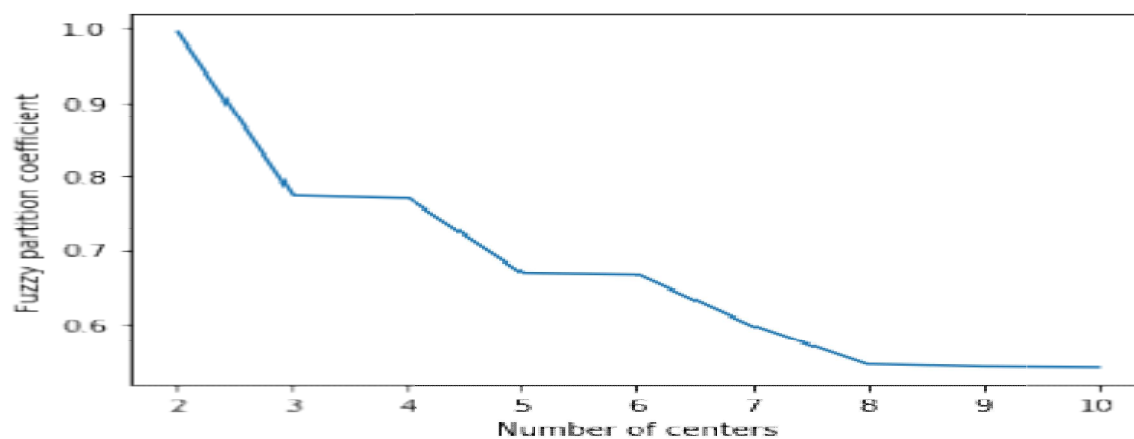
Step 6: -- fuzzy c means clustering of two columns.



Step 7: -- fuzzy c means point centers representation.



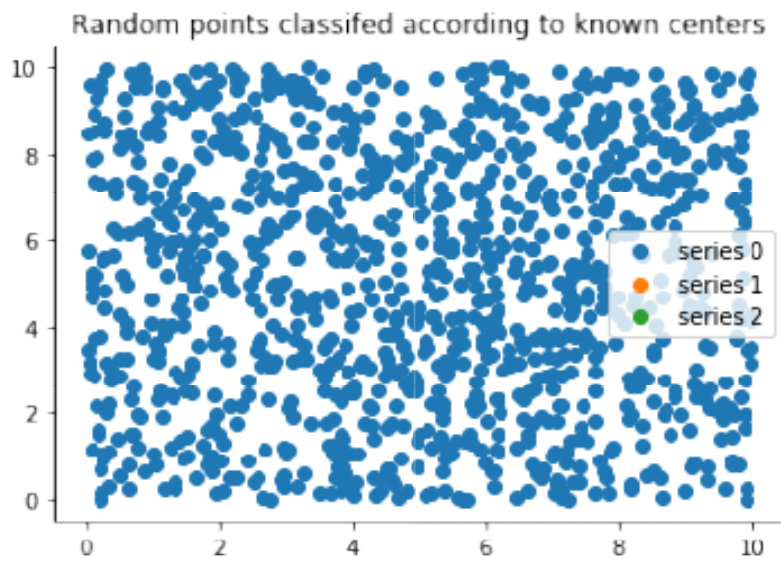
Step8: -- fuzzy partition coefficient.



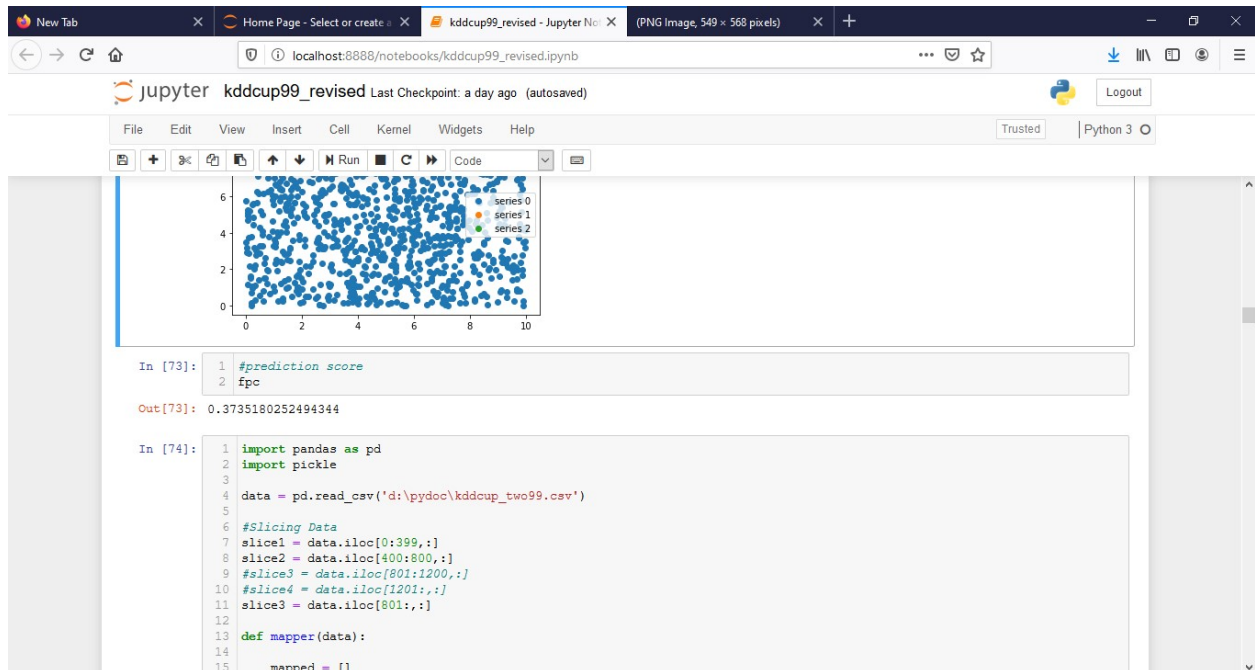
Step 9: -- regenerate fuzzy model with 3 cluster centers



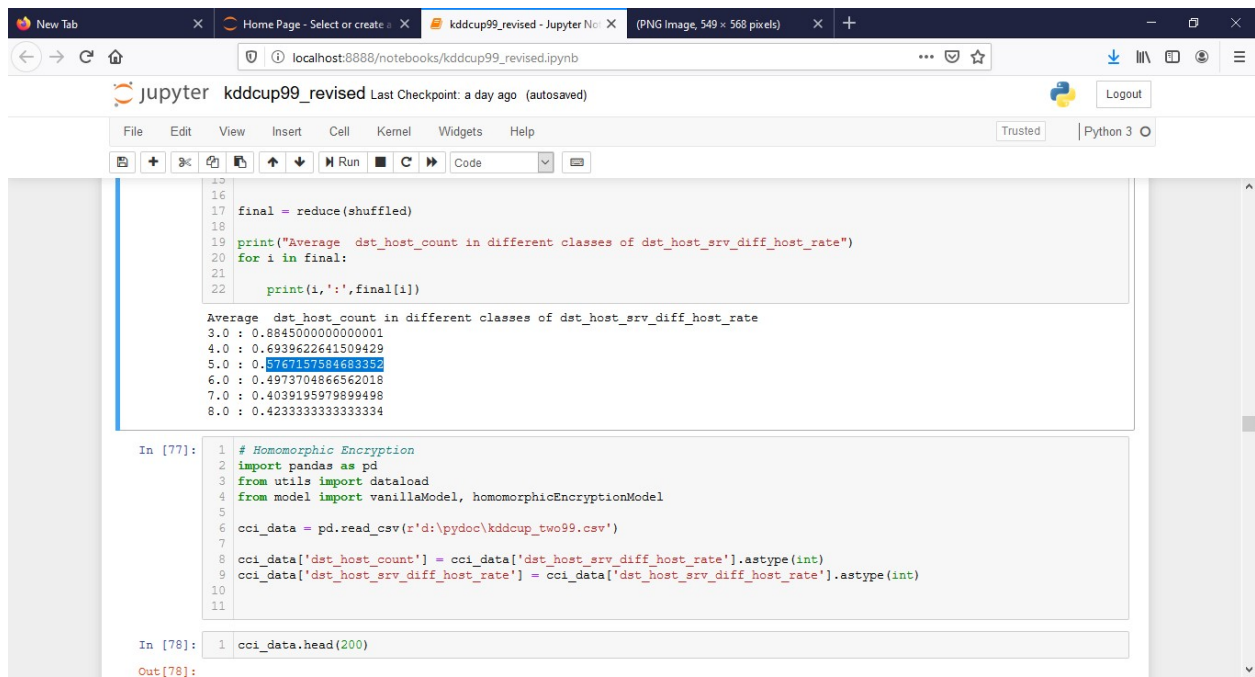
Step 10: -- Random points classification according to known centers.



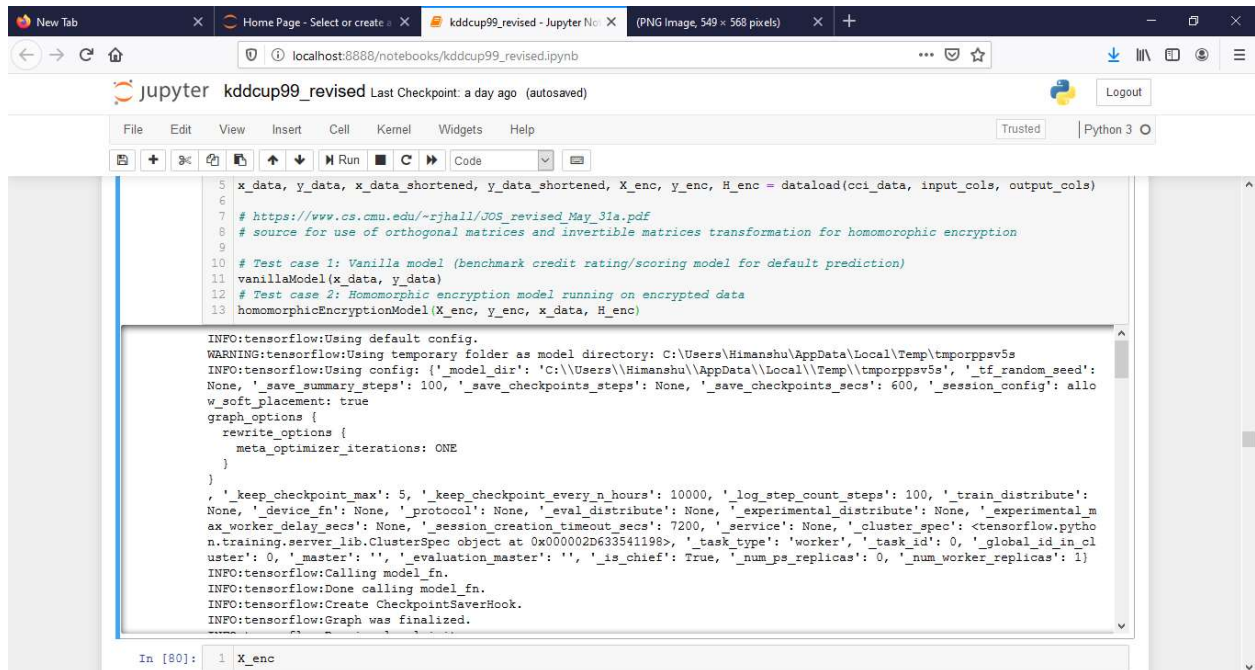
Step 4: -- fuzzy c means prediction score.



Step 9: -- average score up to eight columns after reducer technique.



Step 10: -- Homomorphic encryption model output representation.



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook window titled 'kddcup99_revised'. The code in the cell is as follows:

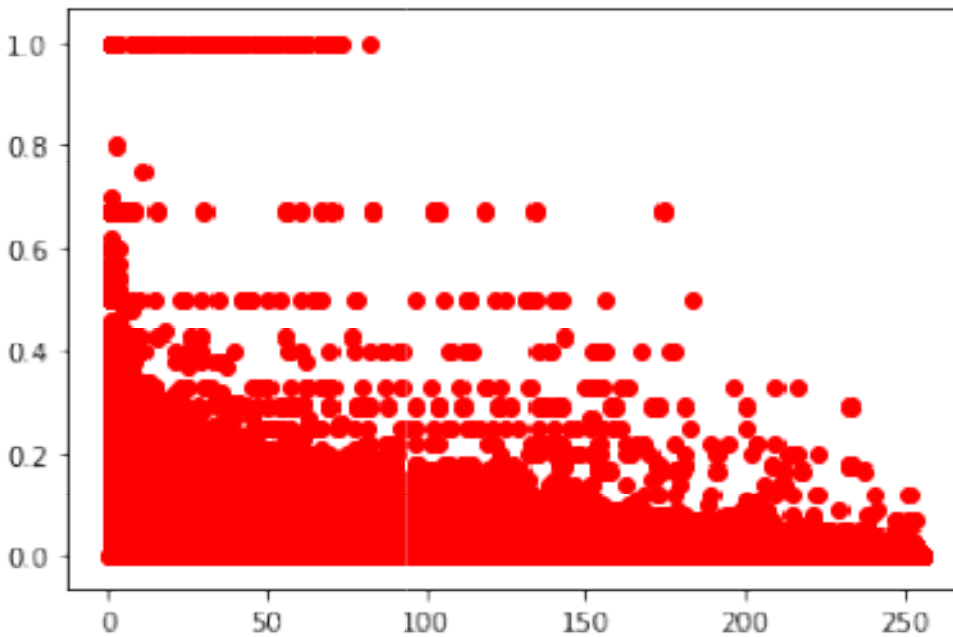
```
5 x_data, y_data, x_data_shortened, y_data_shortened, X_enc, y_enc, H_enc = dataload(cci_data, input_cols, output_cols)
6
7 # https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~rjhall/JOS_revised_May_31a.pdf
8 # source for use of orthogonal matrices and invertible matrices transformation for homomorphic encryption
9
10 # Test case 1: Vanilla model (benchmark credit rating/scoring model for default prediction)
11 vanillaModel(x_data, y_data)
12 # Test case 2: Homomorphic encryption model running on encrypted data
13 homomorphicEncryptionModel(X_enc, y_enc, x_data, H_enc)
```

The output of the code is a series of TensorFlow logs:

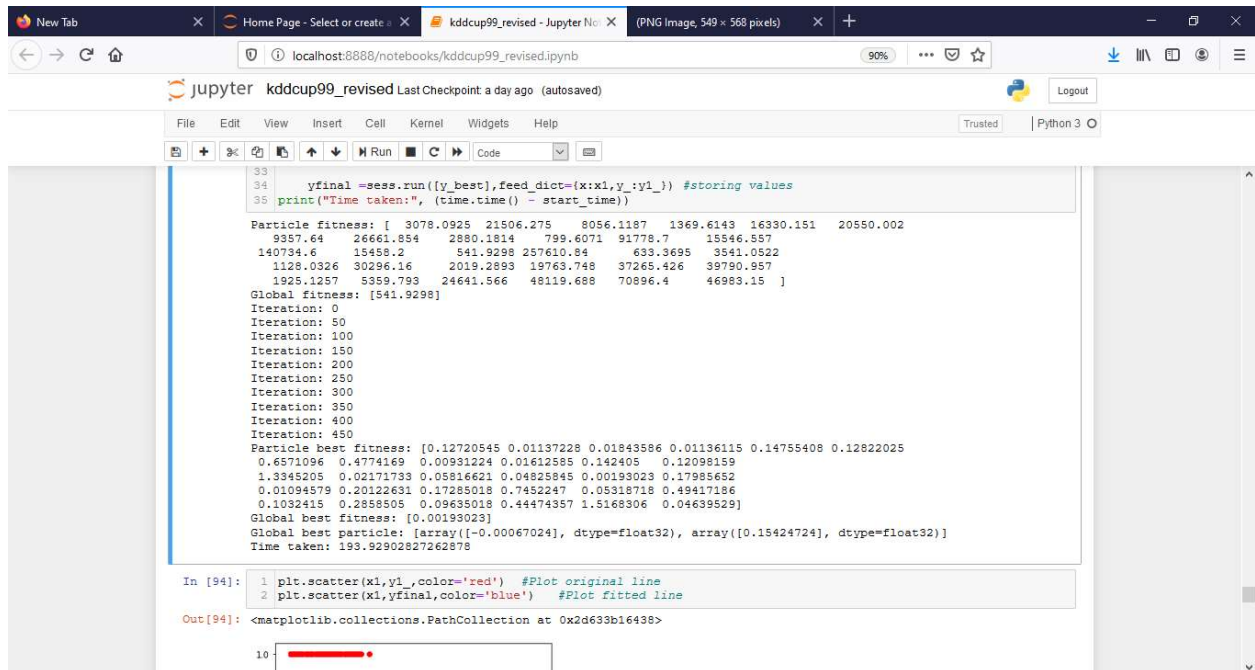
```
INFO:tensorflow:Using default config.
WARNING:tensorflow:Using temporary folder as model directory: C:\Users\Himanshu\AppData\Local\Temp\tmporppsv5s
INFO:tensorflow:Using config: {'_model_dir': 'C:\\Users\\Himanshu\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\tmporppsv5s', '_tf_random_seed':
None, '_save_summary_steps': 100, '_save_checkpoints_steps': None, '_save_checkpoints_secs': 600, '_session_config': allo
w_soft_placement: true
graph_options {
  rewrite_options {
    meta_optimizer_iterations: ONE
  }
}, '_keep_checkpoint_max': 5, '_keep_checkpoint_every_n_hours': 10000, '_log_step_count_steps': 100, '_train_distribute':
None, '_device_fn': None, '_protocol': None, '_eval_distribute': None, '_experimental_distribute': None, '_experimental_m
ax_worker_delay_secs': None, '_session_creation_timeout_secs': 7200, '_service': None, '_cluster_spec': <tensorflow.pytho
n.Training.server_lib.ClusterSpec object at 0x000002d633541198>, '_task_type': 'worker', '_task_id': 0, '_global_id_in_cl
uster': 0, '_master': '', '_evaluation_master': '', '_is_chief': True, '_num_ps_replicas': 0, '_num_worker_replicas': 1}
INFO:tensorflow:Calling model fn.
INFO:tensorflow:Done calling model fn.
INFO:tensorflow:Create CheckpointSaverHook.
INFO:tensorflow:Graph was finalized.
```

Below the output, the variable `X_enc` is displayed.

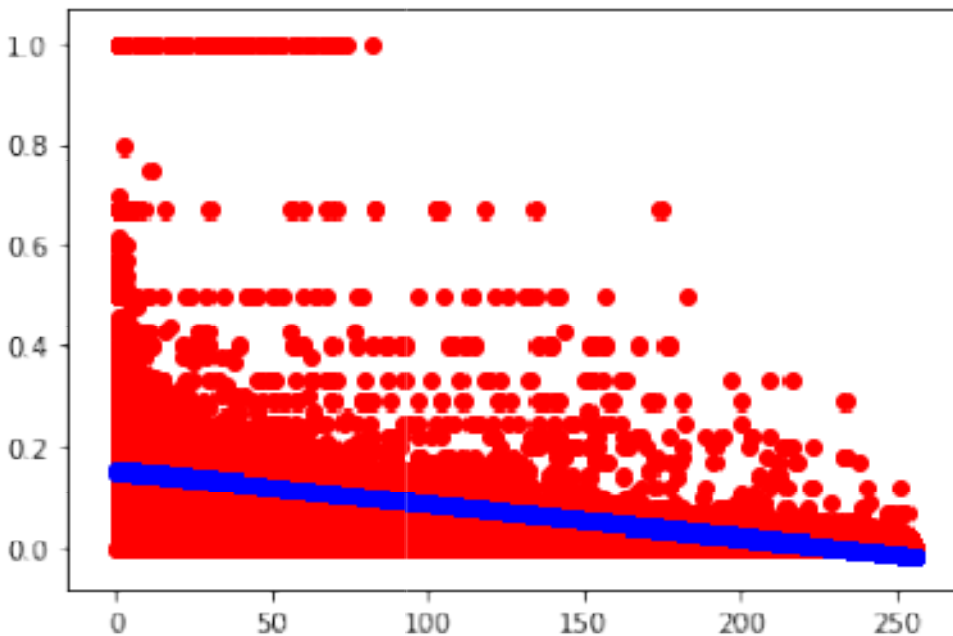
Step 11: -- particle swarm optimization algorithm with optimization after homomorphic encryption model.



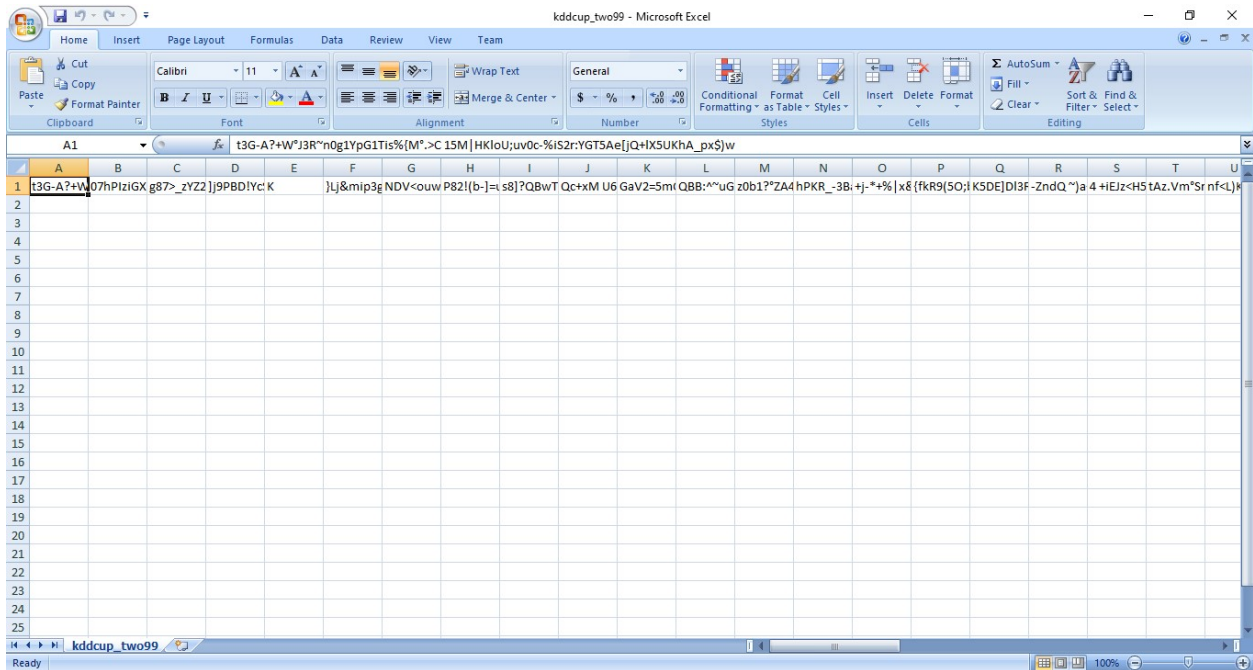
Step 12 : -- pso fitness score representation.



Step13: -- clustering representation of fitness of pso.



Step 14: -- encrypted data in csv file representation by implementation of cipher text encryption.



Step 15: -- simple data in csv file representation without implementation of cipher text encryption.

